### Glucerna

# SCIENTIFICALLY FORMULATED, DIABETES-SPECIFIC NUTRITION TO SUPPORT THE CONTINUITY OF CARE IN DIABETES





### Dietary strategy to increase GLP-1 action in T2DM can be achieved with the unique composition of GLUCERNA®

Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) is recognized as a key determinant of blood glucose homeostasis and is associated with several physiological benefits<sup>3,4</sup>:



However, GLP-1 response to meals is reduced in T2DM patients and is associated with a higher HbA1c and greater postprandial hyperglycemia<sup>5,6</sup>



Plasma GLP-1 response is reduced in T2DM<sup>5</sup>

### Unique nutrient combination of GLUCERNA®

Slowly digested carbohydrates (Fibersol-2 & sucromalt)

Mono-/polyunsaturated fatty acids (MUFAs/PUFAs)

**GLP-1** GI tract



Slowly digested, fermentable carbohydrates travel down to the distal part of the small intestine and colon, stimulating a rise in GLP-1<sup>4</sup>

High levels of PUFAs and MUFAs are potent stimulators of GLP-1 release through interactions with free fatty acid receptors 1 and 4 (FFAR1, FFAR4)<sup>4</sup>

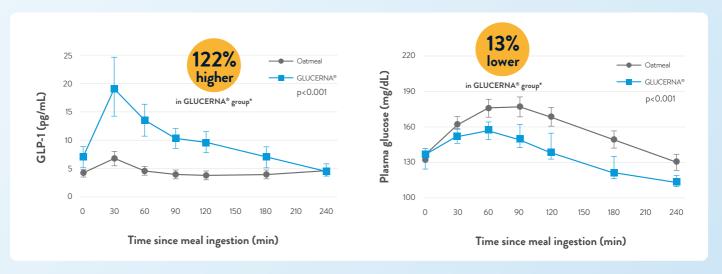
Intake of unsaturated FAs is associated with improvements in glycemia and CVD risk factors<sup>7</sup>

The breakdown of protein releases amino acids and peptides that stimulate GLP-1 secretion<sup>4</sup>

**Protein** 

## GLUCERNA®'s slowly digested carbohydrates and high MUFA levels improve postprandial glucose response through stimulation of GLP-1

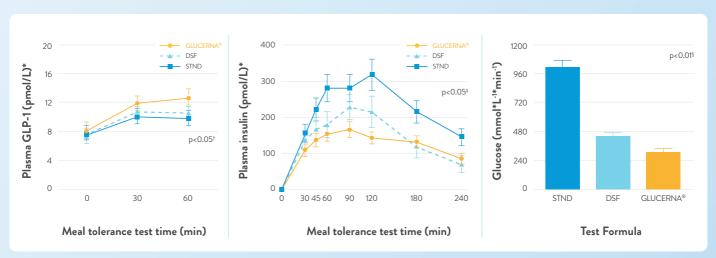
GLUCERNA® improved **4-hour postprandial glucose and GLP-1 responses** compared with oatmeal of similar caloric level.8



<sup>\*</sup>Difference in mean ± SEM values compared with oatmeal.

**Study design<sup>8</sup>:** A crossover, three-way, open-label clinical study of 22 overweight/obese patients with T2DM to evaluate postprandial effects of GLUCERNA® versus oatmeal on glucose and GLP-1 responses.

Compared with other standard (STND) and diabetes-specific formulas (DSF), GLUCERNA® resulted in significantly higher levels of GLP-1 and lower blood glucose responses in the presence of significantly lower insulin concentrations.9



\*Mean  $\pm$  SEM adjusted (change from baseline) values. †p=0.001 (GLUCERNA® vs STND), p=0.025 (GLUCERNA® vs DSF) at 60 min. †p<0.05 using crossover analysis (GLUCERNA® vs STND at each time point; GLUCERNA® vs DSF at 90 and 120 min). \$For all three formulas, p<0.01 using crossover analysis.

Study design<sup>9</sup>: A double-blind, randomized, three-treatment, crossover study of 48 subjects with T2DM to evaluate the effects of GLUCERNA®, DSF and STND on postprandial glucose, insulin and GLP-1 responses.



Compared with other formulas, **GLUCERNA®** has higher levels of unsaturated fatty acids and slowly digested carbohydrates that help delay gastric emptying and slow the absorption of carbohydrates, leading to blunted glycemic responses.<sup>9</sup>



#### Unique nutrition profile of GLUCERNA®

**Sustained satiety** (PYY levels) over 4 hours10

**Increased GLP-1** response over 3 hours1

**Reduced HbA1c** by 1.1% in 6 months11

Reduced weight by 9.7% in 12 weeks12

#### Help manage weight loss and glycemic control to achieve T2DM remission

American **Diabetes** Association

Every 1% drop in HbA1c can lead to

40%

reduction in risk of diabetes-related complications<sup>13</sup>

**Diabetes** Remission Clinical Trial

Lifestyle intervention for weight loss resulted in diabetes remission in 46% of patients:

**Diabetes remission rate** at 1 year rose progressively from 7% to 86% as weight loss increased from <5% to ≥15%14

### Suggested use of GLUCERNA® based on weight status and degree of diabetes control

The use of diabetes-specific formulas varies between individuals and should be based on clinical judgment and the overall assessment of the individual.

Overweight/ obese

<250 lbs = 1,200–1,500 calories >250 lbs = 1,500-1,800 calories Use 2-3 diabetes-specific formulas per day as a meal replacement to help reduce caloric intake

Normal weight

Incorporate 1–2 diabetes-specific formulas per day into a meal plan, as a meal replacement or a snack

**Underweight** Use 1–3 diabetes-specific formulas per day as a dietary supplementation, based on desired rate of weight gain and clinical tolerance

医昵喙珠 低糖 22 22種組生素 GI 低升制 及線物質 ●翻230 mL ® 美國雅博

Abbreviations: CVD: cardiovascular disease; GI: gastrointestinal; HbA1c: glycated hemoglobin; PYY: peptide-YY; SEM: standard error of mean; T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus.

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Compared to a typical breakfast, as part of a diabetes management program including diet and exercise References: 1. Devitt AA, et al. J Diabetes Res Clin Metab 2012;1-20. 2. Devitt AA, et al. Adv Biosci Biotechnol 2013;4:1-10. 3. Nadkarni P, et al. Prog Mol Biol Tansl Sci 2014;121:23-65. 4. Bodnaruc AM, et al. Nutr Metab (Lond) 2016;13:92. 5. FærchK, et al. Diabetes 2015;64:2513-2525. 6. Mannucci E, et al. J Endocrinol Invest 2010;33:147–150. 7. Evert AB, et al. Diabetes Care 2019;42:731–754. 8. Mottalib A, et al. Nutrients 2016;8:443. 9. Voss AC, et al. Nutrition 2008;24:990-997. 10. Mottalib A, et al. Nutr Diabetes 2019;91:26. **11.** Chee WSS, et al. *BMJ Open Diabetes Res Care* 2017;5:e000384. **12.** Hamdy O, et al. *BMJ* Open Diabetes Res Care 2017;5:e000259. 13. American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care 2019;42:S1. 14. Lean ME, et al. Lancet 2018;391:541-551

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For more information, please visit our website at www.abbottnutrition.com.hk/glucerna

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