Inpharma 1614 - 17 Nov 2007

The incidence of myocardial infarction (MI) is lower among patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) receiving insulin glargine, compared with those receiving insulin suspension isophane, according to the results of a retrospective analysis of claims data from an integrated US national managed-care database. Based on claims data for > 20 000 patients with T2DM, the unadjusted incidence rates of MI events were 11.5 and 17.6 per thousand patient-years for insulin glargine and insulin suspension isophane recipients, respectively, over an observation period of ≤ 5 years (mean 2 years). The unadjusted hazard ratio (HR) for MI events was 0.640 (95% CI: 0.539, 0.761). The risk of MI remained lower for insulin glargine, compared with insulin suspension isophane, recipients after adjusting for multiple patient factors (HR 0.73; 0.60, 0.89).

sanofi-aventis. Retrospective Analysis Finds That Initiation of Insulin Glargine in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes was Associated With a Lower Incidence Rate of Myocardial Infarction as Compared With NPH Insulin. Media Release: 7 Nov 2007. Available from: URL: http://www.sanofiaventis.com