



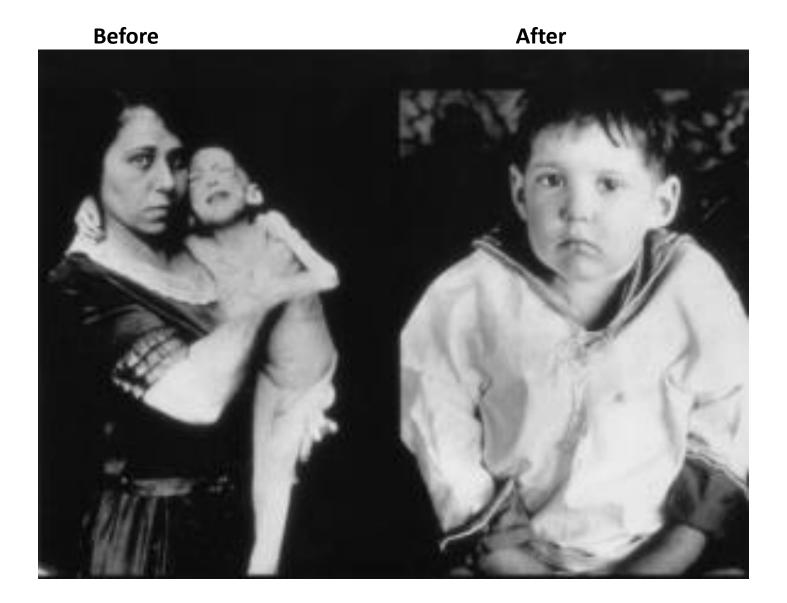
Establishing an Infrastructure for a Virtual Clinic for the Management of Patients with Type 1 Diabetes

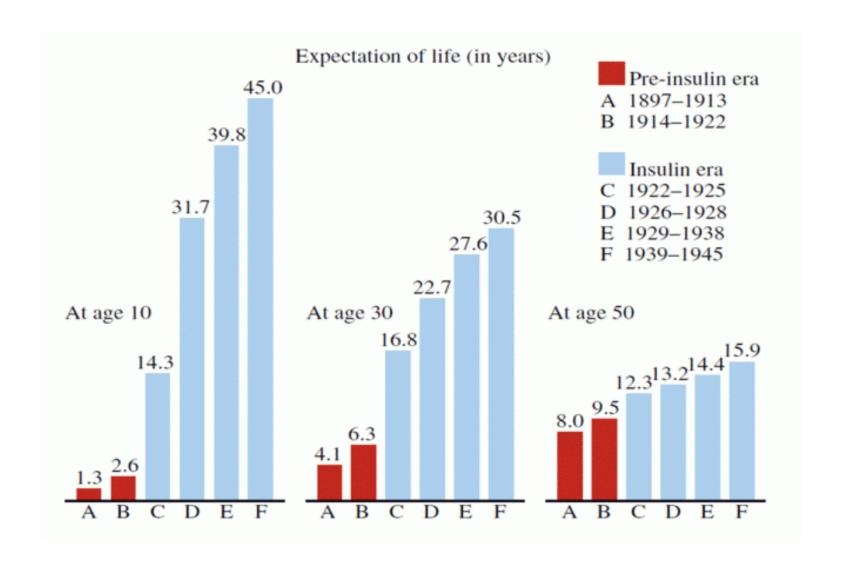


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December 2017

Initiating insulin therapy in the 1920s...





Dublin JI, 1951: Life expectancy by age of diagnosis



1963 - Dr. Arnold Kadish designed the first insulin pump to be worn as a backpack

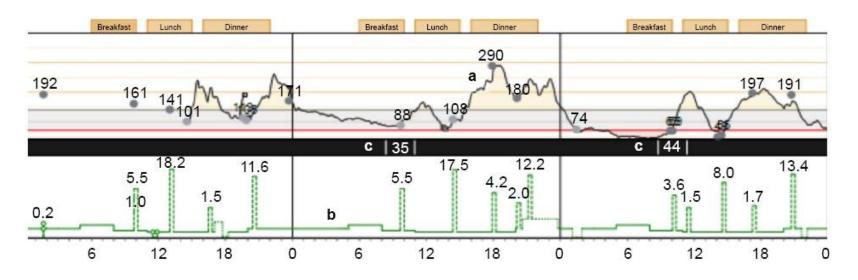


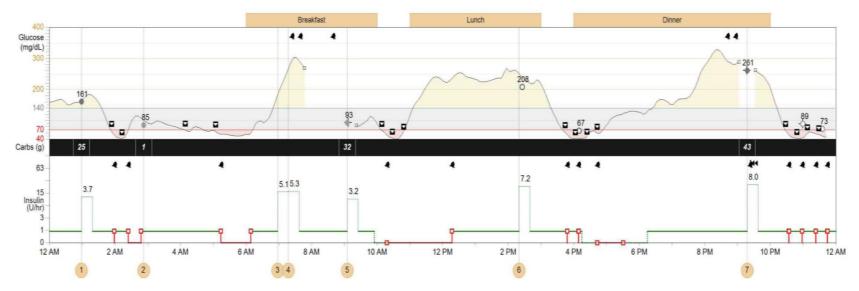
First glucometer 1968

Hybrid closed-loop system - 2017



The amount of data collected at a single day using a glucose sensor and a pump...





The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

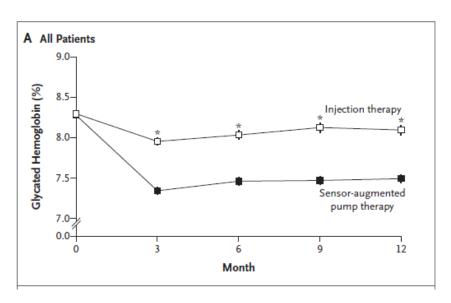
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Effectiveness of Sensor-Augmented Insulin-Pump Therapy in Type 1 Diabetes

Richard M. Bergenstal, M.D., William V. Tamborlane, M.D., Andrew Ahmann, M.D., John B. Buse, M.D., Ph.D., George Dailey, M.D., Stephen N. Davis, M.D., Carol Joyce, M.D., Tim Peoples, M.A., Bruce A. Perkins, M.D., M.P.H., John B. Welsh, M.D., Ph.D., Steven M. Willi, M.D., and Michael A. Wood, M.D., for the STAR 3 Study Group*



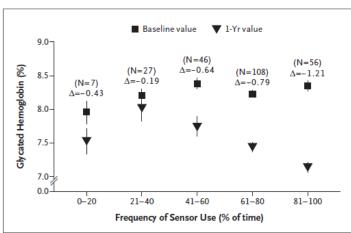
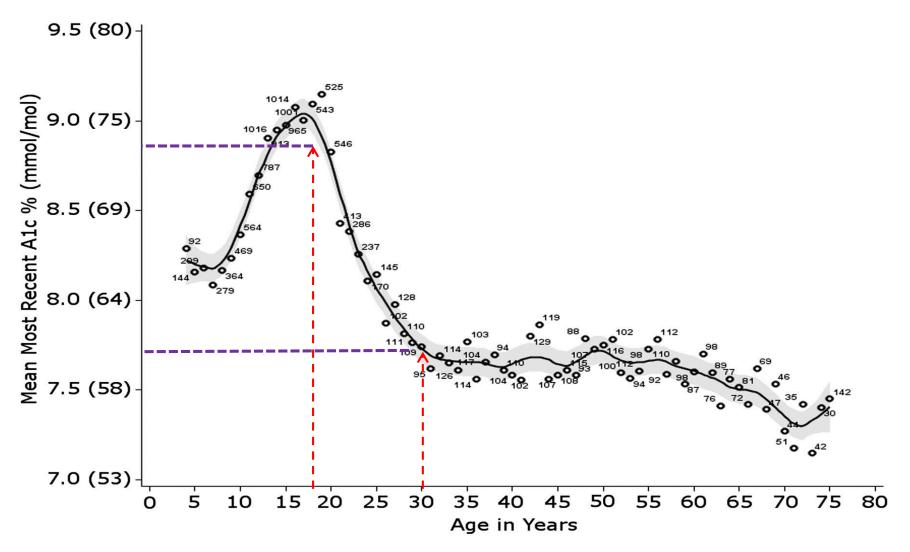


Figure 2. Sensor Use and Change in Glycated Hemoglobin Levels in 244
Patients Using a Sensor-Augmented Insulin Pump with Continuous Glucose
Monitoring.

In patients with inadequately controlled T1DM, sensor augmented pump therapy resulted in significant improvement in A1c, as compared with injection therapy.

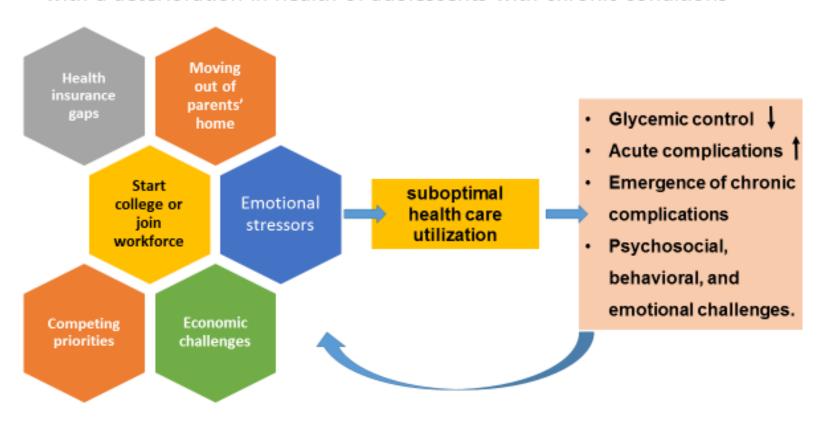
Mean HbA1c levels by age.



Diane K. Wherrett et al. Dia Care 2015;38:1975-1985



The process of transitioning from child to adult services is often associated with a deterioration in health of adolescents with chronic conditions



The unmet needs:

- 1. There is lack of specialized clinics for adults patients with T1DM in the community.
- 2. Advanced technologies are rapidly introduced into the market lack of expertise among health care providers.
- 3. Electronic data (insulin pumps, CGMs) is 'hand delivered' to the clinic by patients while most adjustments to insulin regimens could be done online/remotely.



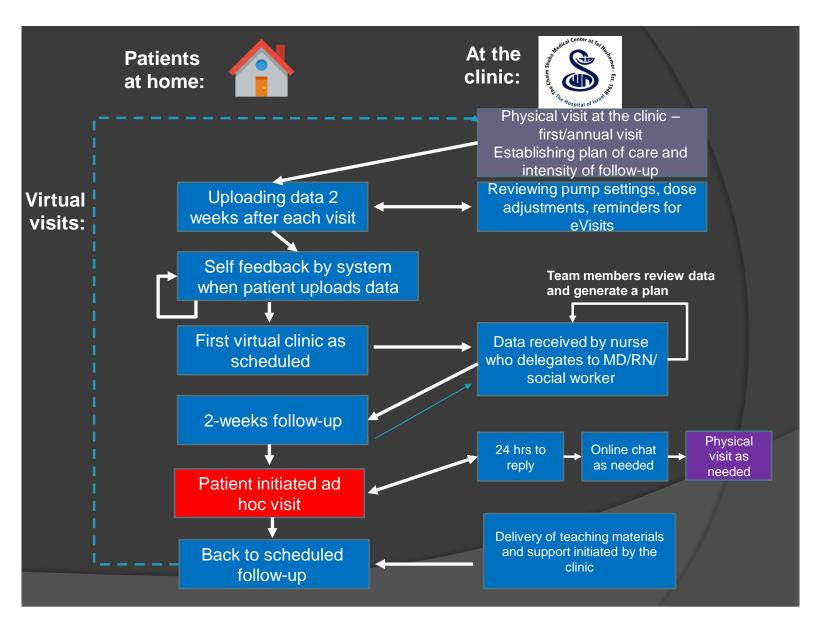
A virtual clinic for advanced technologies for T1DM patients

The Vision: A leading multidisciplinary virtual clinic for patients with T1DM, promoting an efficient clinical care, teaching and research in type 1 diabetes

Goals:

- 1. Delivering excellent clinical care for patients (nationwide and international) using a digital/virtual methodologies.
- 2. Improving ongoing follow-up and 'just-in-time' resources for patients with T1DM.
- 3. Providing most medical care at home saving time and resources for patients.
- 4. Improving quality of life.
- 5. Training and teaching health care teams at all aspects of care in T1DM.
- 6. Using the rapidly growing database to promote R&D.

A model for virtual clinic for T1DM - Sheba



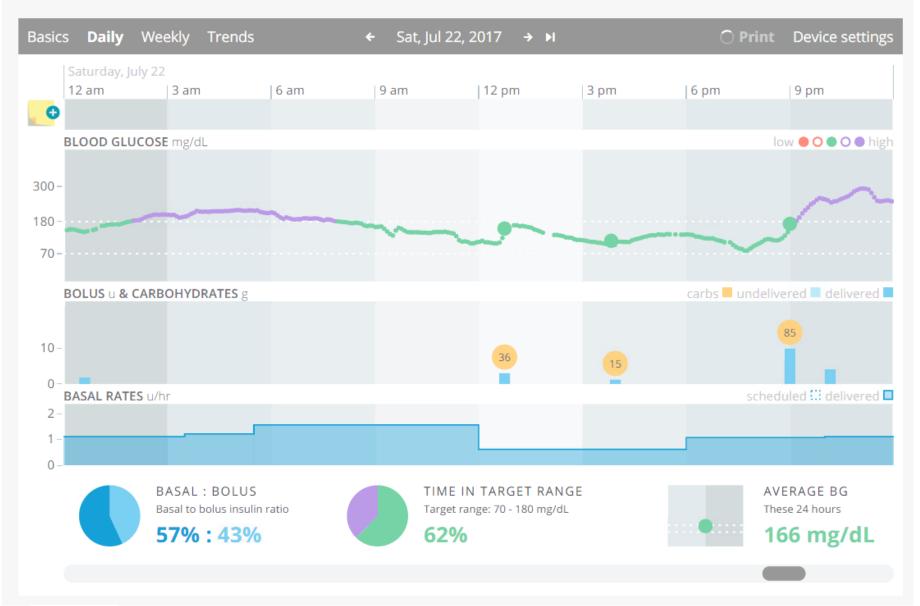




TIDEPOOL



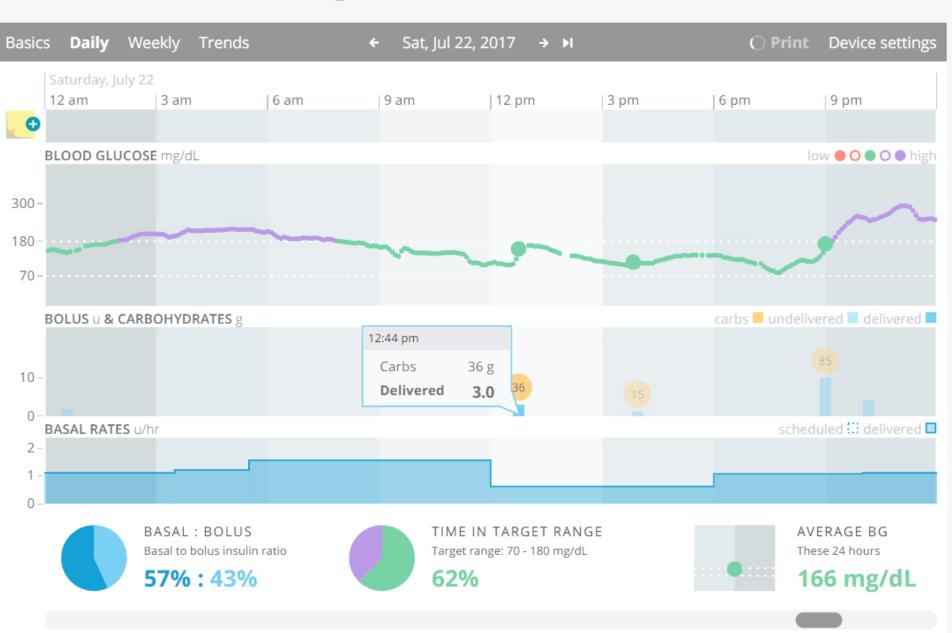


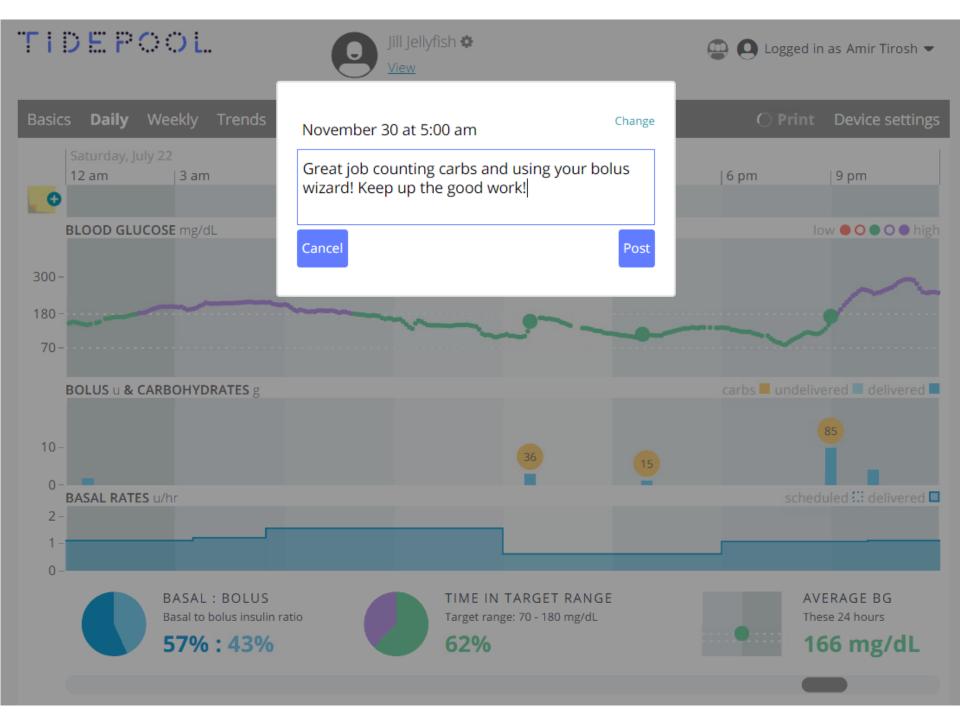


TIDEPOOL









Plan

- A pilot of 10 patients begins in December 2018.
- About 100 patients will be enrolled during the first year.
- All electronic data will be collected and analyzed.
- Subjects will fill specific questionnaires to assess patient reported outcomes, quality of life and satisfaction.

The research aspects

- Creating a database of all patients joining the virtual clinic.
- Measuring the effects of virtual care on:
 - Metabolic outcomes: HbA1c, 'time in range', rate of hypoglycemia, etc.
 - Patient reported outcomes and quality of life
 - Patient satisfaction
- Outcome measures will be collected at baseline, 3 and 12 months of the intervention.



Thank you

