ABSTRACT

The next-generation glucagon analog dasiglucagon consistently achieves rapid recovery from hypoglycemia across subgroups.

INTRODUCTION

Dasiglucagon, a glucagon analoge stable in aqueous formulation, is effective in restoring blood glucose levels, and is approved by FDA for use in severe hypoglycemia (SH) in people with diabetes 6 years and older. Consistent efficacy was observed across subgroups included in this analysis.

RESULTS

Dasiglucagon was shown to be highly statistically superior to placebo in a phase 3 trial including 34 subjects treated with dasiglucagon. Consistent time to recovery was observed across these two trials as well as two other trials, that did not include a placebo comparator. A total of 220 subjects were treated with dasiglucagon across the four trials. Investigation of differences between subgroups in this larger pool was justified by similarity in design and population as well as availability of an objective endpoint based on central laboratory PG results showing consistent results across trials.

RESULTS (cont.)

Baseline demographics

The majority of participants in this integrated analysis were male (58.6%), aged 18-65 years (97.3%) and not Hispanic or Latino (90.1%). Exposure was approximately evenly distributed between diabetes duration subgroups (<20 and ≥20 years).

Time to PG recovery in subgroups

Consistent efficacy was observed across subgroups included in this analysis.

A median time to PG recovery of 10 minutes was observed in the majority of subgroups.

REFERENCE