

ROAD MAP FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

ACE/AACE Diabetes Road Map Task Force:

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The Road Map for the Prevention and Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes is intended to help the medical community in achieving the American College of Endocrinology and American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (ACE/AACE) Glycemic Control guideline recommendations. Although the goal is to achieve targets without substantial delays, ACE/AACE recognizes that, in some cases, the Road Map can be altered to meet specific patient needs. The Road Map covers (1) patients naïve to therapy, (2) treated patients, and (3) prevention.

The Road Map should be simple to use and is based on data presented during the implementation conference (see contributions in this Supplement) and on clinical trials for the various drugs in the US Food and Drug

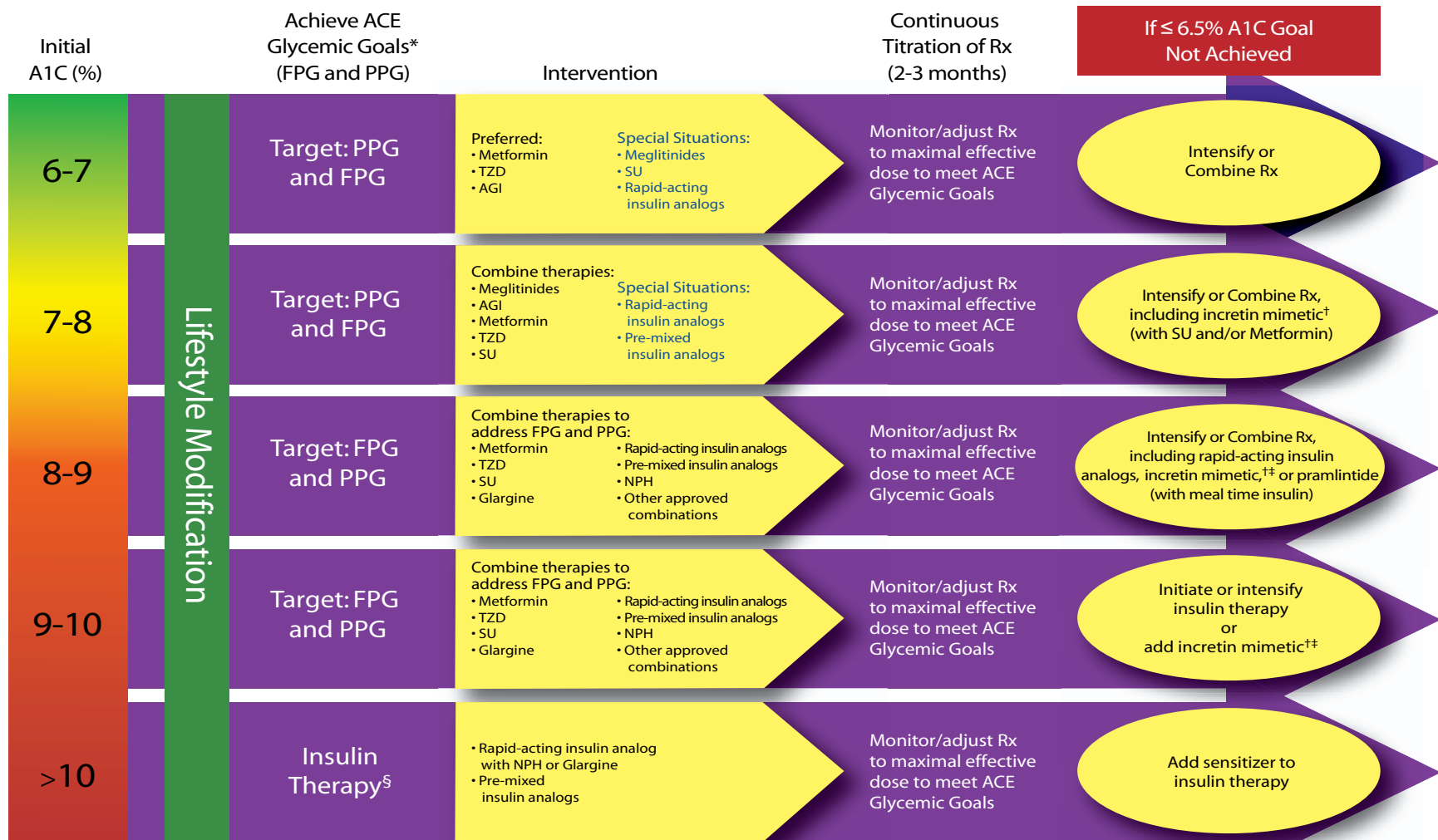
Administration filings. A key to abbreviations used in the Road Map material is provided.

On January 31, 2005, ACE and AACE convened a Consensus Conference on the Implementation of Outpatient Management of Diabetes Mellitus to review current research and address questions relevant to the treatment of diabetes. The conference brought together US and international diabetes researchers, clinical and educational experts, and national organizations to focus on improving diabetes care. The implementation conference was a follow-up of the 2001 ACE/AACE Glycemic Control Consensus Conference, addressing the implementation of those glycemic goals.

Road Map to Achieve Glycemic Goals: Naïve to Therapy (Type 2)

Abbreviations in Road Map:

AAACE = American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists; A1C = hemoglobin A1c; ACE = American College of Endocrinology; AGI = α -glucosidase inhibitor; FDA = US Food and Drug Administration; FPG = fasting plasma glucose; HDL = high-density lipoprotein; IFG = impaired fasting glucose; IGT = impaired glucose tolerance; MNT = medical nutrition therapy; OGTT = oral glucose tolerance test; PPG = postprandial glucose; Rx = treatment; SU = sulfonylurea; TZD = thiazolidinedione



[†]Available as exenatide.

[‡]Indicated for patients failing SU and/or Metformin therapy; incretin mimetic is not indicated for insulin-using patients.

[§]For selected patients presenting with an A1C of >10%, certain oral agent combinations may be effective.

* ACE Glycemic Goals
 $\leq 6.5\%$ A1C
 < 110 mg/dL FPG
 < 140 mg/dL 2-hr PPG

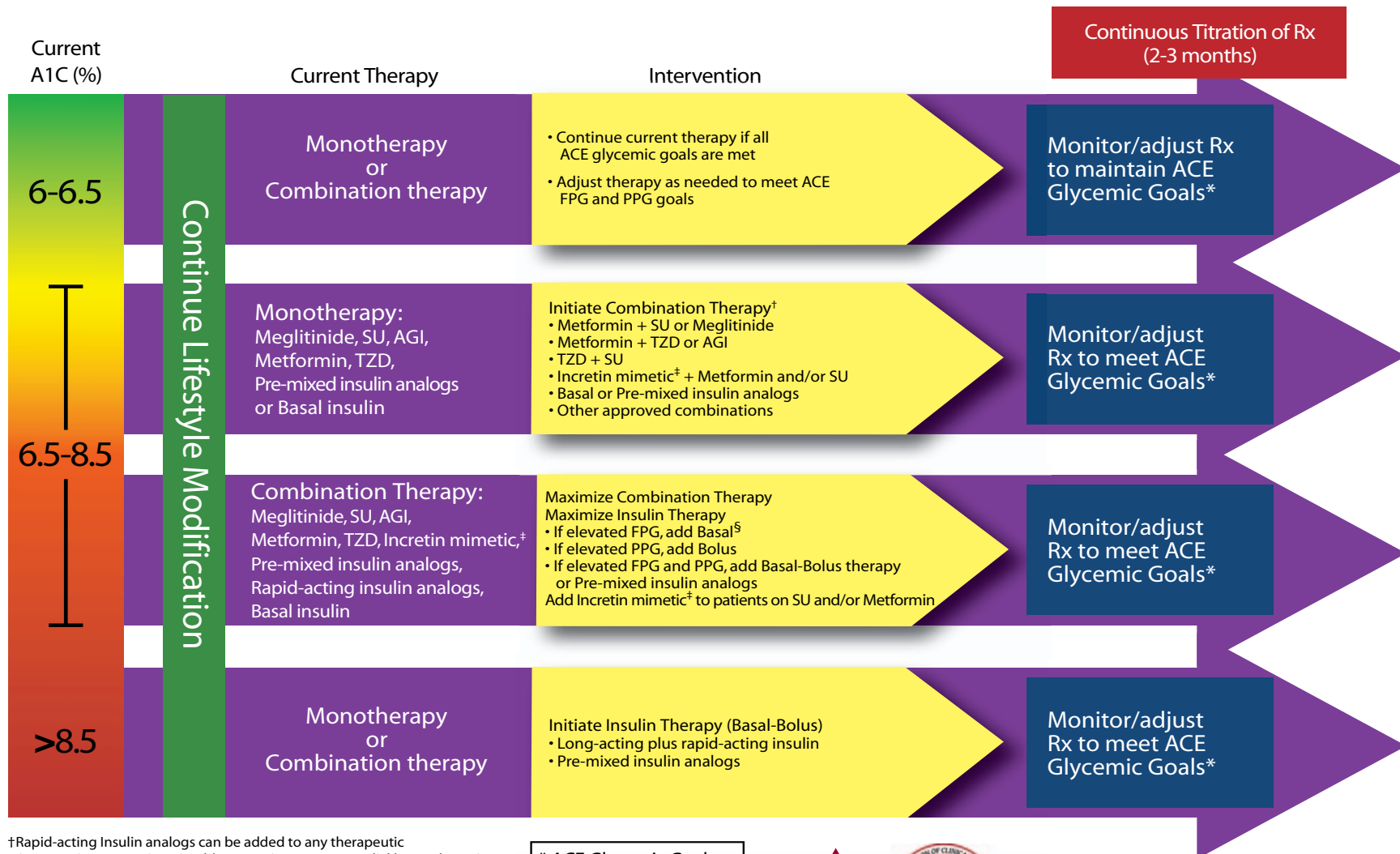


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Road Map to Achieve Glycemic Goals: Treated Patients (Type 2)

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[†]Rapid-acting Insulin analogs can be added to any therapeutic intervention at any time to address persistent postprandial hyperglycemia.

[‡]Available as exenatide.

[§]Basal insulin is needed to lower FPG.

* ACE Glycemic Goals
 ≤ 6.5% A1C
 < 110 mg/dL FPG
 < 140 mg/dL 2-hr PPG

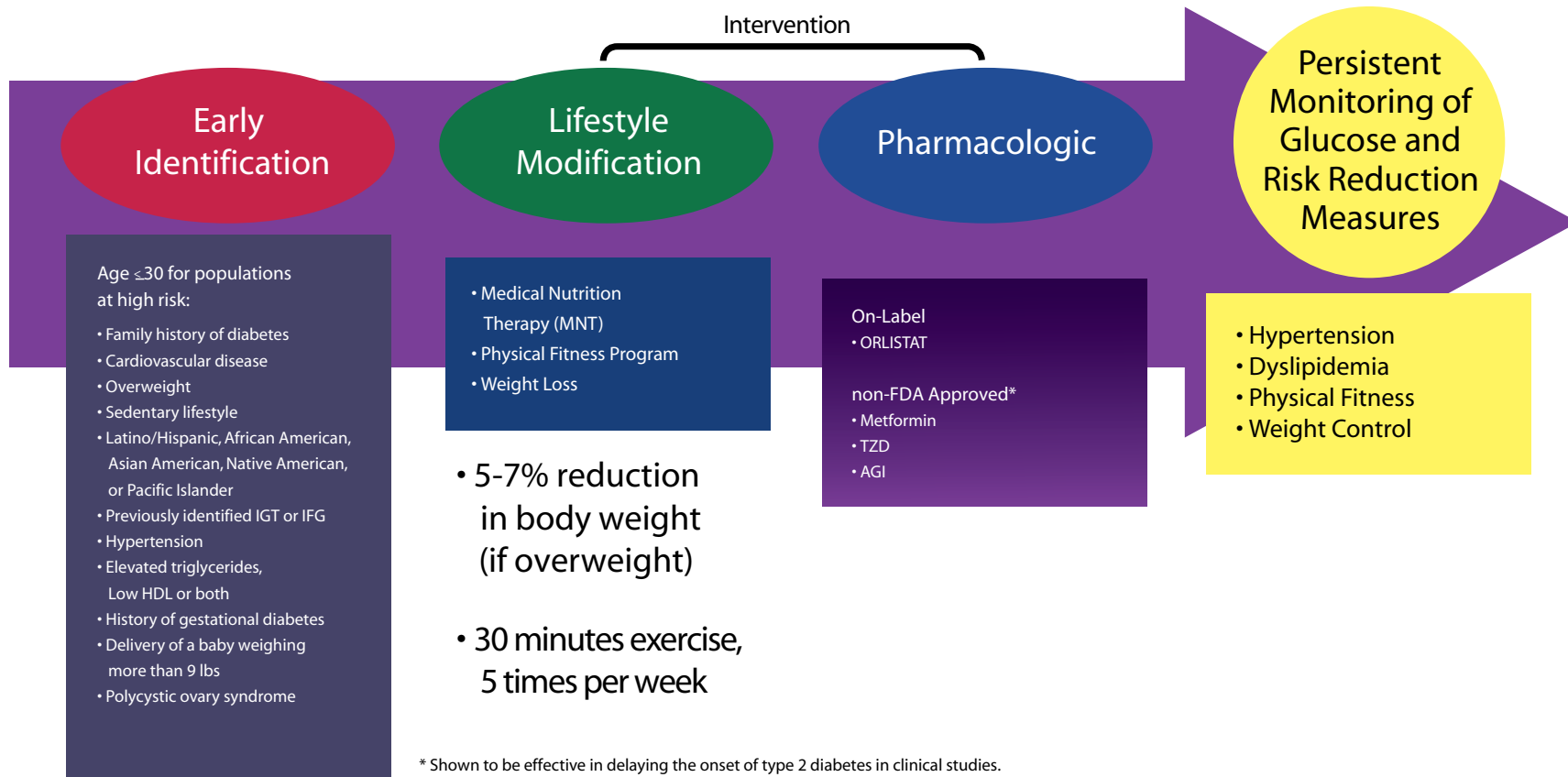


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Road Map to PREVENT Type 2 Diabetes

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2-h OGTT is the most sensitive method for detection and is the recommended screening procedure.



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