# ONLINE DIABETES SUPPORT ROBERT H. SLOVER, MD

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### Managing Diabetes is a Challenge for Persons with Diabetes (Families), Providers, and Health Systems



#### **The Data Paradox**

The amount of clinical data (glucose, insulin, and more) available per each person increased dramatically due to new technologies



Foster et al. DTT:22, 2019

### **Imbalance and** complications

This caused high complexity and uncertainty when transforming this vast amount of data into treatment decisions. Thus, still a majority of the patients are not meeting the ADA glucose target.

60% of the expenditures are on complications





#### Workforce shortage

In addition, 46,000 persons (PWD) with diabetes for every endocrinologist in the USA.

More than 60% of PWD get their Insulin treatment from GP and not from endocrinologist



# A burden on the system

6-month wait times for an appointment

#### Diabetes: a 'ticking time bomb' for the NHS

Lack of specialist support and rising numbers of people living with the condition will create huge complications, say experts



# How DreaMed Advisor<sup>TM</sup> Pro Works

### Patient downloads data, data is sent to the diabetes management platform





Standalone with Advisor Report





Advisor Report Integrated into



# How DreaMed Advisor<sup>TM</sup> Pro Works



Aggregate all recommendations into one advice and provide:

Recommendations on how to change the pump settings: Basal Rate, Carbohydrate Ratio, Correction Factor

# How DreaMed Advisor<sup>TM</sup> Pro Works

Setting

Diabetes

### Advisor Recommendations are Presented to the HCP



# **Advisor<sup>™</sup> Pro Clinical Experience**



# Insulin dose optimization using an automated artificial intelligence-based decision support system in youths with type 1 diabetes

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# The Advice4U Study: Hypothesis /Objective



Frequent optimization of insulin pump therapy based on continuous glucose monitoring readings using the Advisor would result in statistically non-inferior glycemic control compared with dose adjustments done by physicians from specialized academic diabetes centers



# The Advice4U Study: Population

### **Key Inclusion Criteria**



**Age** 10-21y

### HbA1c

7-10% 53-86 mmol/mol



For at least 4 months

### Willingness to use CGM

### **Key Exclusion Criteria**



Нуро

Within the month prior to enrollment

Within 6 months prior to enrollment





Any medical condition that would negatively impact participation in the study

# The Advice4U Study: Randomization

Participants were randomized within Age and A1c as follows:



# The Advice4U Study: Endpoints

### **Primary Endpoints**

Efficacy % of readings within range 70-180 mg/dL (3.9-10 mmol/l)

Safety % of readings below 54 mg/dL (3 mmol/l)

### **Secondary Endpoints**

HbA1c change from baseline to end of study & Adverse Events

### **Exploratory Endpoints**

CGM metrics & Insulin Doses

Device Satisfaction - Healthcare Professional Post-Intervention Survey

# The Advice4U Study Results: Participant's Baseline Characteristics

	Characteristic <sup>*</sup>	ADVISCR Arm (n=60)	Physician Arm (n=62)
	Gender (F/M)	32/28	32/30
	Age (yr)	15.5 ± 3.0	15.8 ± 3.0
	Weight (Kg)	61.7 ± 13.8	63.4 ± 13.1
	Height (cm)	164.3 ± 11.0	167.0 ± 11.0
	BMI <sup>¥</sup>	22.6 ± 3.4	22.5 ± 3.1
	RIAII-2D2 <sub>8</sub>	$0.5 \pm 0.9$	$0.7 \pm 0.7$
	Glycated hemoglobin (%)	$8.4 \pm 0.8$	$8.4 \pm 0.8$
	Glycated hemoglobin (mmol/mol)	68.4 ± 8.5	68.0 ± 8.8
	Total Daily Insulin (U/kg/day) <sup>+</sup>	0.9 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
	Diabetes duration (yr)	$6.6 \pm 4.1$	7.7 ± 4.2
	Pump-therapy duration (yr)	4.9 ± 3.8	5.4 ± 3.7
* The body-mass index § The BMI-SDS was calc <sup>†</sup> Baseline insulin inform	Sensor use duration (yr)	$1.9 \pm 1.9$	$2.6 \pm 2.5$

§ The BMI-SDS was ca <sup>†</sup> Baseline insulin infor

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# The Advice4U Per-Protocol Study Results: Time within Range



**Primary Outcome:** For non-inferiority comparison of time within 70-180 mg/dl (margin 7.5%) P <0.0001 (ANCOVA model) **Exploratory Outcomes:** Comparison for other metrics: P=N.S (a two-sided t-test)





# The Advice4U Study Results: Exploratory Outcomes

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ADVISCR



Outcome	ADVISCR Arm (n=30)	Physician Arm (n=30)	P value
Mean total daily insulin dose (U)	60.5 ± 22.1	54.4 ± 10	0.185
Basal insulin dose (U)	27 ± 12.4	25.2 ± 7.05	0.468
Bolus insulin dose (U)	33.5 ± 12.4	29.4 ± 6.95	0.143

### No significant difference in the TDD between arms

# The Advice4U Study Results: Adverse Events

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	ADVISCR Arm (n=60)	Physician Arm (n=62)
No. of severe hypoglycemic events	0	2
No. of severe hyperglycemic events (DKA)	0	1
No. of severe AE unrelated to diabetes	2	1
Significant Hyperglycemia (pump occlusion)	2 (1)	8 (4)
Ketonuria	0	2
Significant hypoglycemia	3	2
Sensor related contact allergic	1	0
Insulin pump site infection	0	4
No. of AE not related to study intervention (sum)	44	55

AE – Adverse Events

Significant hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia

Participants pair Example, Data From Advice4U Study

### **<u>P-007-011</u>** ADVISCR<sup>Pro</sup>

### **DIABETES DIAGNOSIS**

Gender:	Female
Age[yr]:	14
BMI [Kg/m <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>:</sup>	24.8
HT[cm]:	172
WT[kg]:	73.5
Diagnosis of T1D [yr]:	5.2

#### **INSULIN THERAPY**

Insulin pump [yr]:	4.4
TDD[U]:	70.5
U/kg/day:	0.96
# Bolus/day:	12.3



### **DIABETES DIAGNOSIS**

Female
14
18.8
174
57
5.1

### **INSULIN THERAPY**

Insulin pump [yr]:	3.2
TDD[U]:	58.7
U/kg/day:	1.03
# Bolus/day:	4

Participants pair Example Data: Compare Glucose Control Over Time

**Percentage Glucose Readings in Range per** Visit # 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 6 8 10 3 4 5 9 Below 70 mg/dl Within 70-180 mg/dl Above 180mg/dl

ADVISCR<sup>Pro</sup>

P-007-011



# Participants pair Example Data: Compare Glucose Control Over Time

### **<u>P-007-011</u>** ADVISCR<sup>Pro</sup>





Data Point	HbA1c [%]
Baseline	8.1
Randomization	7.5
12-Weeks	6.4
24-Weeks	6.5

Data Point	HbA1c [%]
Baseline	8.1
Randomization	7.8
12-Weeks	7.3
24-Weeks	6.9

The Healthcare Professional Post-Intervention Survey, is a 50-item questionnaire

Completed by physicians randomized to Advisor arm at 12-weeks and 24-weeks

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
16 statements about <b>general experience</b> with Advisor	12 statements about experience with Advisor recommendations	12 open questions about benefits and updates	10 Yes/No questions about integrating Advisor into routine daily practice
Answers in scale from "Strongly Disagree"(=1) to "Strongly Agree" (=5)			

Developed by **Professor Katharine Barnard**, Bournemouth University, Bournemouth, UK BHR Ltd., Portsmouth, UK with contribution from Lorri Laffel & Revital Nimri



# The Advice4U Study Key Results: The HCP Post-Intervention Survey

### Answers in scale from "Strongly Disagree" (=1) to "Strongly Agree" (=5)

Section A: General experience with Advisor		
Statement (results presented as average)	12-weeks (n=8/13)	24-weeks (n=13/13)
Using the Advisor Pro was <b>intuitive and simple</b>	4.8	4.8
I found the Advisor Pro to be <b>reliable</b>	4.1	4.5
I believe the Advisor Pro was <b>safe</b>	4.5	4.4
The Advisor Pro <b>saved me time</b>	4.3	4.3
The Advisor Pro was <b>useful</b> in helping me communicate insulin dosing decisions to my patients	4.6	4.5
The Advisor Pro was sufficiently dynamic to provide accurate advice in different situations	4.3	4.2
The Advisor Pro was <b>similar to therapy</b> adjustments I would have done clinically	3.3	3.5



- DreaMed Advisor Pro, provided similar level of glycemic outcomes as physicians from academic centers experienced with technology use
- AI based decision support system can provide safe and efficient automated insulin dose adjustments and management insights tips
- 11/13 of the physicians participated in the Advisor Arm stated they would be interested to continue to use Advisor Pro in their clinic





Too far and busy to see HCP



**Clinical Visit**