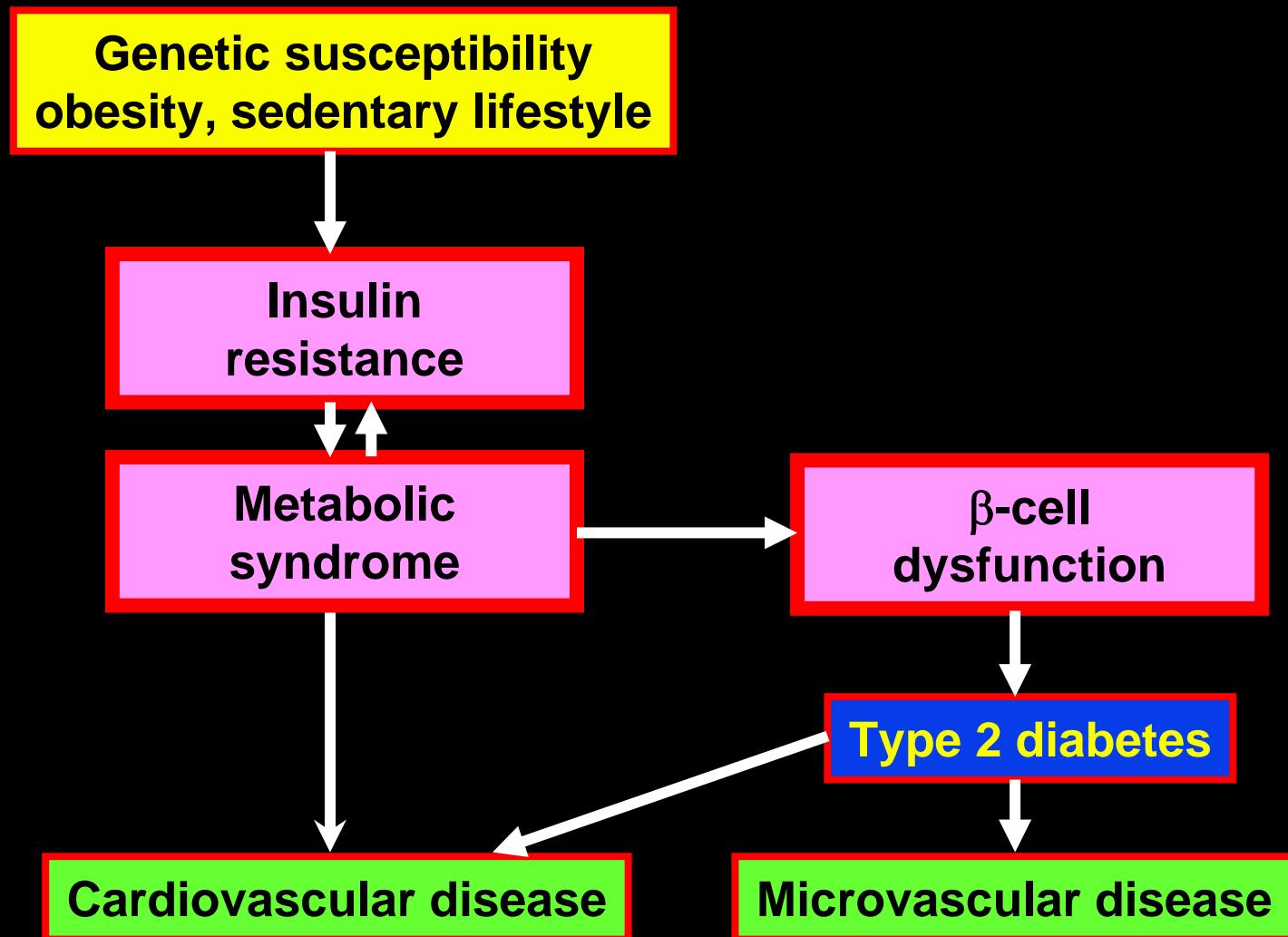


The promise of the thiazolidinediones in the management of type 2 diabetes-associated cardiovascular disease

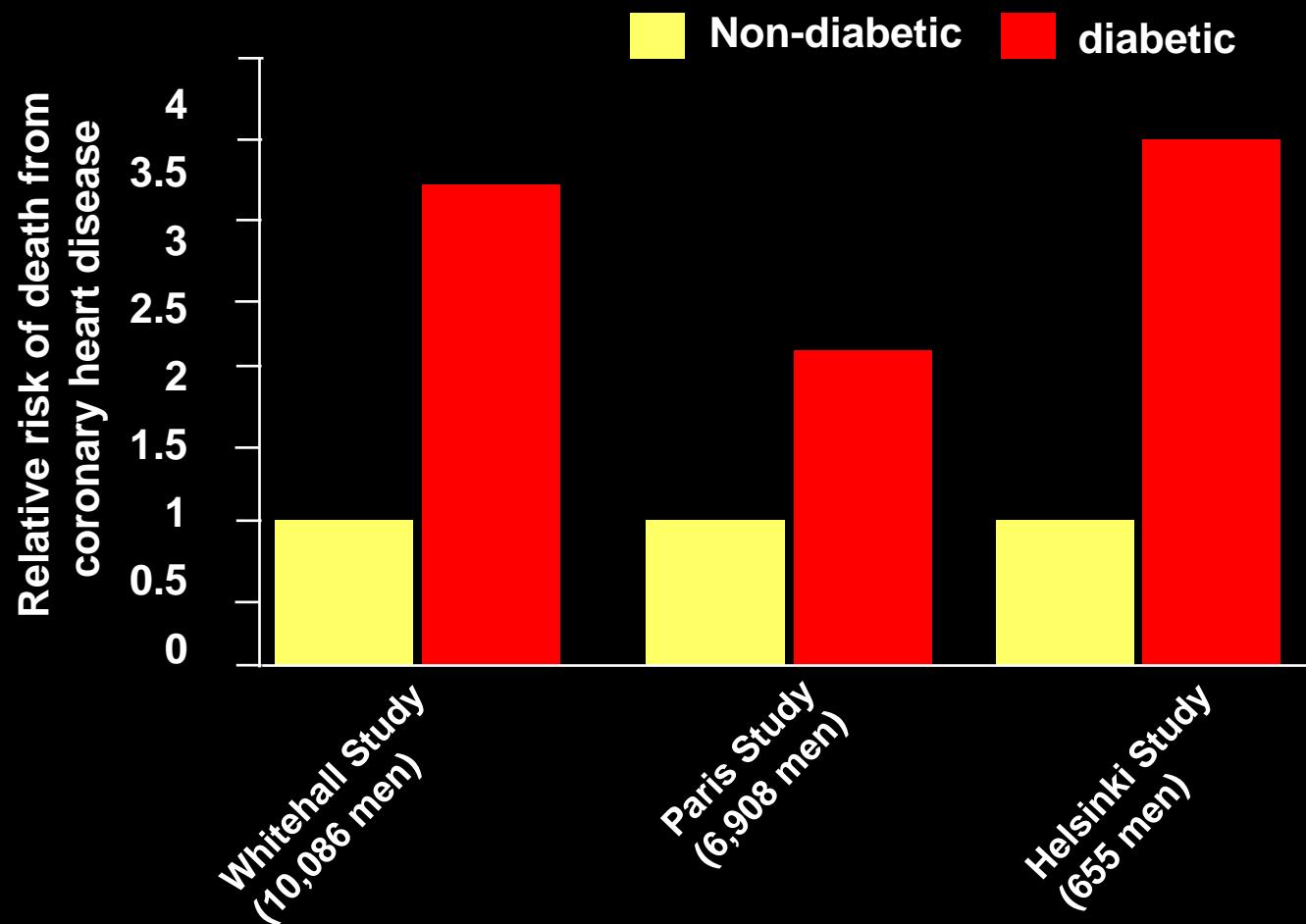
Steve Smith, Group Director
Scientific Affairs, Diabetes & Metabolism
GlaxoSmithKline R & D
Harlow, UK

Seoul, April 30, 2005

Type 2 diabetes - a cardiovascular disease associated with hyperglycemia

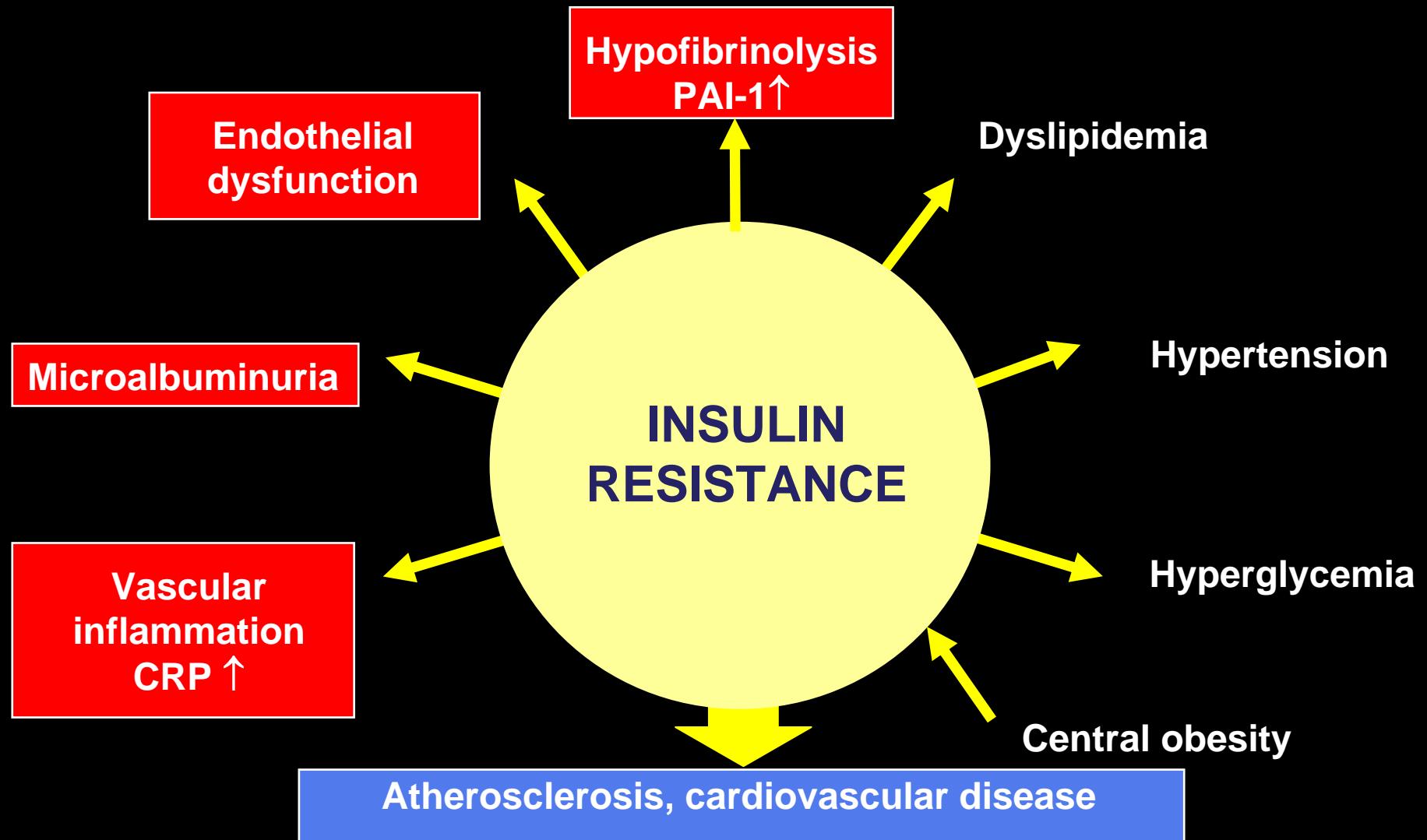


Risk of death due to heart disease is increased 2- to 3-fold in men with type 2 diabetes



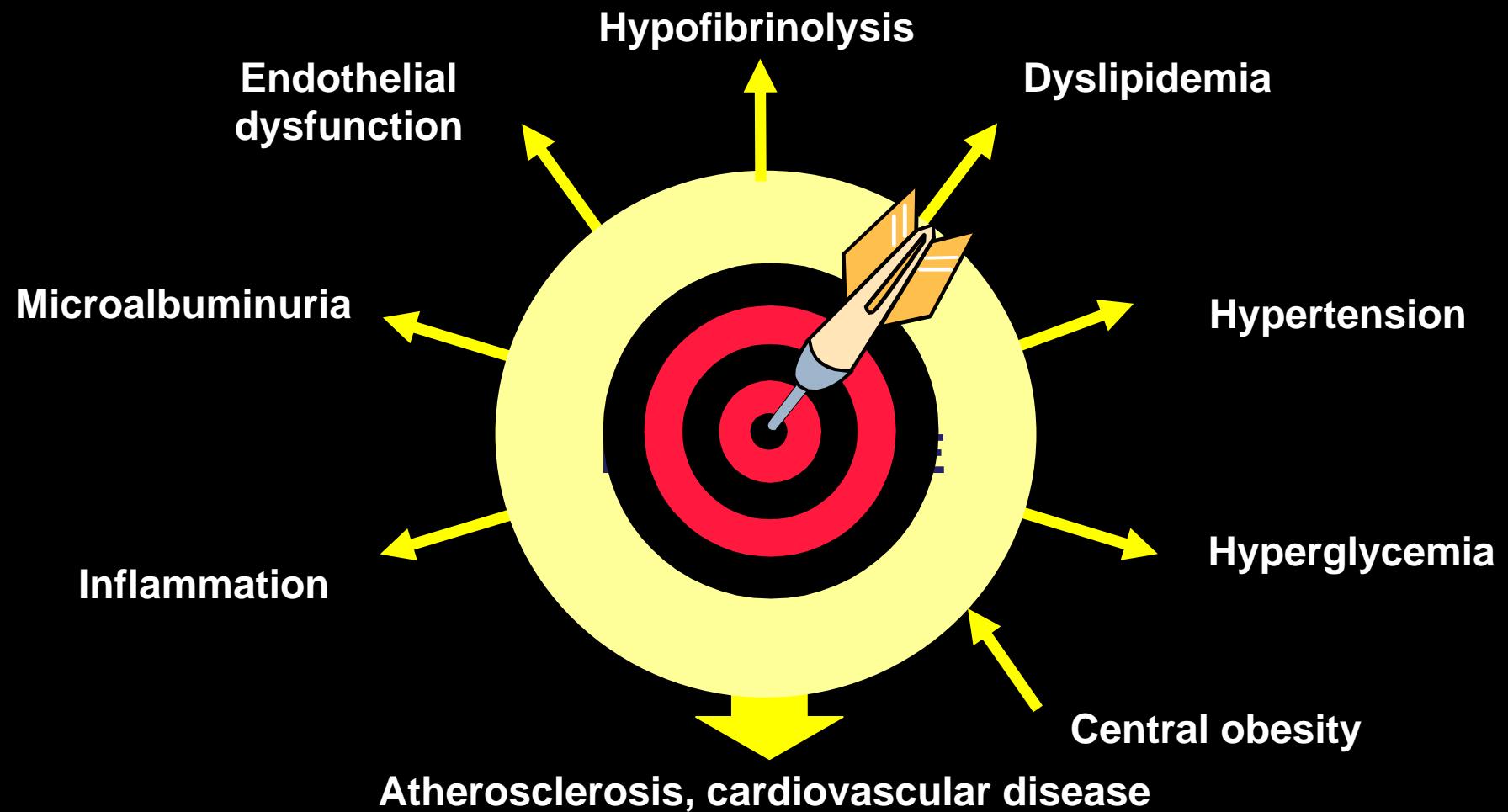
Balkau B & Eschwäge E. *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism* 1999;1 :S23–S31.

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



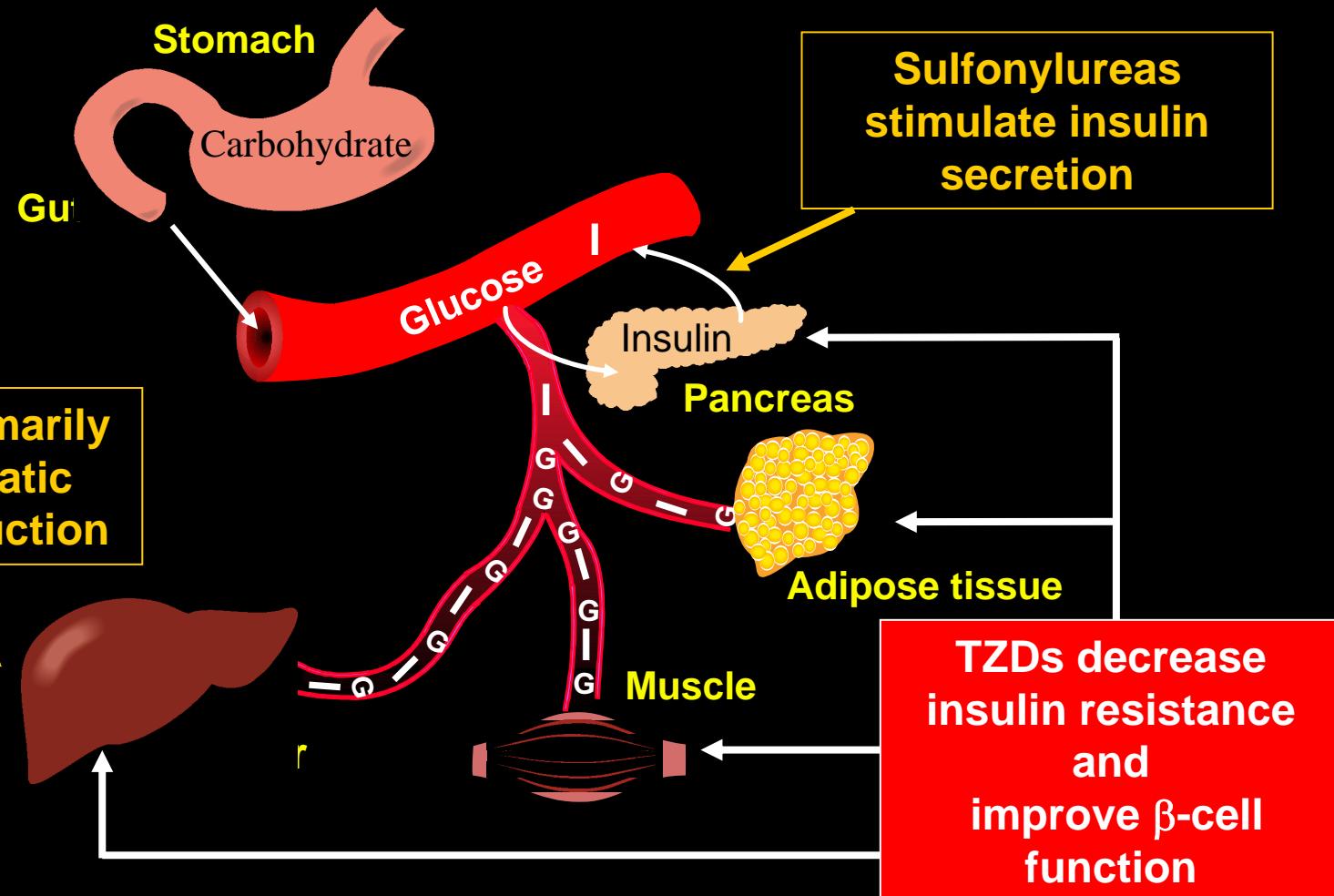
Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



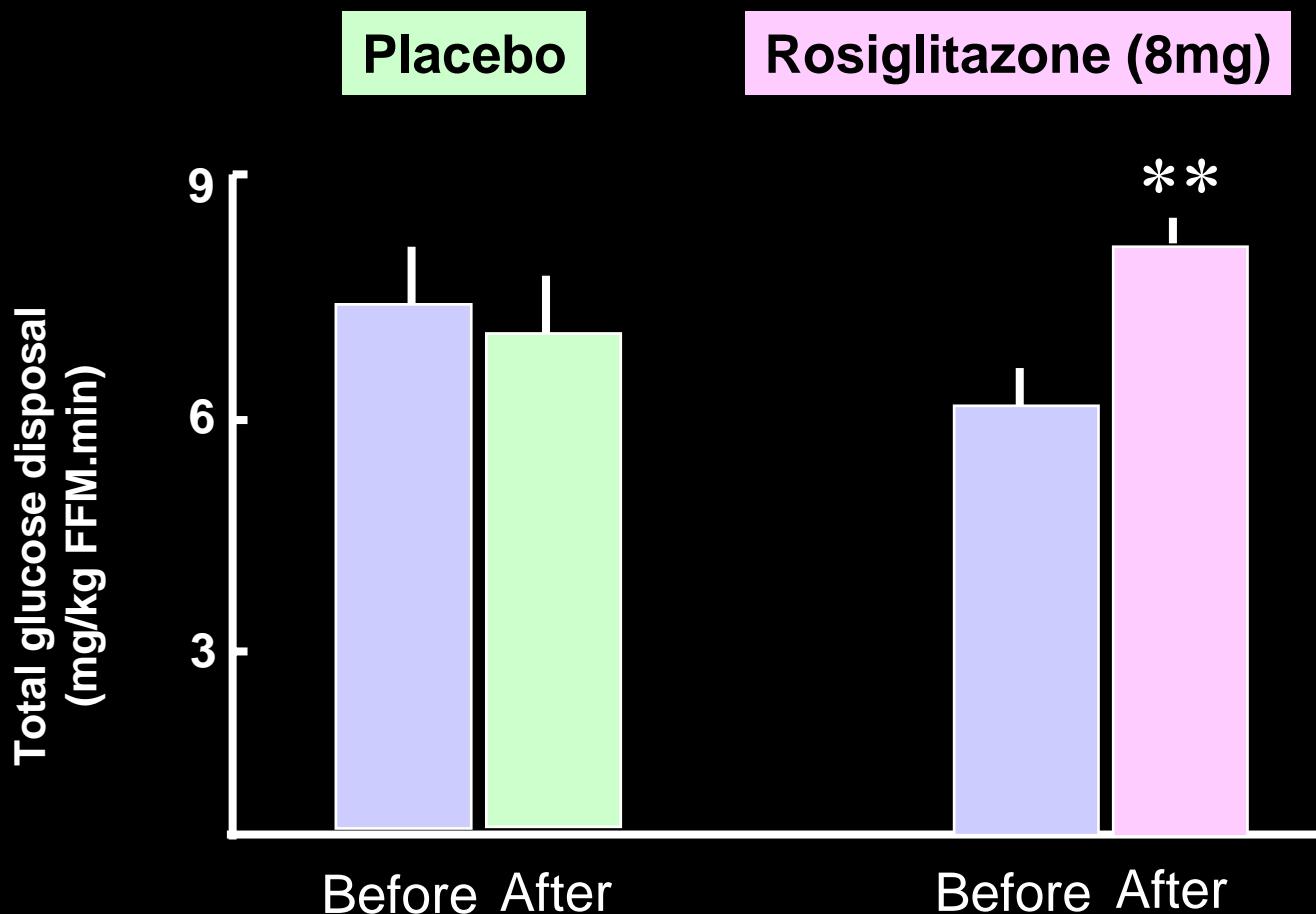
Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Thiazolidinediones have a complementary mode of action to metformin and sulfonylureas



Adapted from Kobayashi M. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 1999; 1 (Suppl. 1):S32–S40.
Nattrass M & Bailey CJ. *Baillieres Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab* 1999; 13:309–329.

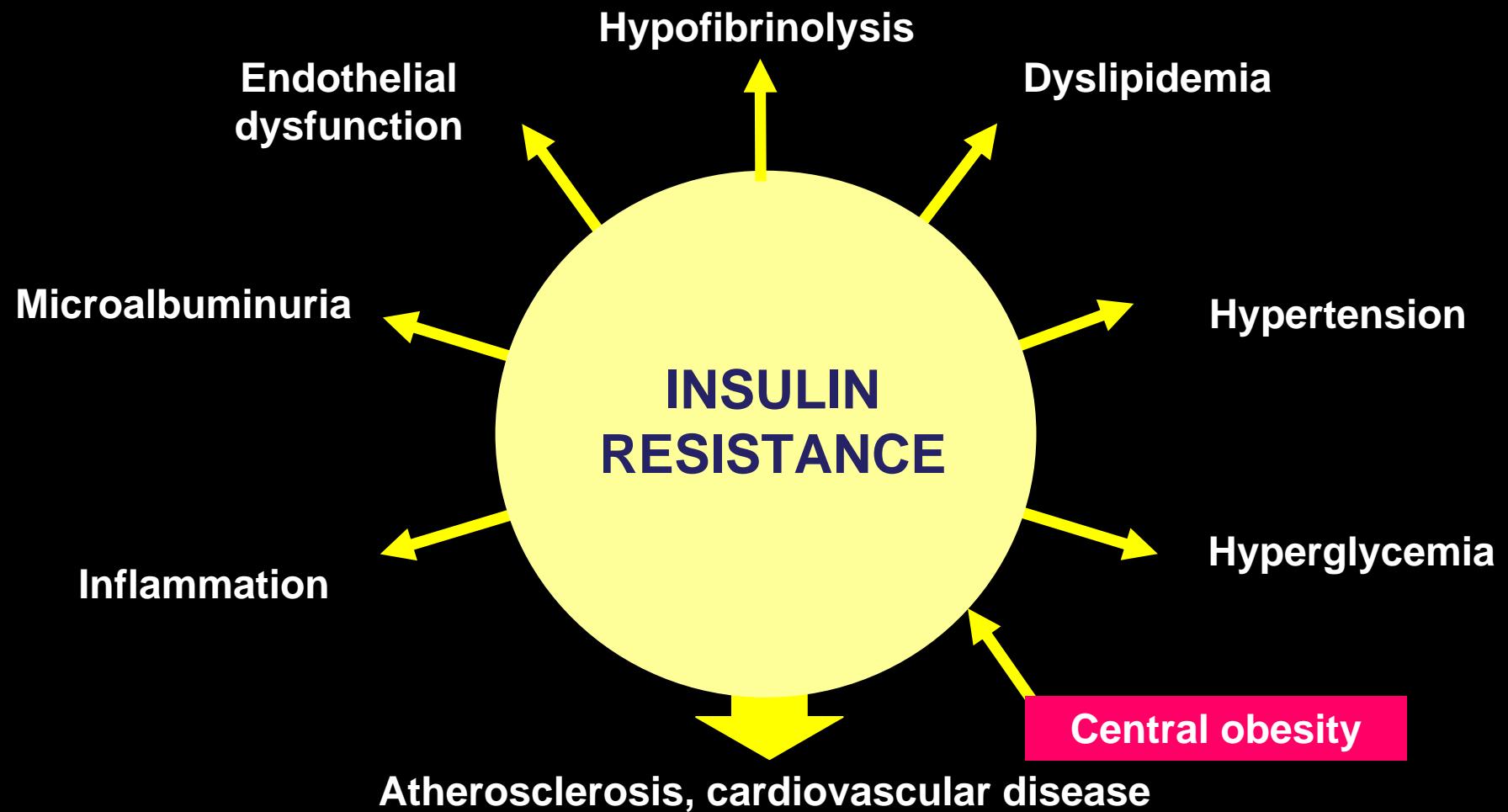
Rosiglitazone increases insulin-mediated glucose disposal in type 2 diabetes



12 weeks therapy, n = 14-15

Miyazaki et al (2001) Diabetologia 44: 2210

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Rosiglitazone does not increase visceral fat mass in type 2 diabetics

Adiposity (Δ from b/l)	Kelley DE, et al. ¹	Carey DG, et al. ²	Banerji M, et al. ³	Virtanen KA, et al. ⁴
RSG (8 mg/day) duration (n)	4 months (n = 11)	16 weeks (n = 10)	6 months (n = 16)	26 weeks (n = 14)
VISCERAL	↓ –27 cm ² (b/l 207 cm ²)	—	—	↓ –0.3 kg (b/l 2.3 kg)*
SUB-CUTANEOUS	NA	↑ 25 cm ² * (b/l 304.8 cm ²)	↑ 0.68 liters†	—
VISCERAL:SUB-CUTANEOUS RATIO	NA	↓ –0.039* (b/l 0.72)	NA	NA

*P ≤ 0.05 vs baseline

†P < 0.04 vs baseline

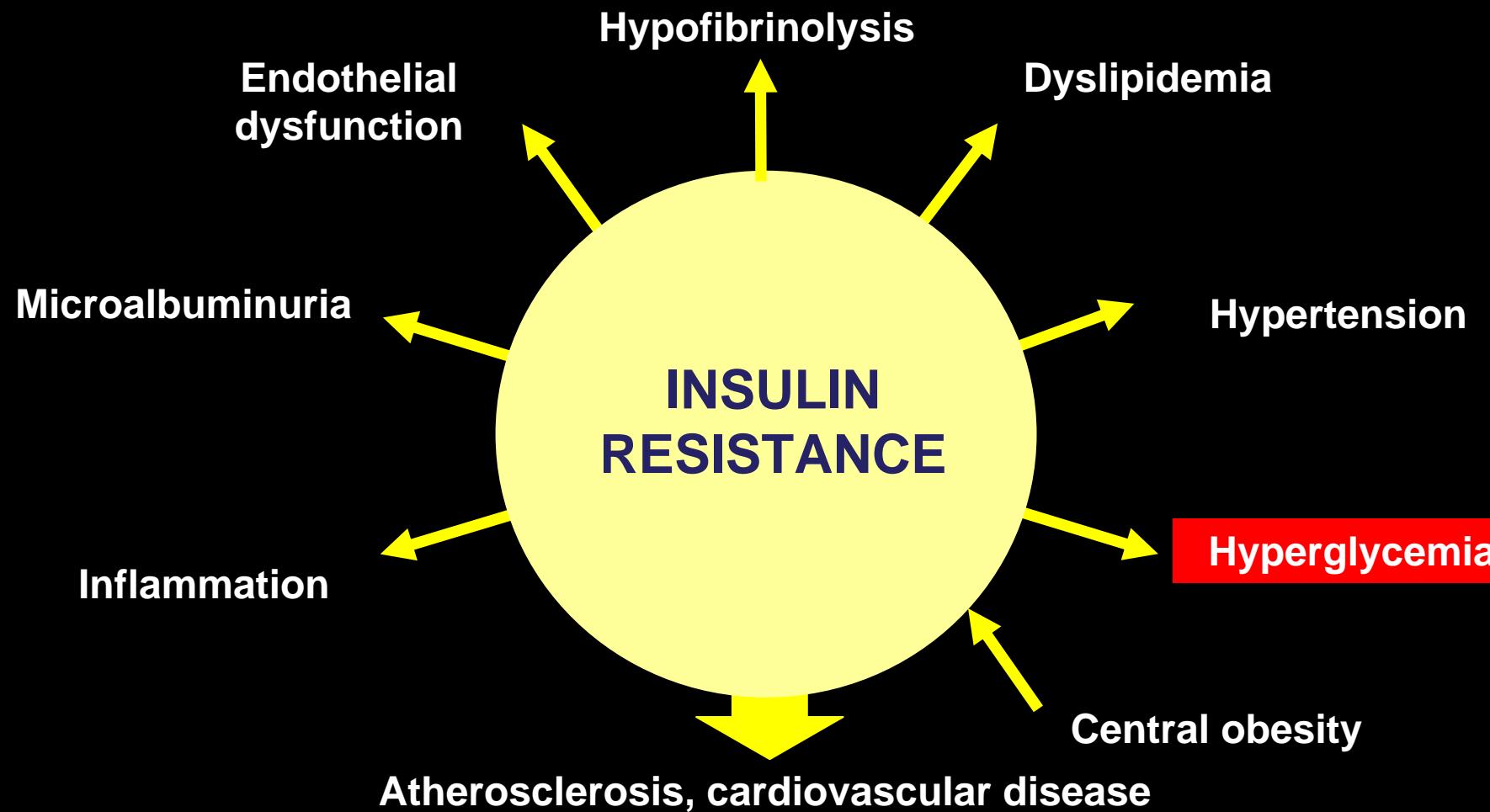
NA = not applicable (not measured)

¹Kelley DE, et al. *Diabetes* 2002; 51 (Suppl. 2):A35.

²Carey DG, et al. *Obes Res* 2002; 10:1008–1015; ³Banerji M, et al. *Diabetes* 2001; 50:A356.

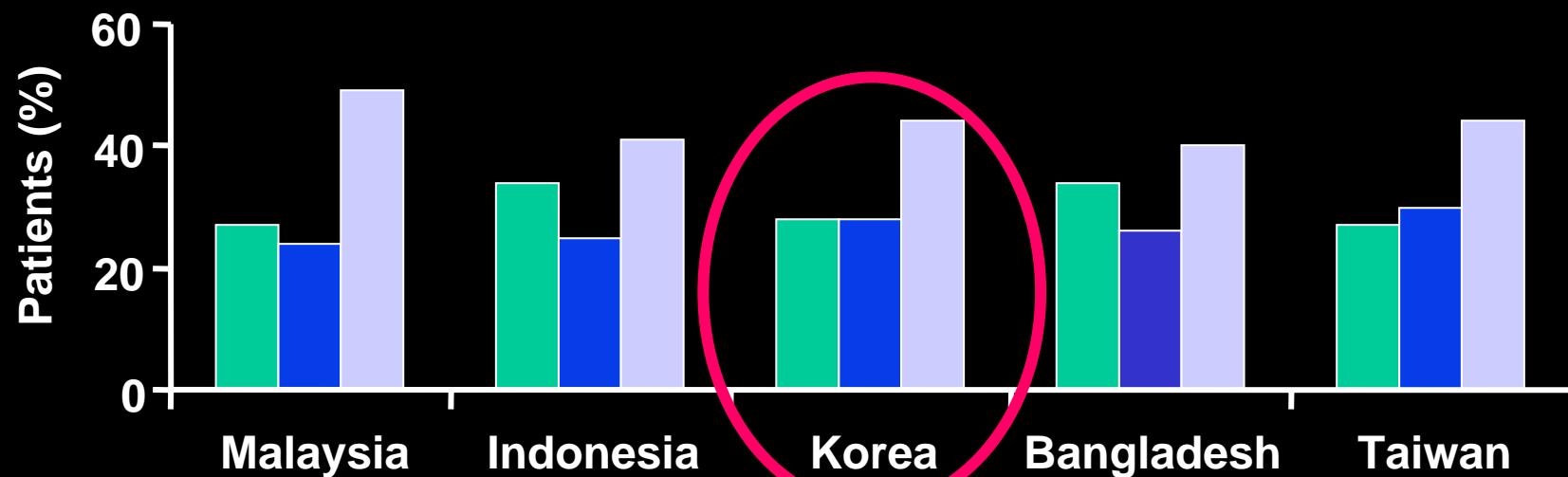
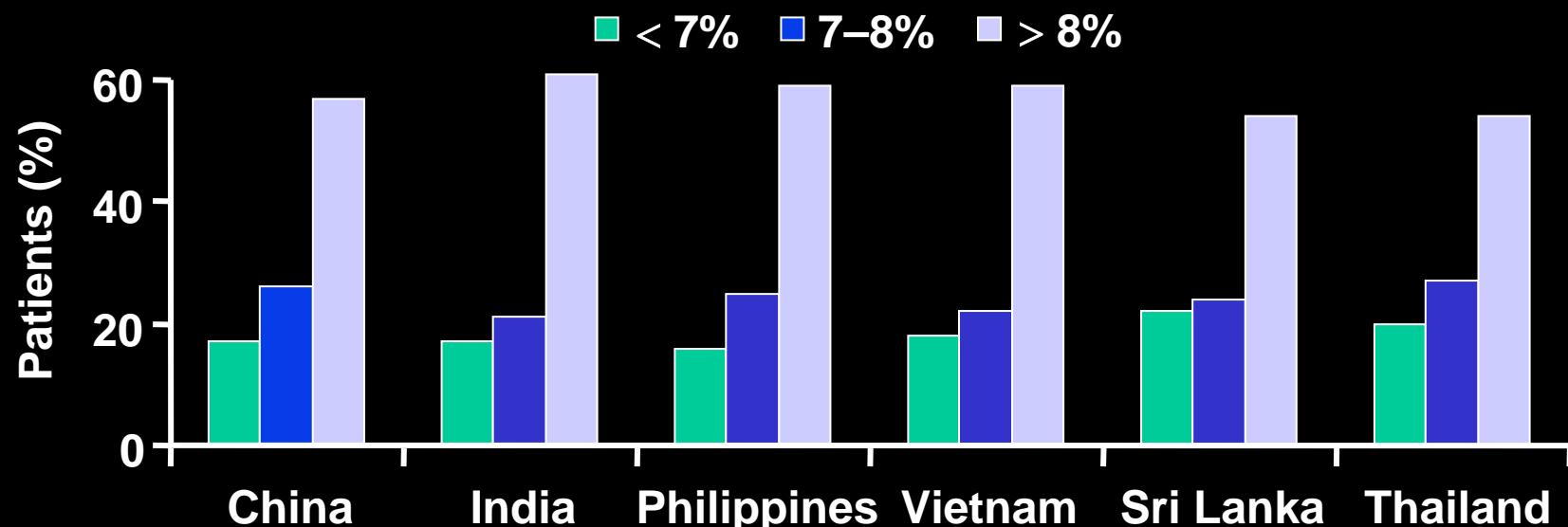
⁴Virtanen KA, et al. *Diabetes* 2003; 52:283–290.

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Diabcare-Asia 1998: HbA_{1c} of diabetes clinic patients



Adapted from Chuang LM et al. Diabet Med. 2002; 19: 978–85.

RECORD - Cardiovascular Outcomes Trial

18 months interim analysis

Rosiglitazone Evaluated for Cardiac Outcomes and Regulation of Glycemia in Diabetes (RECORD)

■ Design

- ◆ Randomized, open label, parallel group study (Europe/Australia/NZ)

■ Population

- ◆ T2DM with HbA_{1c} >7% and <9%, who are inadequately controlled on maximum permitted or maximum tolerated doses of background monotherapy (SU or metformin)

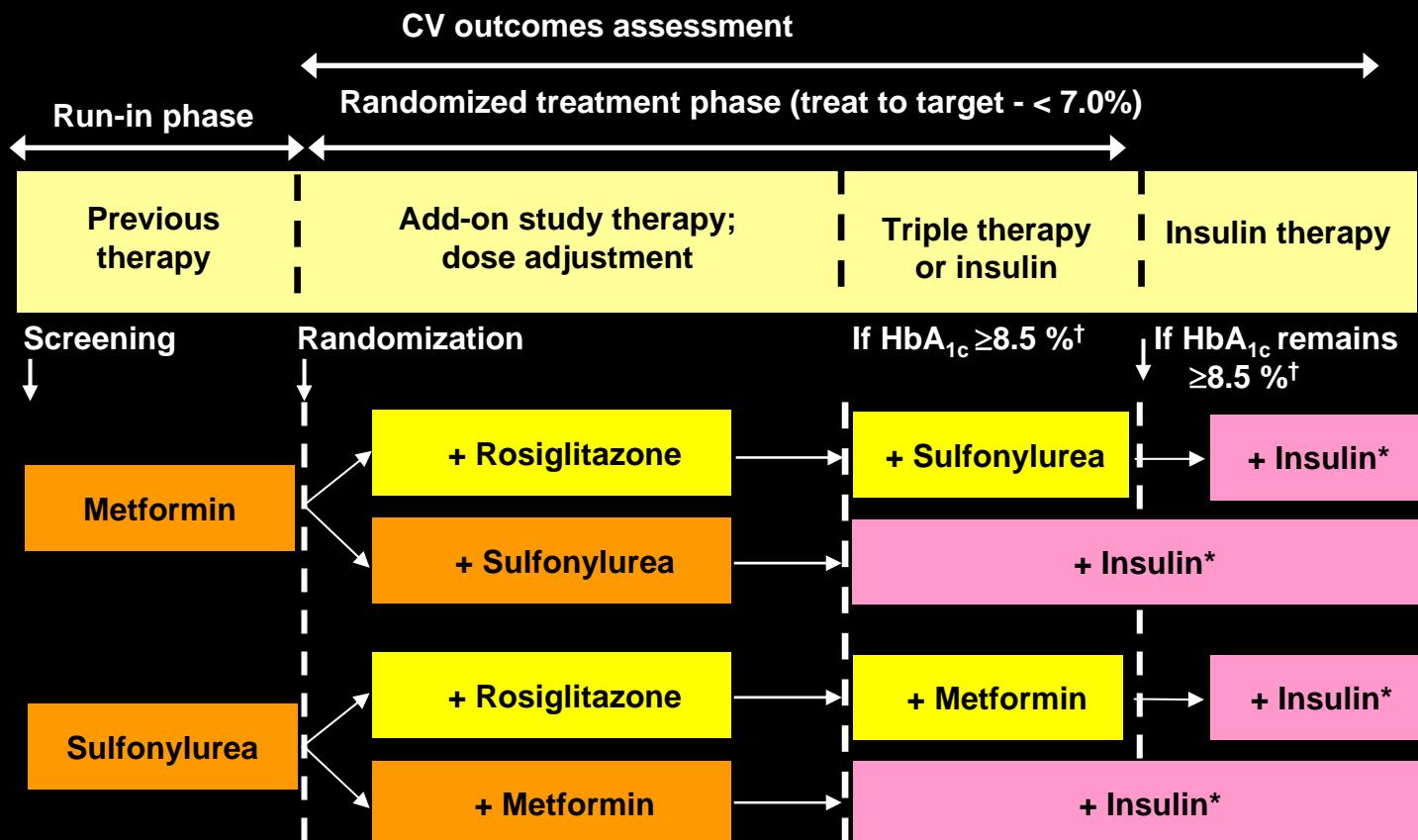
■ Endpoints

- ◆ Primary endpoint—Time to reach the combined CV endpoint
- ◆ Secondary endpoints—Numerous CV and glycemic endpoints

■ Timings

- ◆ Fully recruited

RECORD: Study Design

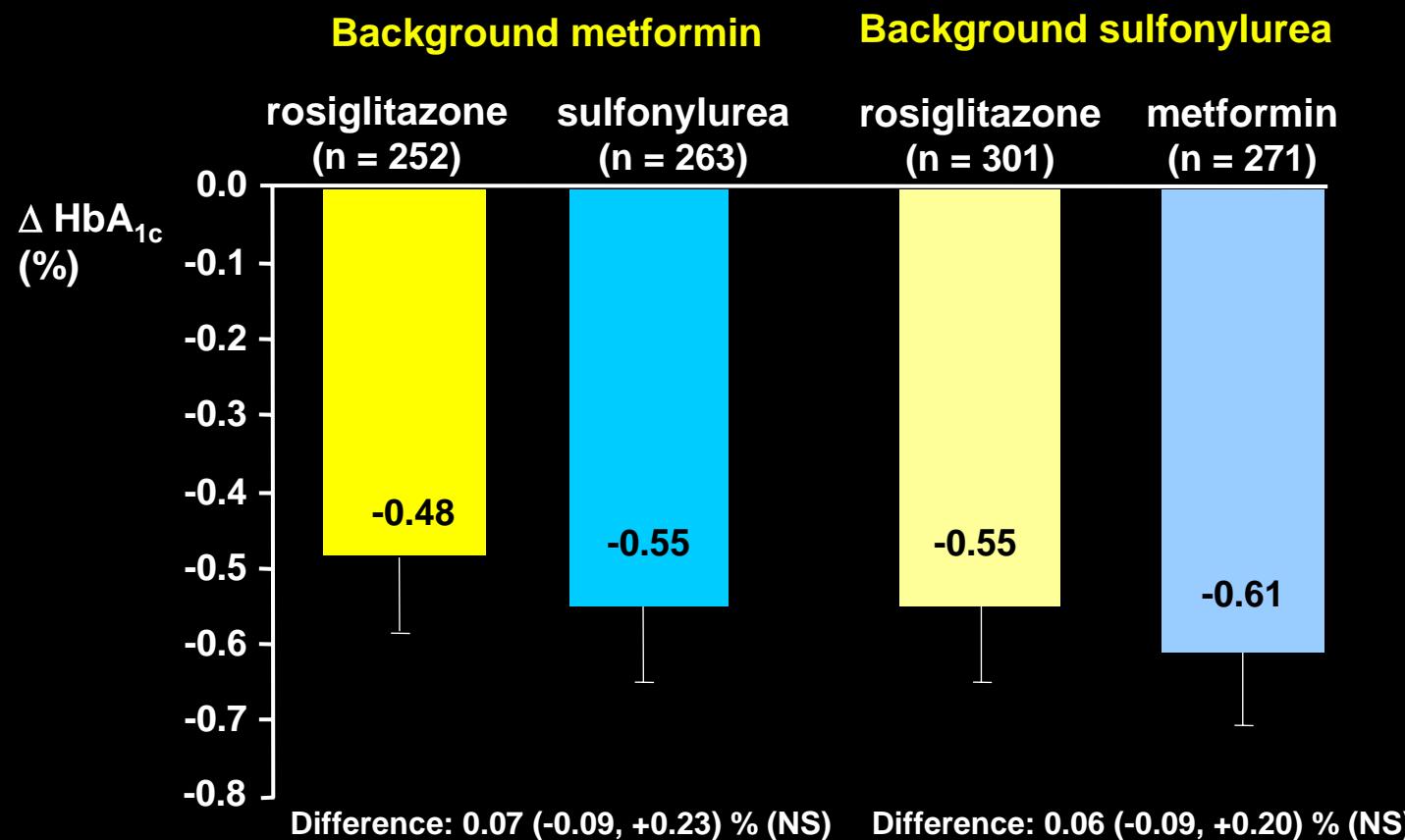


† ≥ 8.5% on two consecutive occasions at least 1 month apart

* +/- MET or SU according to local clinical practice

EASD Munich 2004

RECORD: Change in HbA_{1c} from baseline at 18 months



ITT population. Baseline adjusted. Mean \pm SE

PD Home et al EASD 2004 A1580

Which patients respond best to TZDs ? The S Korean Experience

Kim et al 2005 Diabetes Research & Clin Practice 67:43-52

125 type 2 diabetic patients, poorly controlled on met or SU

4mg Rosiglitazone added – 12 weeks therapy

75% of patients responded ($\text{HbA1c} > 1\%$)

Predictors of response

Female

Insulin resistance

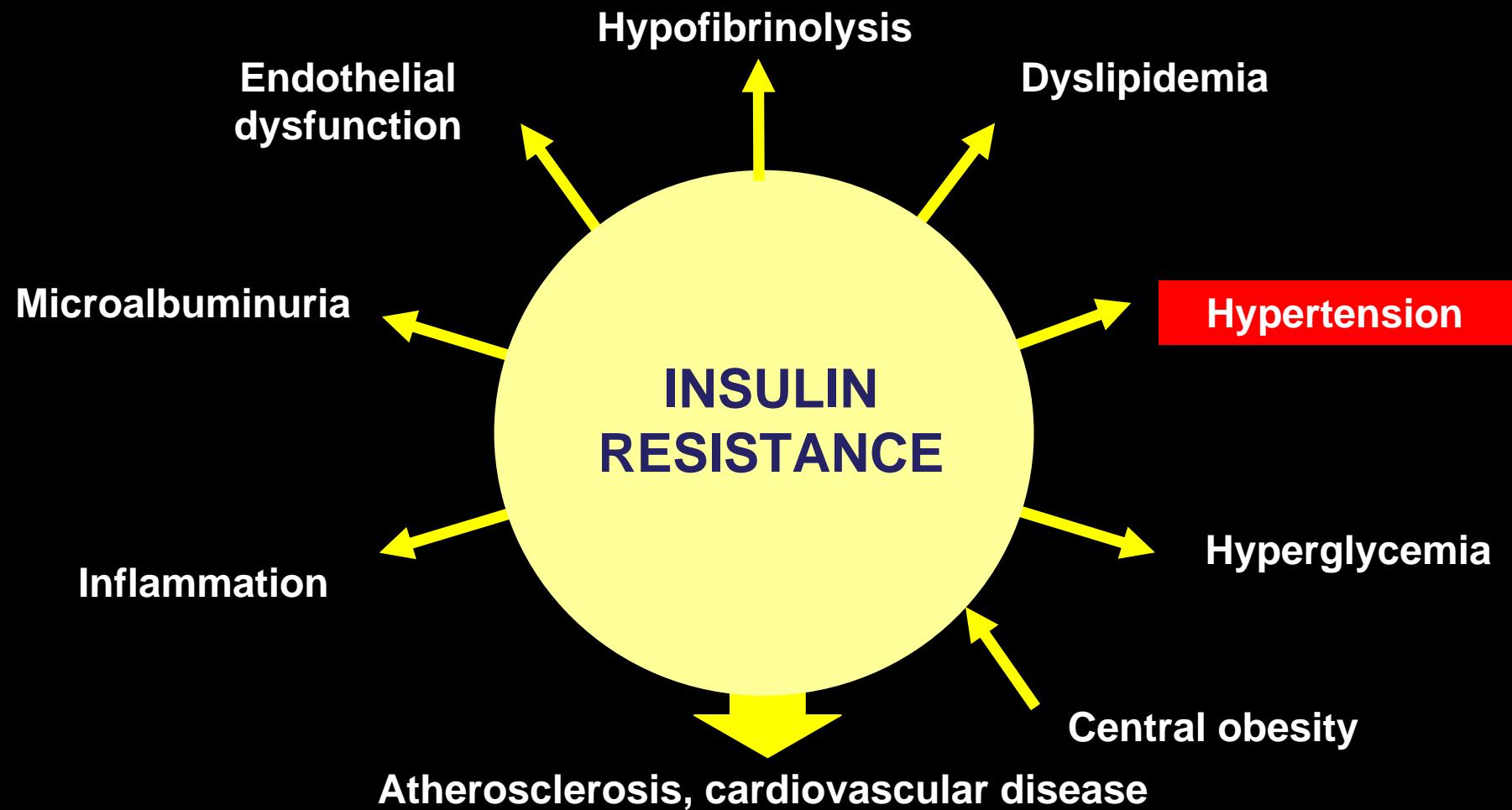
Higher waist;hip ratio (central obesity)

Higher C-peptide (β -cell function)

Kang et al 2005 Diabetes Care 28:1139-44

“Polymorphisms in the adiponectin gene define responsiveness to rosiglitazone”

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

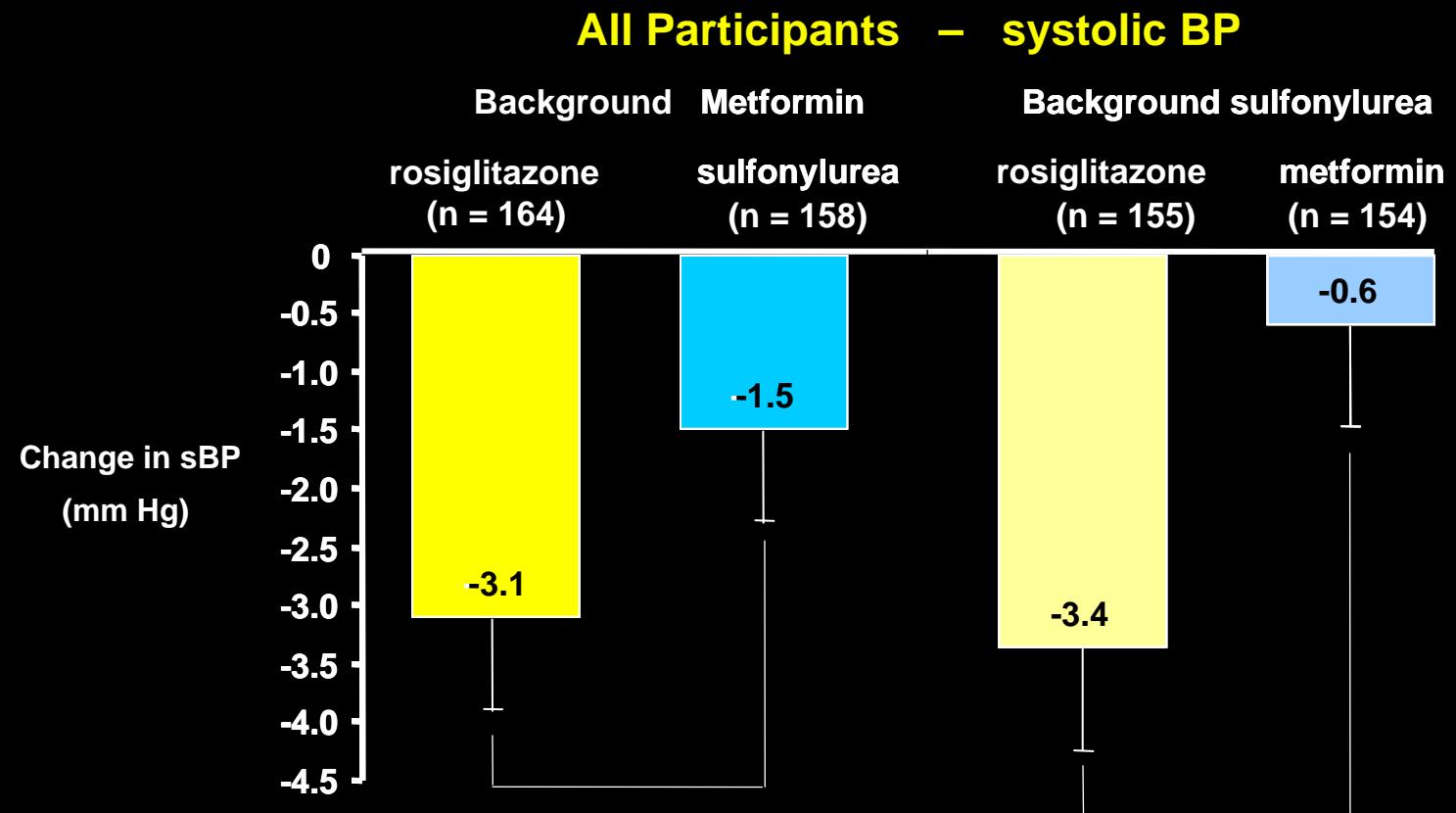
Tight blood pressure control reduces cardiovascular risk in diabetes

Tight blood pressure control (< 144/82 mmHg) compared to less tight control (< 154/87 mmHg) is associated with a reduction in risk of:

- ◆ 34% for macrovascular disease
- ◆ 32% for diabetes-related mortality

UKPDS 38. *BMJ* 1998; 317:703–713.

RECORD - Change in 24hr ambulatory systolic blood pressure after 6 months



Difference: -1.6 (-3.7, +0.5) mm Hg. (NS) Difference: -2.8 (-4.9, -0.6) mm Hg. (p = 0.013)

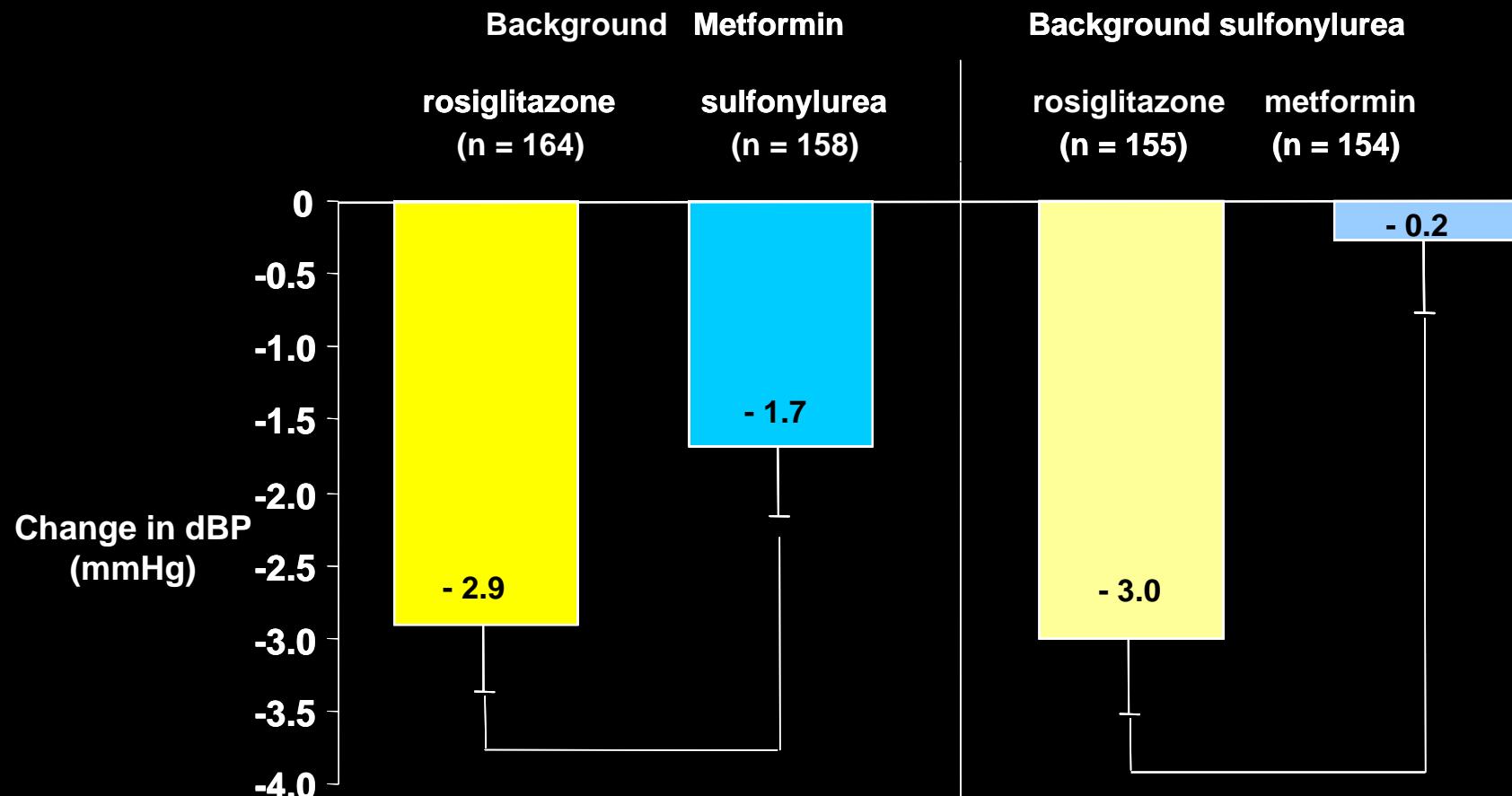
Baseline sbp (mm Hg) 132±13

134±16

132±12

132±14

RECORD - Change in 24hr ambulatory diastolic blood pressure after 6 months



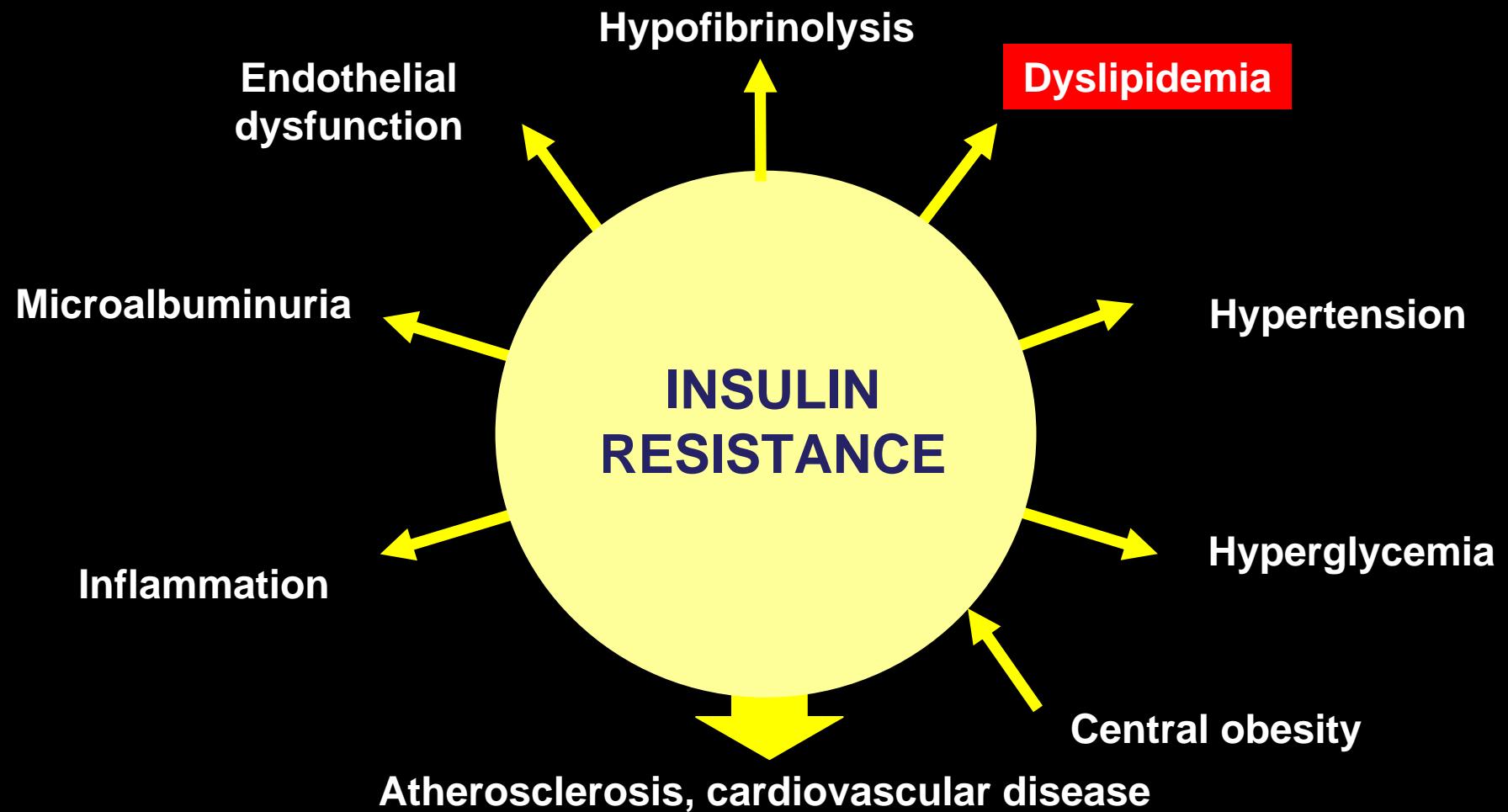
Baseline dbp (mm Hg) 78 ± 8

78 ± 9

77 ± 8

76 ± 8

Insulin Resistance Syndrome

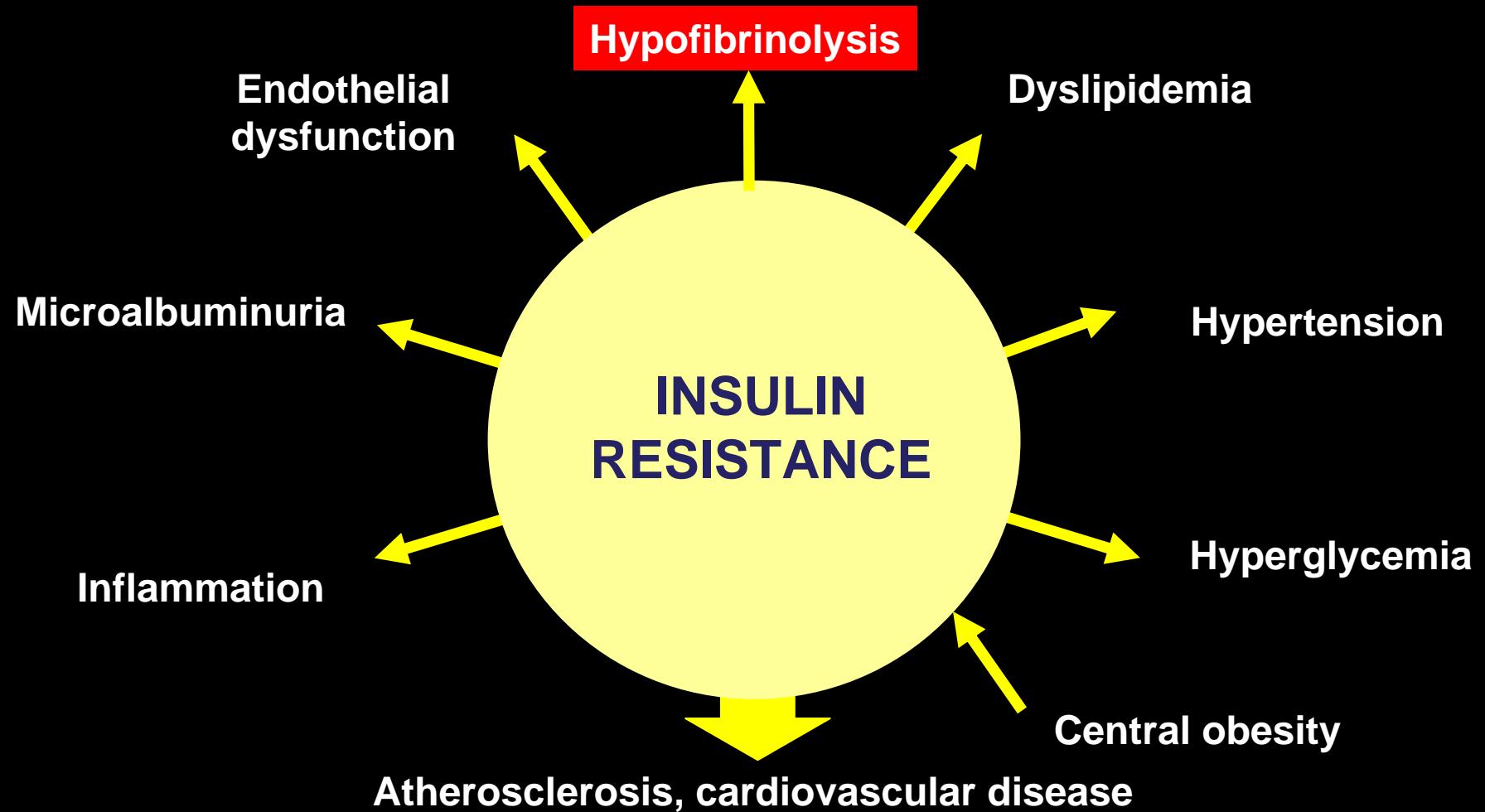


Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Thiazolidinediones influence diabetic dyslipidemia

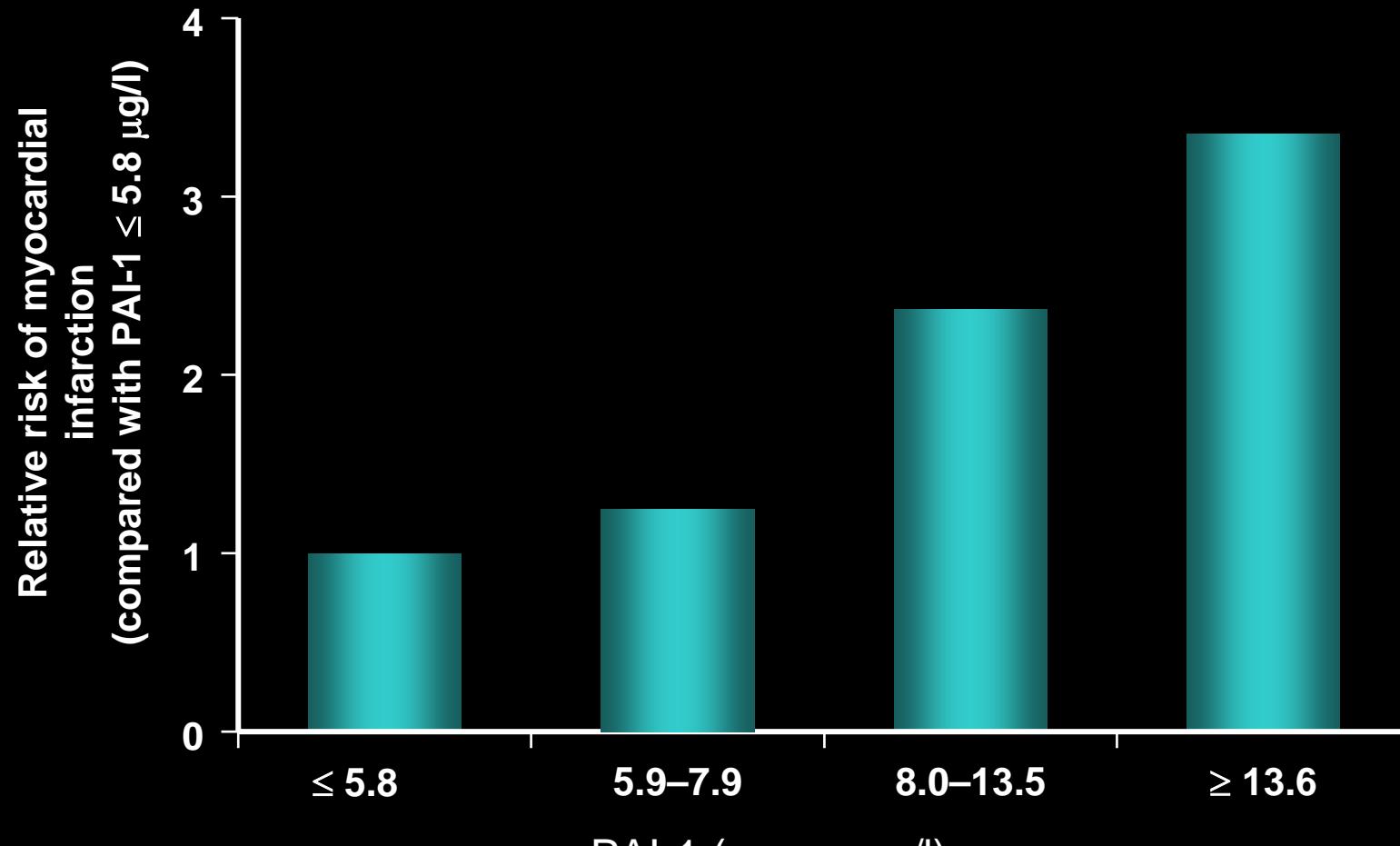
- Increase total HDL (up to 20%)
 - ◆ preferential increase in cardioprotective HDL₂
- No change, or small increase in total LDL, but Reduction in LDL particle density
 - ◆ (small dense LDL carries bulk of atherogenic risk)
- Reduce hypertriglyceridemia
- Reduce elevated free fatty acids

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Elevated PAI-1, an inhibitor of fibrinolysis, predicts cardiovascular disease

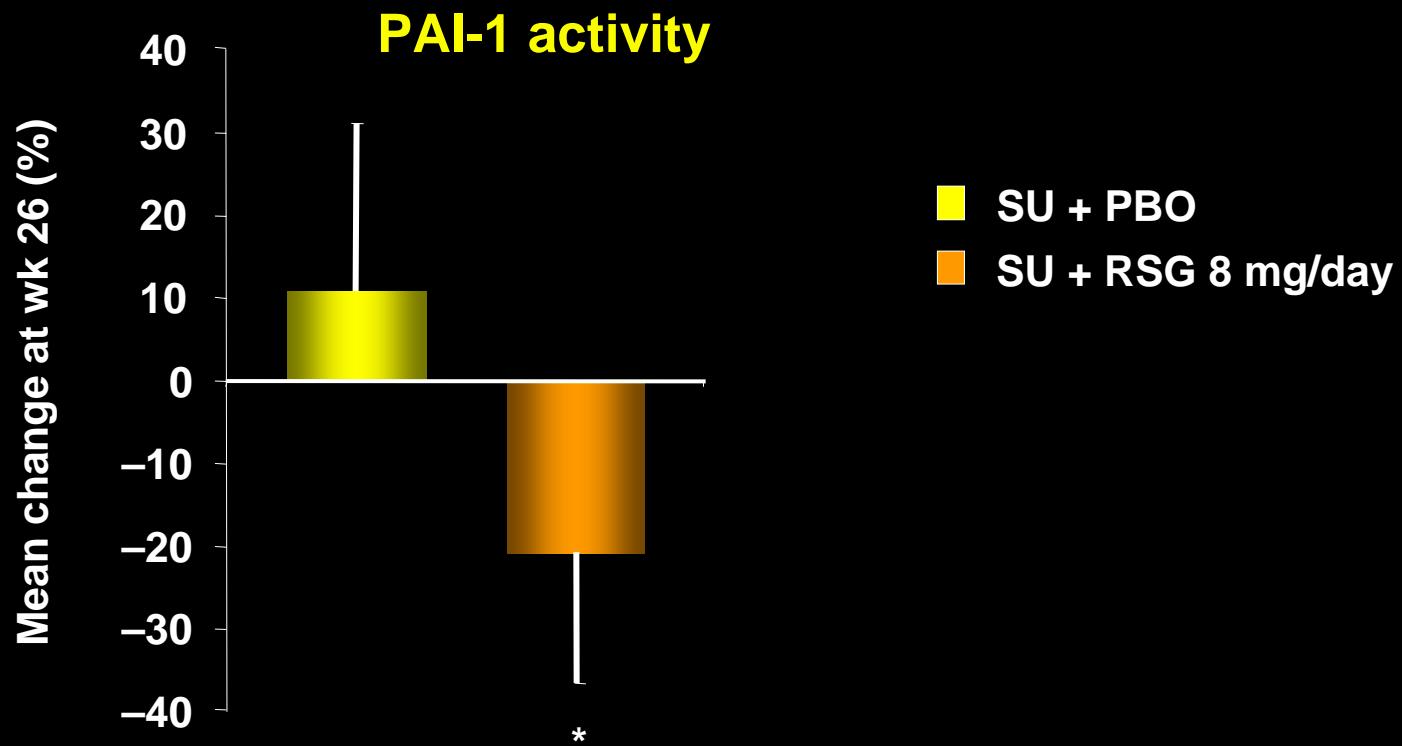


n = 234

P = 0.002

Thøgersen AM, et al. *Circulation* 1998; 98:2241–2247.

Thiazolidinediones reduce PAI-1

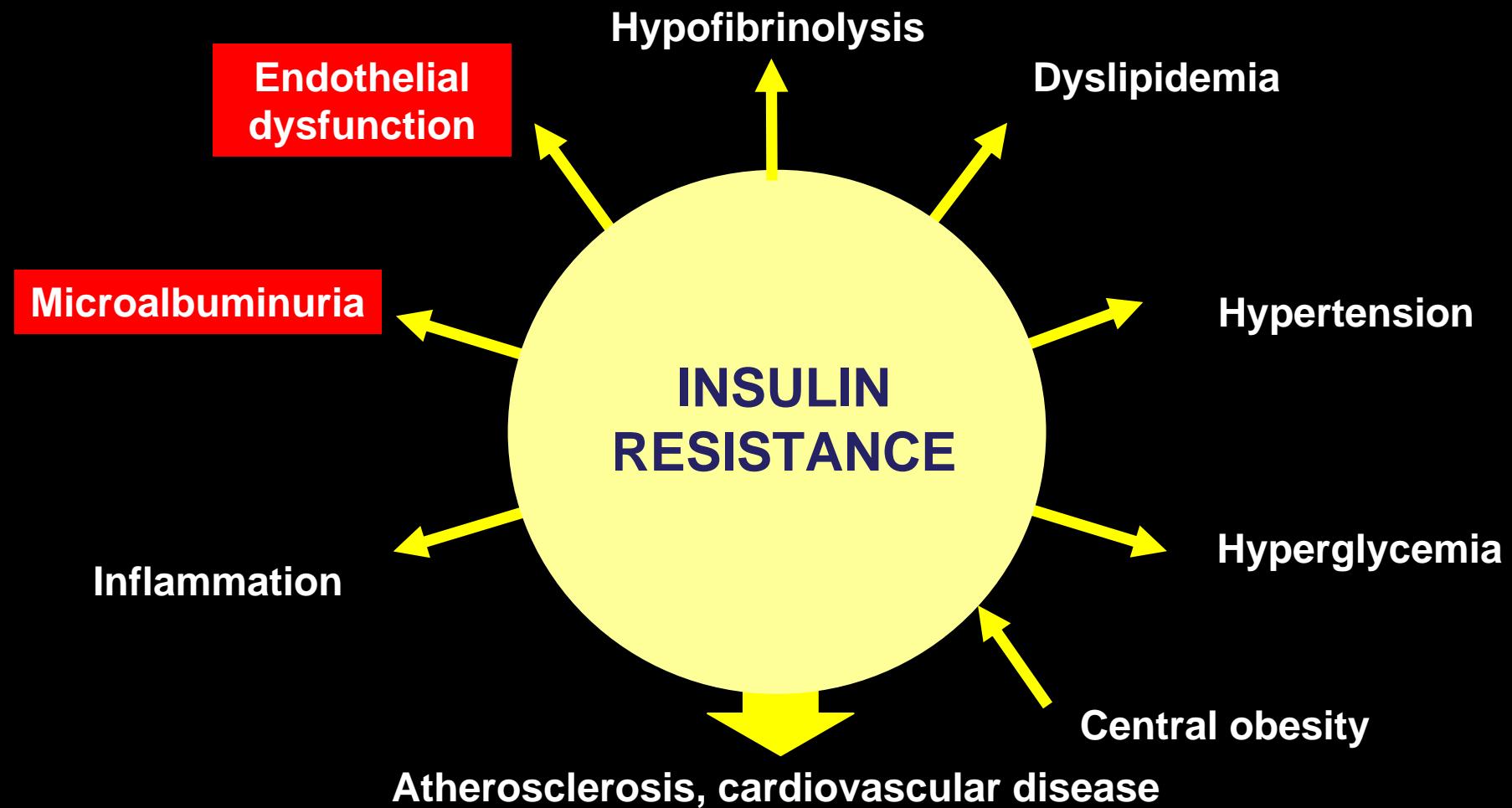


n = 114

*P = 0.006 compared with placebo

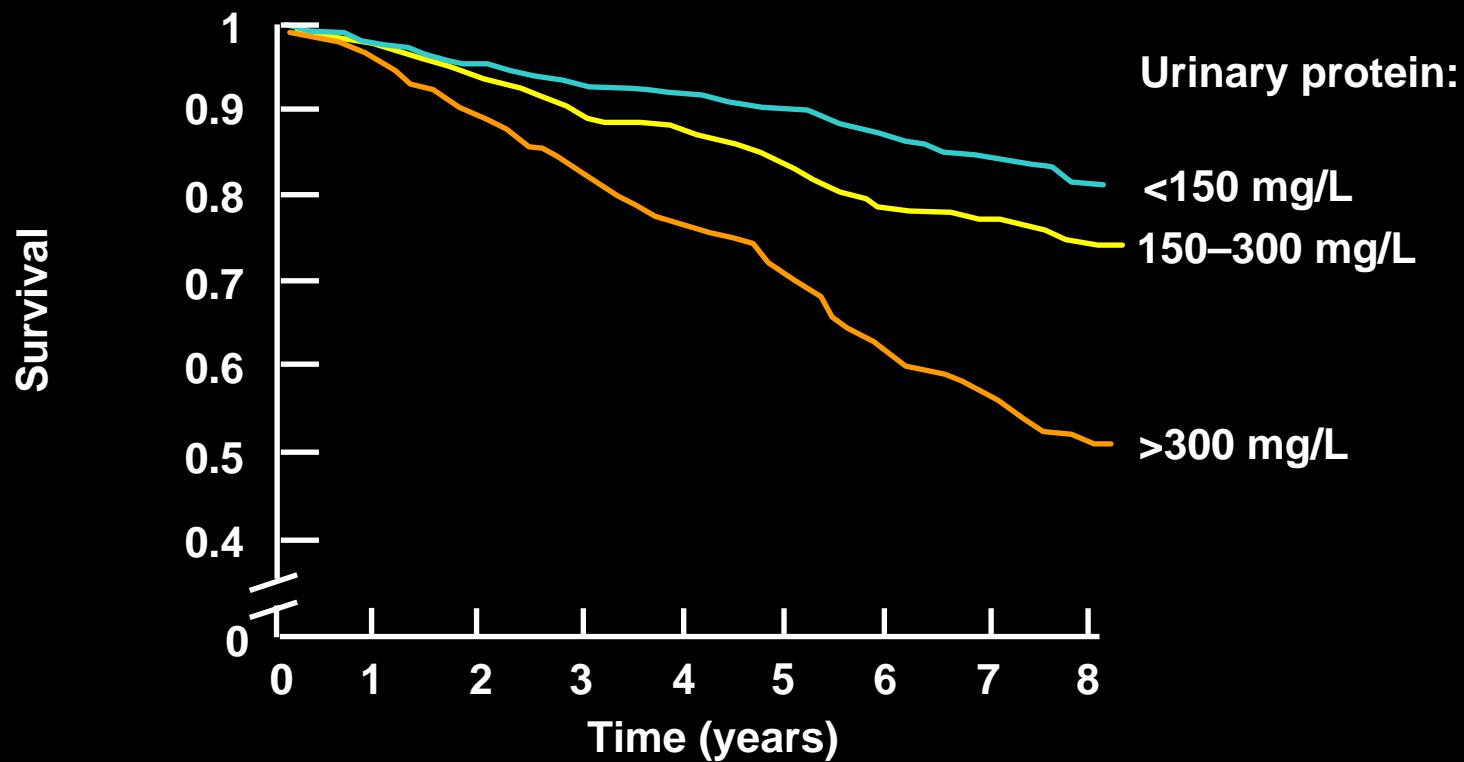
Error bars = 95% CI

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

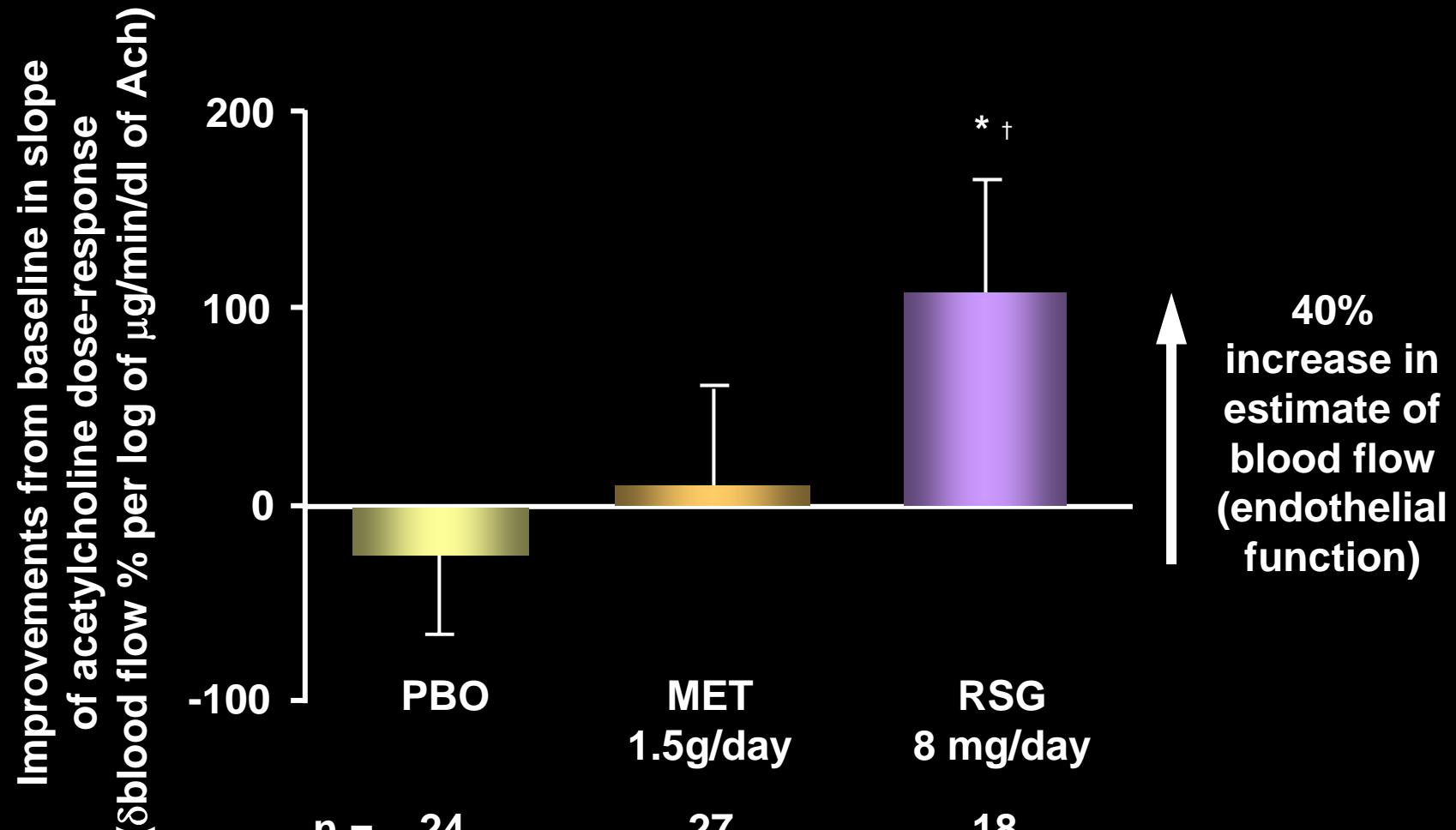
Cardiovascular mortality correlates with the severity of proteinuria – a marker of endothelial dysfunction



n = 2431

Miettinen H, et al. *Stroke* 1996; 27:2033–2039.

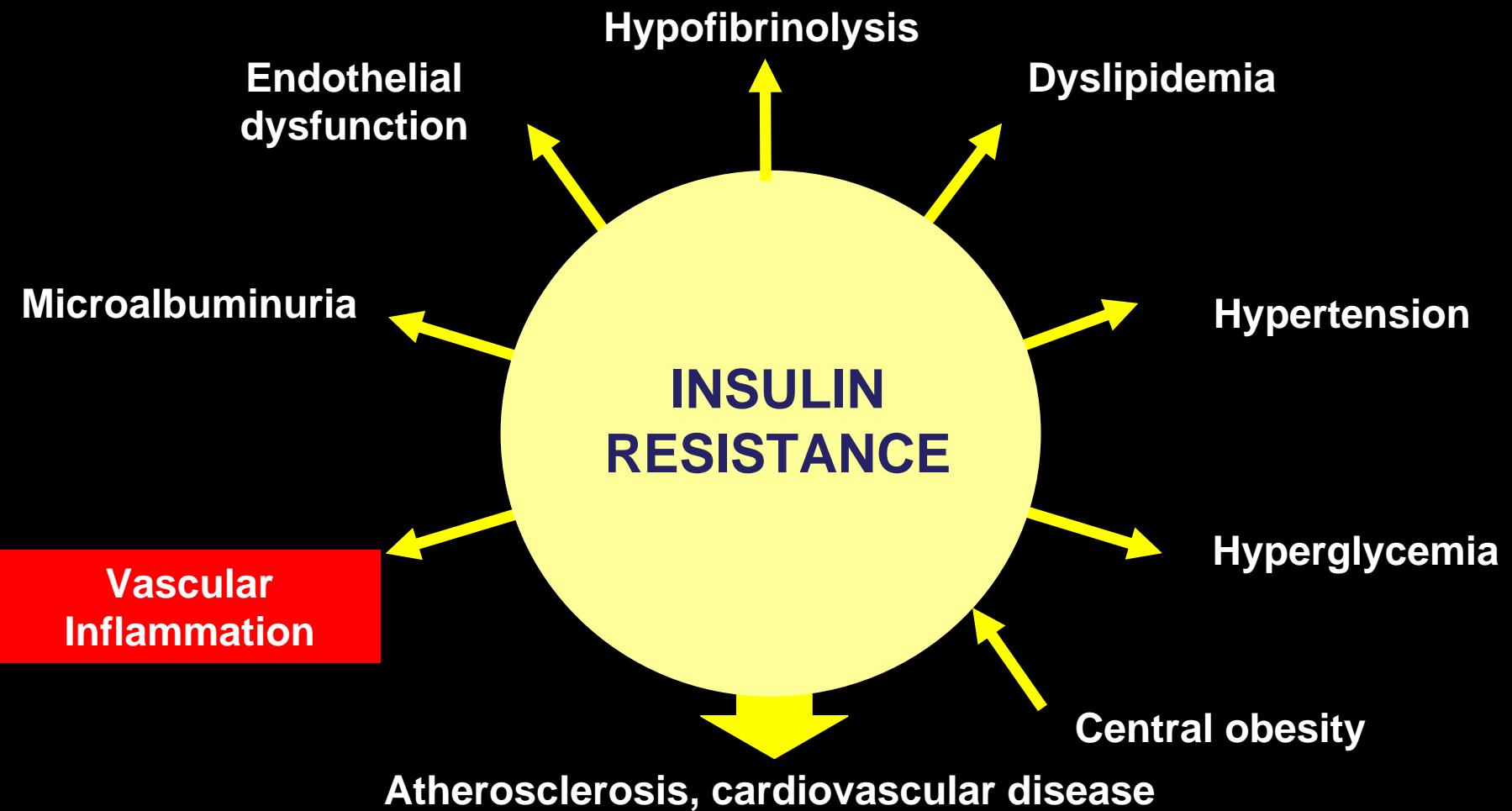
Rosiglitazone improves measures of endothelial function



* $P < 0.05$ vs baseline
† $P < 0.005$ vs placebo

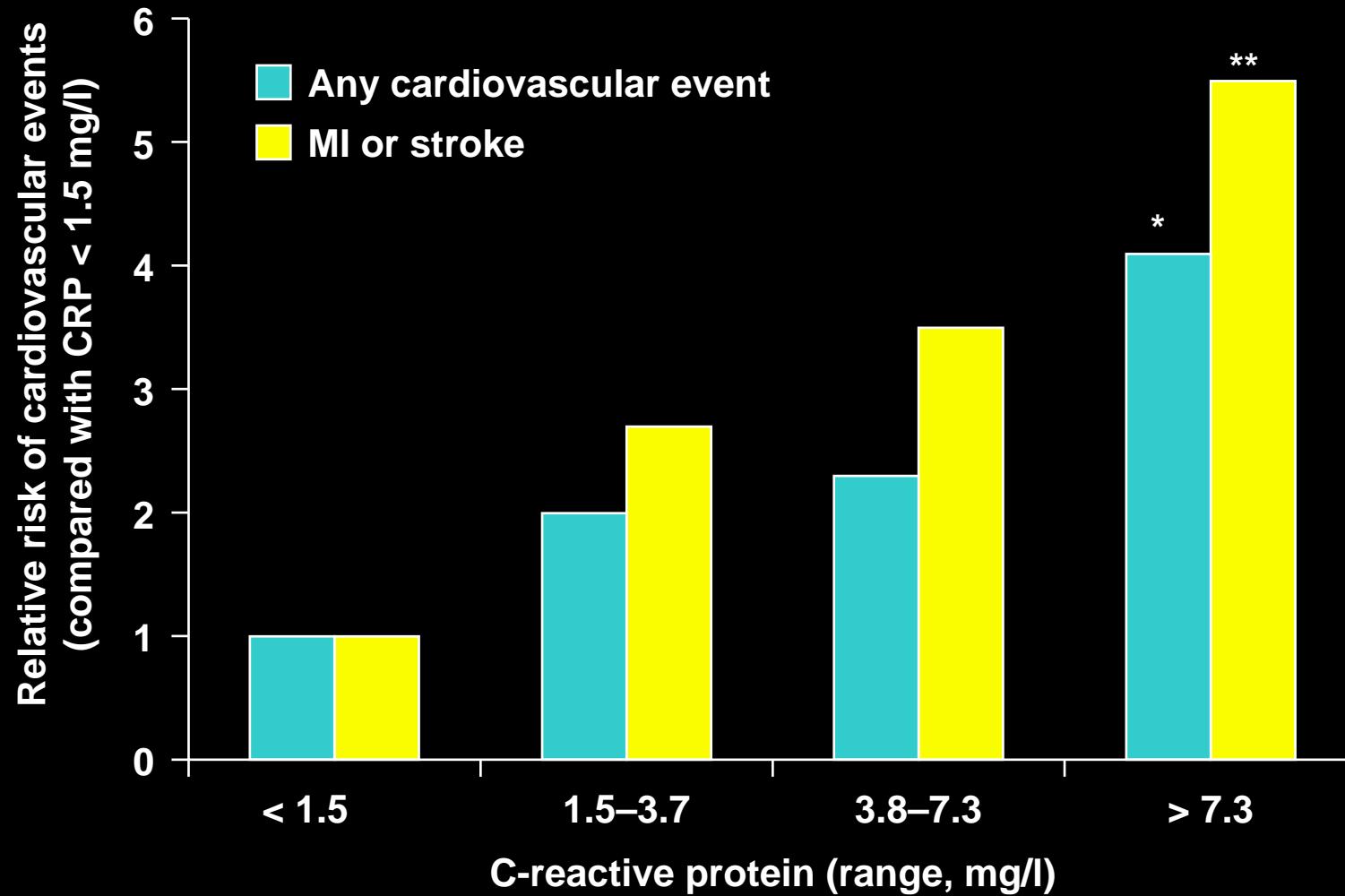
Adapted from Natali A, et al. *Diabetes Care* 2004; 27: 1349-1357

Insulin Resistance Syndrome



Festa A et al. *Circulation* 2000; 102:42–47; Reaven GM et al. *Annu Rev Med* 1993; 44:121–131.

Elevated CRP, an inflammatory marker, predicts cardiovascular disease



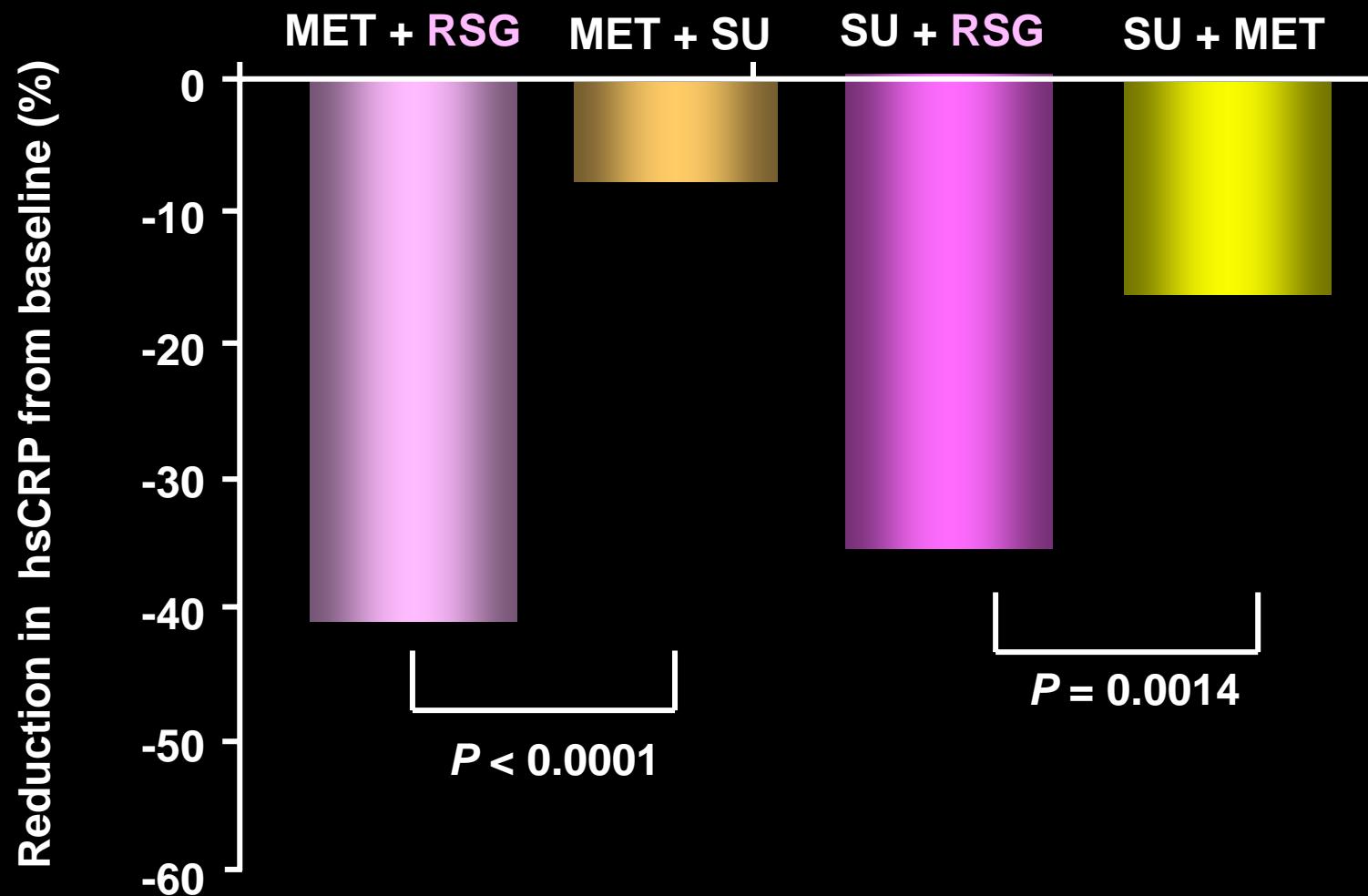
n = 366

* $P = 0.001$ compared with $\text{CRP} < 1.5 \text{ mg/l}$

** $P = 0.002$ compared with $\text{CRP} < 1.5 \text{ mg/l}$

Ridker PM, et al. *Circulation* 1998; 98:731–733.

RECORD: comparison of effects on CRP



PD Home et al EASD 2004 A1580

Thiazolidinediones: potential to impact on CVD risk

