

Durable response with insulin pump therapy in T2DM

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considered appropriate candidates for pump therapy, and may obtain sustained [glycemic control](#) with a favorable safety profile and reduction of insulin dose," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to pharmaceutical and medical technology companies, including Medtronic, which funded the study; several authors disclosed full-time employment by Medtronic.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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(HealthDay)—Insulin pump therapy is more effective than multiple daily injections (MDI) for glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes, according to a study published online Feb. 8 in *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*.

Ronnie Aronson, M.D., from LMC Diabetes & Endocrinology in Toronto, and colleagues compared insulin pump therapy and MDI in 331 [patients](#) with type 2 diabetes. Participants with glycated [hemoglobin](#) ≥ 8.0 percent and ≥ 12 percent were randomly allocated to pump therapy or continued MDI in a six-month randomization phase (RP). During a six-month continuation phase (CP), the MDI group was switched to pump therapy.

The researchers found that the reduction in glycated hemoglobin was significantly greater with pump therapy versus MDI at the end of the RP (1.1 ± 1.2 versus 0.4 ± 1.1 percent; P

"Patients with refractory hyperglycemia on a current basal-prandial injection regimen should be

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