

---

primary studies - published, non RCT

## The long-term effects of insulin use in incident cystic fibrosis-related diabetes: a target trial emulated using longitudinal national registry data.

**Code:** PM36382232

**Year:** 2022 **Date:**

**Author:** Granger E

### Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Retrospective study, data from the national UK Cystic Fibrosis Registry

### Participants

Eligible individuals included those 12 years and older with a new diagnosis of CFRD. 1613 individuals diagnosed with CFRD between 2008 and 2016.

### Interventions

Insulin

### Outcome measures

Change in % predicted forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV(1) %) and body mass index z-scores (BMI) over a 5-year follow-up period.

### Main results

No evidence of an effect of insulin on FEV(1) % over the 5-year study period. Similarly, no overall effect of insulin on BMI; however, there was some evidence for a positive treatment effect in patients with lower baseline BMI.

### Authors' conclusions

Using well-established national registry data, authors found no evidence of long-term treatment effects for insulin on FEV(1) % or BMI in people with incident CFRD.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1183/23120541.00170-2022>

### See also

ERJ Open Res. 2022 Nov 7;8(4):00170-2022. doi: 10.1183/23120541.00170-2022. eCollection 2022 Oct.

### Keywords

Adult; Diabetes Mellitus; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Hypoglycemic Agents; Insulin; Pancreatic Diseases; pharmacological\_intervention; Oral;