Systematic review and economic evaluation of a long-acting insulin analogue, insulin glargine

Warren E, Weatherley-Jones E, Chilcott J, Beverley C

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
The aim of this review was to evaluate the use of insulin glargine in its licensed basal-bolus indication in terms of both clinical and cost-effectiveness.

Authors' conclusions
The evidence suggests that, compared with NPH insulin, insulin glargine is effective in reducing the number of nocturnal hypoglycaemic episodes, especially when compared with once-daily NPH. There appears to be no improvement in long-term glycaemic control and therefore insulin glargine is unlikely to reduce the incidence of the long-term microvascular and cardiovascular complications of diabetes. Further research into insulin glargine is needed that addresses the quality of life issues associated with fear of hypoglycaemia and also the economic impact of balance of HbA1c control and incidence of hypoglycaemia achieved in practice. Studies examining the economic evidence on insulin glargine should be published.

Project page URL
http://www.hta.ac.uk/1298

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Blood Glucose; Diabetes Mellitus; Hypoglycemia; Hypoglycemic Agents; Insulin

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
England

Address for correspondence
NETSCC, Health Technology Assessment, Alpha House, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton, SO16 7NS UK Tel: +44 23 8059 5586 Email: hta@hta.ac.uk

AccessionNumber
32004000838

Date bibliographic record published
23/11/2004
Date abstract record published
23/11/2004