

- New insulin glargine 300 U mL⁻¹ (Gla-300) is a basal insulin with more stable and prolonged pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles compared with insulin glargine 100 U mL⁻¹ (Gla-100).
- A continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) study in a Western population with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) has demonstrated more stable 24-hour glucose profiles and lower intra-subject glucose variability with Gla-300 versus Gla-100, irrespective of morning or evening injection, with an accompanying lower rate of nocturnal hypoglycemia.
- This pilot CGM study in Japanese people with T1DM also showed a trend for less glucose variability and less hypoglycemia, particularly at night, with Gla-300 compared with Gla-100.
- Larger studies will confirm whether these observations will translate into clinical benefits that will help people with diabetes to better manage their condition.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by Sanofi, Tokyo, Japan. Medical writing assistance for this study was provided by Fishawack Communications Ltd (Catriona Marshall). For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Authors 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).