An observational study of adults living with type 1 diabetes

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed	[X] Prospectively registered	
Desistantian data		Protocol Statistical analysis plan	
15/03/2021		[X] Results	
Last Edited 22/04/2025	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Individual participant data	

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Type 1 diabetes causes the level of glucose (sugar) in your blood to become too high. It happens when your body cannot produce enough of a hormone called insulin, which controls blood glucose.

The advent of automated insulin delivery (AID) systems provides the potential to significantly improve diabetes management among people with Type 1 Diabetes.

The aim of this study is to assess whether do-it-yourself AID systems are equivalent to commercial AID systems in terms of effectiveness for glycemic control, safety and quality of life among adults living with type 1 diabetes in real-life conditions.

Who can participate?

To participate in this study, patients must have been living with Type 1 Diabetes for more than one year, be 18 years old and over, and have been using AID therapy for more than 3 months.

What does the study involve?

The study involves 5 visits that can be undertaken over approximately 12 weeks. Participants will wear an additional glucose sensor for 4 weeks and answer questionnaires to assess quality of life. At the end of those four weeks, we will ask them to return the additional glucose sensors to the research team.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants may obtain a personal benefit from participating in this research project, but we cannot guarantee it. The only direct benefit is the possibility to receive a refreshment education on how to manage acute hypo and hyperglycemic conditions. In addition, we hope that the results of this study will allow us to assess the comparative effectiveness and safety of various AID systems in type 1 diabetes.

Possible risks of participating include a risk of infection, irritation and/or slight discomfort at the points of insertion for the Dexcom G6 sensors; certain side effects associated with participants' medical condition and their AID therapy; hypoglycemia; and hyperglycemia.

Where is the study run from? The study is being run from the Montreal Clinical Research Institute in Montreal, Québec, Canada.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? December 2020 to March 2023

Who is funding the study? The study is funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research

Who is the main contact? Dr Rémi Rabasa-Lhoret, remi.rabasa-lhoret@ircm.qc.ca

Contact information

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers 2021-1110

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison between two types of novel insulin delivery systems among adults living with type 1 diabetes

Acronym

MILESTONE

Study objectives

Do-it-yourself automated insulin delivery therapy is non-inferior to commercial automated insulin delivery therapy in terms of effectiveness for glycemic control, safety and quality of life among adults living with type 1 diabetes in real-life conditions.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 08/03/2021, Research Ethics Board of the Montreal Clinical Research Institute (110 Avenue des Pins West, Montréal, Québec, H2W 1R7, Canada; +1 (514) 987-5550; Brigitte.St-Pierre@ircm.qc.ca), ref: 2021-1110

Study design

Prospective single-center non-inferiority non-randomized parallel-cohort observational study

Primary study design Observational

Secondary study design Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Home

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 1 diabetes

Interventions

This is an observational study. Participation in this research project will last approximately 12 weeks and will include 5 visits. Participants will wear an additional glucose sensor for 4 weeks and answer questionnaires to assess quality of life.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Percentage of time of glucose levels spent between 3.9 and 10.0 mmol/L (TIR%) measured using a worn glucose sensor over 4 weeks

Secondary outcome measures

Measured using a worn glucose sensor over 4 weeks:

1. Percentage of time of glucose levels. between 3.9 and 7.8 mmol/L; b. below 3.9 mmol/L; c.

below 3.0 mmol/L; d. above 10.0 mmol/L; e. above 13.9 mmol/L

2. Mean glucose levels

3. Estimated HbA1c

4. Standard deviation (SD) and coefficient of variance (CV) of glucose levels

5. Episodes of hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia

6. Glucose area under the curve

7. Risk of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia (low blood glucose index [LBGI] and high blood glucose index [HBGI]) measured using data from the glucose sensor over 4 weeks

8. Scores for QoL questionnaires (Hypoglycemia Fear Survey II, Diabetes Distress Scale, Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire, Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index, and Audit of Diabetes Dependent Quality of Life) at baseline

9. SD and CV of insulin delivery measured using insulin records of 7 representative previous days of insulin therapy at week 4

10. Total insulin delivery measured using insulin records of 7 representative previous days of insulin therapy at week 4

11. Total number of hours and percentage of time of sensor availability

Overall study start date

15/12/2020

Completion date

15/01/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Males and females ≥18 years old

2. Clinical diagnosis of type 1 diabetes for at least 1 year (The diagnosis of type 1 diabetes is based on the investigator's judgment; C-peptide level and antibody determinations are not needed)

3. Having been on AID therapy for at least 3 months

4. Willing to carry an additional CGM and a receiver for 30 days to collect blinded CGM data 5. Accepting that their pump setting parameters to be collected by the research team. This access will be limited to the study period

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit 18 Years **Sex** Both

Target number of participants

126 (84 commercial AID and 42 DIYAID users)

Total final enrolment

78

Key exclusion criteria

1. Using regular insulin (Entuzity U500, Novolin ge Toronto or Humulin R)

2. Clinically significant nephropathy (eGFR <15 ml/min/1.73m², planned or on dialysis), neuropathy (e.g., known uncontrolled gastroparesis) or retinopathy (e.g., proliferative retinopathy with ongoing active treatment such as laser photocoagulation or planned surgery) as judged by the investigator

3. Recent (<6 months) acute macrovascular event (e.g., acute coronary syndrome or cardiac surgery)

4. Anticipated therapeutic change (including change of insulin, CGM sensor or AID system type) between admission and end of the study

5. Anticipated need to use acetaminophen during the study period

6. Pregnancy (ongoing or current attempt to become pregnant)

7. Breastfeeding

8. Plan to go abroad in a foreign country during the study period

9. Severe hypoglycemic episode within two weeks of screening

10. Severe hyperglycemic episode requiring hospitalization in the last 3 months

11. Current use of glucocorticoid medication (except low stable dose and inhaled steroids and stable adrenal insufficiency treatment e.g., Cortef®)

12. Agents affecting gastric emptying (Motilium®, Victoza®, Ozempic®, Trulicity®, Byetta® and Symlin®) as well as oral anti-diabetic agents (Metformin, Prandase®, DPP-4 inhibitors) unless at a stable dose for 3 months and without anticipated change during the study.

13. Current use of SGLT-2 inhibitors unless at a stable dose for at least 3 months, without

anticipated change during the study and appropriate ketone testing is performed

14. Known or suspected allergy to the study products (e.g., Dexcom adhesive) 15. Other serious medical illness likely to interfere with study participation or with the ability to

complete the study by the judgment of the investigator

16. Anticipation of a significant change in exercise or diet regimen between admission and end of the study (i.e., starting or stopping an organized sport; planned significant diet change) 17. Anticipated radiologic examination at the time of study assessment incompatible with CGM

wear (e.g., MRI)

18. In the opinion of the investigator, a participant who is unable or unwilling to observe the contraindications of the study device

Date of first enrolment

31/03/2021

Date of final enrolment 10/01/2023

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre Montreal Clinical Research Institute 110, avenue des Pins Ouest Montreal Canada H2W 1R7

Sponsor information

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Sponsor type Research organisation

Website https://ircm.qc.ca/en

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name Canadian Institutes of Health Research

Alternative Name(s) Instituts de Recherche en Santé du Canada, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), CIHR_IRSC, Canadian Institutes of Health Research | Ottawa ON, CIHR, IRSC

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location Canada

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

31/12/2024

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a nonpublically available repository at the Montreal Clinical Research Institute. With the participant's written consent, the data collected during this study will also be added to the PROMD biobank. All the datasets generated during and/or analysed during this study will remain confidential to the extent provided by law. Participants will only be identified by a code number. The key to the code linking participants to their data will be kept by the researcher responsible for this study. The researcher responsible for this study could forward your coded data to the DIYAID community for the purpose of improving algorithms. The researcher responsible for this study could also forward your coded data to healthcare authorities (e.g., Health Canada) for the purpose of assessing the benefits and limitations of different AID systems. However, the researcher responsible and any entities who receive the research data will respect the confidentiality rules in effect in Quebec and Canada regardless of the country to which your data may be transferred. The study data will be stored for at least 25 years by the researcher responsible for this study.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in non-publicly available repository

Study outputs					
Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		18/03/2025	22/04/2025	Yes	No