# Glycaemic control and prevention of hypoglycaemia in intensively treated subjects with type 1 diabetes using Accu-Chek® advisor insulin guidance software

Submission date 31/10/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 06/11/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>[X] Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 24/05/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Individual participant data

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** Nil known

**IRAS number** 

**ClinicalTrials.gov number** Nil known Secondary identifying numbers 03-0834

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Glycaemic control and prevention of hypoglycaemia in intensively treated subjects with type 1 diabetes using Accu-Chek® advisor insulin guidance software

### Acronym

N/A

### Study objectives

Improvement in glucose control by at least 0.4% reduction in haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) values in subjects using insulin guidance software at 6 months and 1 year.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Colorado Multiple Institution Review Board (COMIRB) University of Colorado at Denver Health Sciences Center, first on the 13th December 2004, and thereafter annual reviewed by COMIRB (ref: 04-0834).

### Study design

Open-label randomised controlled trial involving 123 subjects with type 1 diabetes on multiple daily injections

# Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

**Study type(s)** Treatment

### Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Type 1 Diabetes

### Interventions

The primary outcome of this study was predefined as a reduction in HbA1c value of more than 0.4% in the experimental group.

Subjects randomised to the experimental group received a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) loaded with the insulin guidance software. At baseline (visit 1), a healthcare provider and/or Certified Diabetes Educator (CDE) reviewed the features of the software on the PDA and loaded a subject specific insulin dosing algorithm into the software based on the physician's recommendations. The software program allowed the healthcare provider to enter demographic data such as age, height and weight which could potentially affect the insulin sensitivity factor already programmed into the device. The program advised basal, bolus and correction insulin dosages based on individual patients' prescriptions in addition to being alerted for Self Monitored Blood Glucose (SMBG) testing. Subjects in the experimental group were also asked to input their blood glucose values into the PDA via the touch screen. Subjects then received a recommended insulin dose based on their prescription which was programmed by the healthcare provider. The patients were asked to either agree with the recommended insulin dose or disagree, and manually enter the insulin dose they took for a given event. All the data from the glucose meters and the PDAs were downloaded at every visit.

Glucose values were captured in one of the following categories to assess target glycaemia and pie charts were created. Within Target Range (WTR) glucose values were those between 70 - 150 mg/dL (3.89 to 8.33 mmol/L). Below Target Range (BTR) glucose values were defined as 69 mg /dL (3.83 mmol/L) and Above Target Range (ATR) glucose values were those values above 150 mg/dL (8.33 mmol/L). These glucose levels were chosen based on our previous research on SMBG downloads.

#### Hypoglycaemia:

Hypoglycaemia was defined as glucose values of 59 mg/dL (3.27 mmol/L). Severe hypoglycaemia was defined as subjects needing assistance as previously described by DCCT Research Group.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

**Phase** Not Specified

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Insulin

#### Primary outcome measure

Improvement in glucose control by at least 0.4% reduction in HbA1c values in subjects using insulin guidance software at 6 months and 1 year.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Secondary outcomes were measured at each of the clinic visits given below for:

- 1. Hypoglycaemia
- 2. Weight gain
- 3. Insulin dose

4. Frequency of self monitoring of blood glucose, within, above and below the target range glycaemia (70 - 150 mg/dL)

All subjects were asked to attend seven in-clinic visits (baseline, 2 weeks, 6 weeks, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months) and participate in three telephone visits (4.5 months, 7.5 months, 9.5 months) throughout the course of the study. Data for blood glucose values, testing frequency, hyperglycaemic excursions, hypoglycaemic events (all, nocturnal, and severe), insulin

dose, weight and BMI, hospitalisations, emergency room visits and illnesses were recorded at each in clinic visit. All subjects completed a patient satisfaction questionnaire and the experimental group also completed an Advisor questionnaire.

As part of their routine clinical care, any additional phone visits were equally encouraged in both groups.

## Overall study start date

07/01/2005

# **Completion date**

05/01/2007

# Eligibility

# Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Adult male or female, 18 to 60 years of age
- 2. Diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes mellitus at least six months
- 3. HbA1c greater than 7.5% and less than 11.0% at screening
- 4. Insulin dose 0.5 2.0 units/kg
- 5. Hematocrit between 25% and 65%
- 6. Weight 100 300 pounds
- 7. On a dual insulin therapy supported by Accu-Chek® insulin advisor software
- 8. On a "day shift" schedule (typical day begins before noon)

9. Willing to perform a minimum of three blood glucose tests per day - before breakfast, before lunch, and before dinner (standard of care)

10. Willing to complete at least 7 clinic visits in 12 months (baseline, 2-week, 6-week, 3-month, 6-month, 9-month, and 12-month)

11. Willing to complete three study phone calls conducted by study coordinator (4.5-month, 7.5-month and 10.5-month)

12. Able and willing to provide written informed consent to participate

13. Willing to comply with the study protocol

14. Willing to be randomised into either the control group or the experimental group

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

**Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 140

Total final enrolment

## Key exclusion criteria

1. On insulin pump therapy

2. On oral, inhaled or pre-mixed insulin

3. Engaged in a minimum of 30 minutes of cardiovascular (aerobic) exercise 5 days out of a 7-day week

4. Conditions that can cause significant increase of the insulin sensitivity factor, such as a steroid therapy, diabetic ketosis, insulin-resistant syndrome

5. Creatinine greater than 2.5 mg/dl, renal transplantation or currently undergoing kidney dialysis

6. Pregnant or intends to become pregnant during the course of the study

- 7. Undergoing therapy for a malignancy, other than basal cell or squamous cell skin cancer
- 8. Plan to travel to a different time zone more than three times per month
- 9. Clinical signs or symptoms of liver disease such as jaundice
- 10. Diagnosis of acute or chronic hepatitis
- 11. Diagnosis of haemoglobinopathy or chronic anaemia

12. Severe unexplained hypoglycaemia in the past 3 months that required Emergency Department (ED) admission

13. Participation in another clinical trial in the past 1 month

14. Weight under 100 pounds or over 300 pounds

Date of first enrolment

07/01/2005

Date of final enrolment 05/01/2007

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** United States of America

**Study participating centre 1775 N. Ursula Street** Aurora United States of America 80045

# Sponsor information

**Organisation** Roche Diagnostics Corporation (USA)

Sponsor details

PO Box 50457 Indianapolis United States of America 46256 matthias axel.schweitzer@roche.com

**Sponsor type** Industry

Website http://www.roche.com/home.html

ROR https://ror.org/011qkaj49

# Funder(s)

**Funder type** Government

**Funder Name** State of Colorado Public Health and Environment (USA) (grant ref: 08 FLA 00250)

### Funder Name

National Institutes of Health (NIH) (USA) - Diabetes Endocrine Research Center (grant ref: P30 DK575616)

#### **Funder Name**

National Institutes of Health (NIH) (USA) - General Clinical Research Centers Program (grant ref: M01 RR0069)

#### Funder Name

Children's Diabetes Foundation (USA) (grant refs: R01 HL61753, RO1 HL079611 and RO1 DK32493)

#### **Funder Name**

Roche Diagnostics Corporation (USA) - funding from Roche for this research was provided directly to the University of Colorado at Denver Health Sciences Center

#### Funder Name

This protocol was written and developed by Satish K. Garg, MD at the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes at the University of Colorado at Denver Health Sciences Center (USA).

# **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2008	24/05/2019	Yes	No