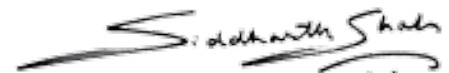


From the Guest Editor's Desk

A Note on the A₁chieve[®] Study and the Importance of Disseminating our Results

The A₁chieve[®] was an international, prospective, multi-centre, open label, non-interventional study of 24-week duration in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) starting modern insulins in routine clinical practice. The primary endpoint was the number of serious adverse drug reactions including major hypoglycaemia from baseline to end of trial. The secondary endpoints included other safety and effectiveness measures. Globally, 3,166 investigators enrolled 66,726 people with T2DM in this study, making it the largest study in insulin therapy. The Indian cohort consisted of 621 investigators and 20,554 patients with T2DM. It is widely anticipated that the data from A₁chieve[®] will provide insight into diabetes care in clinical practice across the globe. It will also address questions like how do we compare to our neighbours; status of diabetes management across different countries, diabetes complications; and safety and effectiveness of different insulin regimens in our local situation. In summary, this study highlights the unmet needs in the management of type 2 diabetes in India and a constant need to improve the management of type 2 diabetes.

We have a responsibility to publish the A₁chieve[®] study results from India and it also an obligation towards the participants for providing data, and the investigators for giving time. "Real-life" observational data is important to assess and improve clinical practice worldwide. We also believe that the availability of global and local data across different countries and cultures will help us understand insulin therapy better.



Siddharth N Shah