

Title: Clinical Issues in Type 2 Diabetes and Debates Around GLP-1 Receptor Agonists
Dates: Live symposia held June 6, 2015 and online (expiring September 10, 2016)
Locations: Boston, Massachusetts
Online: <http://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/848124>

Learning Objectives

After completing this activity, the participant should be better able to:

- Describe the relative benefits and risks of GLP-1 receptor agonists versus other oral and injectable antidiabetes medications
- Select among available short- and long-acting GLP-1 receptor agonists when intensifying T2DM therapy for various patient types
- Tailor combination regimens that include GLP-1 receptor agonists and other antihyperglycemic agents based on disease severity, comorbidities, and risks of hypoglycemia
- Engage in open dialogues with patients about the clinical profiles of GLP-1 receptor agonists and treatment adherence

Target Audience

The educational design of this activity addresses the needs of endocrinologists and other health care providers involved in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes.

Program Overview

Over the last decade, increased understanding of the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) has aided the development of new and expanding classes of antihyperglycemic medications. Agonists of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptors, for example, take advantage of incretin hormone signaling to induce glucose-independent insulin release from pancreatic β cells, reduce hepatic glucose production, slow gastric emptying, and increase satiety. The potential benefits and risks of GLP-1 receptor agonists for various patient types or complicating comorbidities are the subjects of much ongoing clinical research. Indeed, education on how to achieve individualized glycemic targets and appropriately use these medications is of great practical interest to endocrinologists and other health care providers. This Clinical Issues™ program will provide attendees at the 2015 Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association with scientifically rigorous, clinically accurate, and highly applicable recommendations for the roles of GLP-1 receptor agonists in multimodal T2DM management.

Faculty

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Physician Accreditation Statement

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and Policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of Clinical and Patient Educators Association (CPEA) and Integritas Communications, LLC. CPEA is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

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Commercial Support

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