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PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Hua's diabetes therapy may be first to show clinical remission

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Data from a small study has shown that Hua's dorzagliatin may be the first new mechanism to induce clinical remission in a majority of early stage Type II diabetes patients by restoring the glucose-sensing ability of beta cells.

The DR AM trial is an observational study that enrolled 69 Type II diabetes patients who had achieved their target of HbA1c levels below 7% while participating in the Phase III S D study of G-CK activator dorzagliatin from Hua Medicine Ltd. (HK X:2552). Despite not receiving any therapy during DR AM beyond diet and exercise guidance defining clinical remission as an HbA1c ≤6.5% with a minimum duration of three months.

Lin said the DR AM study defined clinical remission as a maintenance of normal or near-normal HbA1c levels. Using the ADA definition, Lin said 52% of patients in DR AM were in clinical remission at 52 weeks.

As patients in the trial were on average just one year on from their initial diagnosis and treatment-naive before enrollment in the S D study, Lin said the data support the case for treating Type II diabetes patients early to give them a chance at clinical remission.

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