ObsErvationAl Study to analyse titration of the new Diamicron MR 60 mg formulation in daily clinical practice in a large population with uncontrolled type 2 diabetes

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered			
07/02/2013		☐ Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
25/02/2013	Completed	[X] Results			
Last Edited	Condition category Nutritional Metabolic Endocrine	[] Individual participant data			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Gliclazide is a well-known drug prescribed to control glucose levels in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diamicron MR 60 mg is a new modified-release formulation of gliclazide that enables the number of tablets per intake to be halved and allows gradual increase of dosage up to an optimal level. This new formulation is also expected to enhance compliance, meaning that more patients take their treatment properly and have better control of their diabetes. The aim of the ongoing EasyDia program is to analyse how the new formulation Diamicron MR 60 mg is prescribed in daily clinical practice, notably of how rapidly and easily patients reach the optimal dosage.

Who can participate?

EasyDia is including over 5000 male or female patients aged 35 years or older with type 2 diabetes with glucose levels that are poorly controlled with diet or lifestyle measures or with other antidiabetic treatments (except insulin).

What does the study involve?

This is an observational study, which means that included patients are managed in exactly the same way as they would be if they were not participating in the program.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There should be no net benefit or risk for the participants as this is an observational study in which the participants will be treated as in normal practice. It should be noted that gliclazide has been in clinical use in other formulations since 40 years, and is not associated with any untoward safety issues.

Where is the study run from?

The study in taking place in 8 countries (Armenia, Russia, Switzerland, Malaysia, Georgia, The Lebanon, Slovenia, and Bangladesh) and all investigators are physicians in general practice or hospitals.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The first patient visit was in July 2011 and the study is expected to end in October 2013.

Who is funding the study?

The study is being funded by the French pharmaceutical company Servier.

Who is the main contact? Manuel Ruiz manuel.ruiz@fr.netgrs.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

DME-5702-149

Study information

Scientific Title

ObsErvationAl Study to analyse titration of Diamicron MR 60 mg in daily clinical practice in a large population with uncontrolled type 2 diabetes

Acronym

EASYDia

Study objectives

A new formulation of modified-release gliclazide 60 mg (Diamicron MR 60 mg) has been developed with the aim of allowing gradual uptitration to optimal dosage as well as halving the number of tablets per administration at maintenance dosage. This 6-month, multicenter, openlabel, non-randomized, non-comparative, observational study was designed to assess the

prescription of gliclazide MR 60 mg in primary care, notably during the titration phase of treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Slovenian National Medical Ethics Committee, 19/10/2011 All other centres will seek ethics approval before recruiting participants

Study design

Multicenter open-label observational study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Interventions

This observational study is performed in patients receiving gliclazide MR 60 mg as the basis of their treatment strategy:

- 1. Newly diagnosed patients will be initiated on gliclazide MR 60 mg.
- 2. Previously diagnosed patients will be switched to gliclazide MR 60 mg or receive it added on to their current treatment.

The starting dose of gliclazide MR 60 mg will be defined according to the judgment of the investigators and the Summary of Product Characteristics.

Dose increases will be made at each study visit (1, 2, and 3 months) according to fasting plasma glucose and patient characteristics (especially regarding elderly patients or those with renal insufficiency), up to a maximal dose of 120 mg (2 tablets) per day in a single intake at breakfast, before adding any other oral antidiabetic drug.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Diamicron MR 60 mg (gliclazide 60 mg)

Primary outcome(s)

Time to reach the efficient dose that provides optimal glycemic control, according to the investigator's judgment

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Average daily dose of gliclazide MR 60 mg at the end of the study
- 2. Compliance assessed by a qualitative questionnaire (addressed to the investigators)
- 3. Treatment doses: repartition of each dose level in the population over time
- 4. Efficacy parameters (HbA1c and fasting plasma glucose): change versus baseline; percentage of patients achieving an HbA1c level 6.5% or lower, and 7% or lower
- 5. Safety parameters
- 6. Treatment acceptability with assessment of body weight change

Completion date

31/10/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Male or female patients with type 2 diabetes, aged 35 years or older, not optimally controlled (HbA1c 7.5% or higher, according to patient profile), including:

- 1. Newly diagnosed patients, in whom lifestyle recommendations have failed
- 2. Previously diagnosed patients, who are intolerant or have contraindication to current treatment, or in whom previous treatment has failed.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Requirement for insulin therapy
- 2. Severe liver or renal failure
- 3. Contraindication to gliclazide
- 4. Pregnancy or breast feeding
- 5. Treatment with miconazole

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2011

Date of final enrolment

31/10/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Armenia

St Michael's Hospital Toronto Canada M5C 2T2
Sponsor information
Organisation Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)
ROR https://ror.org/034e7c066
Funder(s)
Funder type Industry
Funder Name Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Bangladesh

Canada

Georgia

Lebanon

Malaysia

Slovenia

Switzerland

Russian Federation

Study participating centre

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	10/04/2018		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes