

Evaluation of the long-term glycemic control of fasting plasma glucose and glycosylated hemoglobin for pioglitazone in comparison with other oral glucose-lowering drugs in type 2 diabetes.

Stringer F, et al. *Diabetes Technol Ther.* 2015;17(3):215-23.

- A pharmacodynamic model analyzed the time course of fasting plasma glucose (FPG) and glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) reduction for pioglitazone with or without other oral glucose-lowering drugs (N=293) vs. other oral glucose-lowering drugs (N=294).
 - Samples for FPG and HbA1c were collected over 2.5-4 years.
 - Treatment was adjusted to achieve HbA1c <6.9%.

Pioglitazone was superior in both time to maximum effect and the magnitude of reduction achieved in FPG and HbA1c.

Additional reduction in FPG and HbA1c for pioglitazone was predicted to be maintained beyond the currently observed study duration.