primary studies - published, non RCT

Advancing Cystic Fibrosis-Related Diabetes Care With Automated Insulin Delivery Systems.

Code: PM42303551 **Year:** 2026 **Date:** **Author:** Grancini V

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

Prospective cohort study

Participants

21 adults with Cystic fibrosis-related diabetes (CFRD) were offered AID in place of multiple daily injections (MDI) or sensor-augmented pump (SAP)

Interventions

Patients were offered Automated insulin delivery (AID) in place of multiple daily injections (MDI) or sensor-augmented pump (SAP)

Outcome measures

The Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire (DTSQ) and Audit of Diabetes-Dependent Quality of Life (ADDQoL) were administered at baseline and after 3 months. Primary outcomes were changes in DTSQ and ADDQoL scores; secondary outcomes included continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) metrics.

Main results

After 3 months of AID use, DTSQ scores improved from 22 (IQR: 19-23) to 33 (IQR: 31-35), P

Authors' conclusions

These findings provide preliminary evidence suggesting that AID may be a useful tool in the management of CFRD.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.clinthera.2026.05.011

See also

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Keywords

Diabetes Mellitus; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Pancreatic Diseases; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; diagnostic procedures; Continuous glucose monitoring systems;