People with type 2 diabetes taking iGlarLixi had fewer hypos than those taking BIAsp 30, both during the daytime as well as at night

Overview

Researchers have compared the occurrence of low blood glucose levels, known as hypoglycaemia (hypo), in people with type 2 diabetes (T2D) treated with iGlarLixi® or BIAsp 30®, two prescription medicines with insulin components but different ways of working. They found that fewer people taking iGlarLixi experienced hypos than those taking BIAsp 30.

What do you need to know?

People with diabetes often need medicines to lower their high blood glucose. However, treatment needs to reduce blood glucose levels while avoiding hypos, which can cause unpleasant side effects and, in the case of severe hypos, confusion and loss of consciousness. Sometimes, to avoid hypos, people with T2D avoid taking their medicines as prescribed, and this can impact their effectiveness.

What did we do?

The 26-week study split 887 adults with advanced T2D into two groups, to receive injections of once-daily iGlarLixi or twice-daily BIAsp 30. The original study findings showed that iGlarLixi resulted in better blood glucose levels, along with a reduced chance of hypos than BIAsp 30. After the study was completed, we further explored how often hypos occurred with iGlarLixi or BIAsp 30.

What did we find?

We found that the chance of experiencing hypos was lower with iGlarLixi than BIAsp 30 both during the daytime as well as during the night-time, specifically between midnight and 6 am.

Reduction in chance of hypos with iGlarLixi compared with BIAsp 30

- **Daytime**: 47–51%
- **Night-time**: 41–68%

Reducing the chance of night-time hypos is especially important, as people are likely to be unaware of them and therefore unable to consume sugar to prevent more severe consequences. Mathematical analysis suggests a lower chance of hypos with iGlarLixi than BIAsp 30 is even seen in people with overall blood glucose levels above target.

What does this mean?

These results suggest that the better blood glucose and weight benefit shown with iGlarLixi compared with BIAsp 30 in the main study is achieved with a lower chance of hypos, regardless of the time of day or night.

---

*Soliqua; Sanofi, Paris, France; NovoMix® 30; Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark.

Full publication (including funding and disclosure information): Hypoglycaemia events with iGlarLixi versus premix BIAsp 30 in people with type 2 diabetes advancing from basal insulin: an analysis of the SoliMix trial by R.J. McCrimmon, P. Home, A. Cheng, F. Giorgino, V. Fonseca, E. Souhami, A. Alvarez, P. Picard, and J. Rosenstock. Diabetes Obes Metab 2022; https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.14825. Original study available at: Rosenstock J, et al. Diabetes Care 2021;44:2361−70.