GLP for the treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

Objectives:
1. To illustrate the benefit of the GLP class to treat the “ominous octet.”
2. To define the landscape of GLP receptor agonists in the treatment paradigm for diabetes mellitus.
3. To illustrate the benefit of combing agents with the GLP class.
4. To review the GLP CVOT data.

Questions:
1. GLP-receptor agonists:
   a. Stimulate insulin secretion *
   b. Stimulate glucagon
   c. Enhance gastric emptying
   d. Reduce satiation
2. CVOT have:
   a. Not shown benefit of reducing CV events in individuals at risk for their initial event
   b. Has shown exclusive benefit on only males
   c. Has resulted in label change with liraglutide supporting the benefit of three point MACE*
   d. All designed with the same populations
3. GLP receptor agonists
   a. Can not be used as first line therapy
   b. May show particular benefit in combination with an SGLT 2 receptor blocker . *
   c. Have neutral effects on weight
   d. Pancreatic safety has been removed from the label
4. Which is considered traditional 3 point MACE
   a. fatal MI, fatal stroke, all cause mortality
   b. non MI, fatal stroke, CV death
   c. CV mortality, hospitalization for CHF, non fatal stroke
   d. non fatal MI, nonfatal stroke, CV death
5. The driver for the composite endpoint in the Pioneer trial was
   a. All cause mortality
   b. first MI
   c. first stroke
   d. CV death *