

COVID-19 HAS ILLUMINATED THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF GLYCEMIC CONTROL IN TYPE 2 DIABETES

The American Diabetes Association has highlighted that people with diabetes who contracted COVID-19 experienced worse outcomes than people without diabetes.¹

What we know about COVID-19 continues to evolve. The data below illustrate the findings of 2 separate studies from Wuhan, China:

(The relevance of this data to the US population is currently unknown.)

Diabetes and cardiovascular disease (CVD) are among the most common pre-existing comorbidities in patients who died from COVID-19²

ELEVATED CASE-FATALITY RATE (CFR) FOR PRE-EXISTING COMORBID CONDITIONS



Based on retrospective data from 72,314 cases from December 2019 to February 2020. Overall CFR was 2.3% among those with confirmed COVID-19 (n=44,672) and all occurred in critical cases. The majority of cases (81%) were mild.

In Chinese patients with poorly controlled (upper limit >180 mg/dL) vs well-controlled (glucose range 70-180 mg/dL) blood glucose, there was a³:

10x
higher
mortality rate

Calculation based on crude, unadjusted, in-hospital mortality rates (in-hospital death rates were 1.1% vs 11% for well-controlled vs poorly controlled, respectively).

Based on data from a retrospective, multicentered study including a cohort of 952 in-hospital patients in China with COVID-19 and pre-existing type 2 diabetes over a 28-day observation period. The mean A1C was 7.3% vs 8.1% for well-controlled (n=282) vs poorly controlled (n=528) patients, respectively.

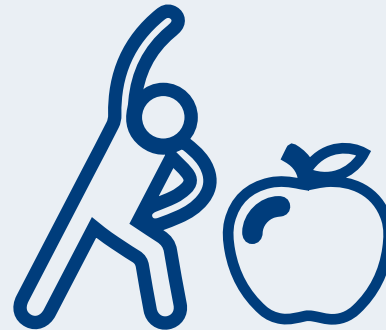
THE TIME IS NOW TO HELP YOUR PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES ACHIEVE GLYCEMIC CONTROL

This has always been the goal for you and your patients with type 2 diabetes—however, COVID-19 has made this goal all the more critical.³

When determining a type 2 diabetes care plan, there is a broad range of factors to take into consideration:



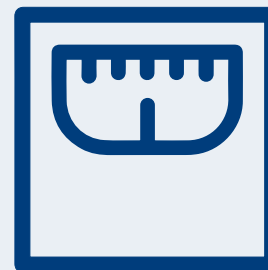
A1C REDUCTION



DIET AND EXERCISE



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE



WEIGHT



PATIENT COST

References: **1.** American Diabetes Association. Coronavirus COVID-19 FAQ. <https://www.diabetes.org/covid-19-faq>. Accessed June 11, 2020. **2.** Wu Z, McGoogan JM. Characteristics of and important lessons from the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in China: summary of a report of 72 314 cases from the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. *JAMA*. 2020;323(13):1239-1242. **3.** Zhu L, She ZG, Cheng X, et al. Association of blood glucose control and outcomes in patients with COVID-19 and pre-existing type 2 diabetes. *Cell Metab*. 2020;31(6):1-10.