

## Remission of Type 2 Diabetes

### *The Problem with Current Therapies for Type 2 Diabetes (T2DM)*

- **Problem:** T2DM gets progressively worse over time
  - **Reason:** The cells in the pancreas that make insulin (beta-cells) deteriorate over time in people with T2DM
  - **Unfortunately:** Current treatments for T2DM do not stop this deterioration of the beta-cells
- ⇒ **Consequently:** Patients need more and more diabetes medication over time, before ultimately requiring permanent insulin therapy

### *New Approach To Treating T2DM*

- **New concept:** In patients with recently-diagnosed T2DM, *short-term treatment with insulin* for 3-4 weeks can improve the beta-cells
  - **Result:** This treatment can induce a “*remission*” of T2DM, such that patients can be off diabetes medications for up to 1 year afterwards
  - **However:** This remission is ultimately temporary and wanes over time
- ⇒ We are conducting clinical trials that focus on trying to maintain this remission!

### *Remission Studies Evaluating T2DM: Intermittent Insulin Therapy (RESET IT)*

- **RESET IT:** a multi-centre clinical trial funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)
- **Novel Strategy:** We are using insulin therapy intermittently in order to “reset” the beta-cells early in the course of T2DM
  - ⇒ Treat T2DM with 2 weeks of insulin therapy every 3 months
- **Objective of RESET IT:** Preserve beta-cell function and thereby *maintain remission of diabetes*
- **Potential Impact:** RESET IT may open the door to a new approach to the management of T2DM that offers promise for addressing the clinical and public health challenge posed by the diabetes epidemic.



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