

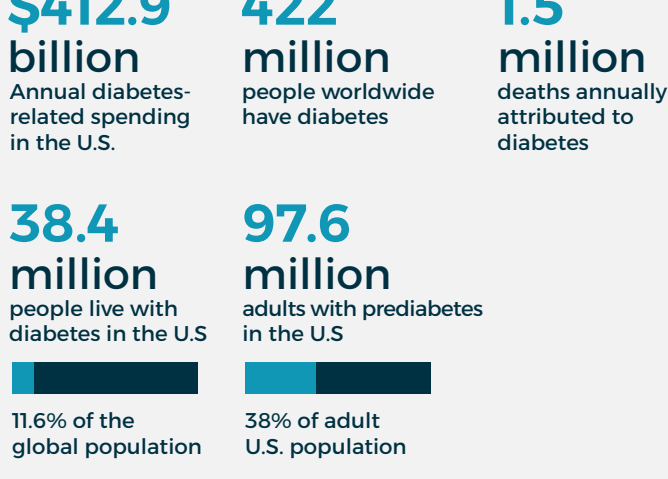
Diabetes and Obesity

A Multifaceted Approach to Understanding and Treatment

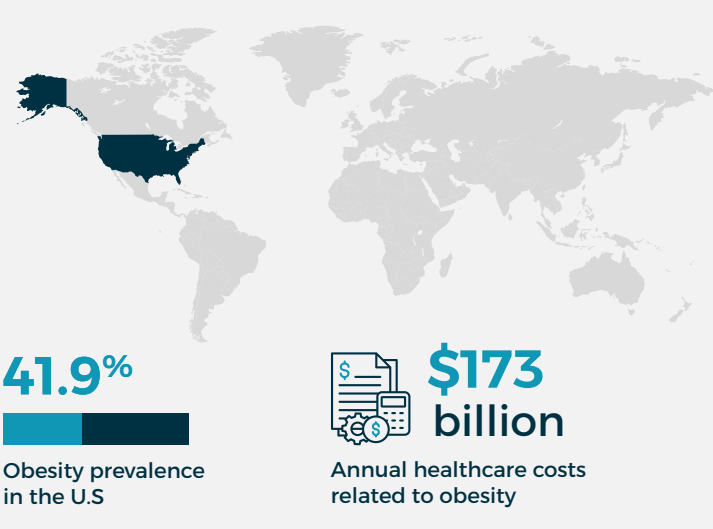
Explore this infographic for a quick overview of our current understanding of type 2 diabetes (T2D) and obesity and related management approaches taken from our detailed white paper.



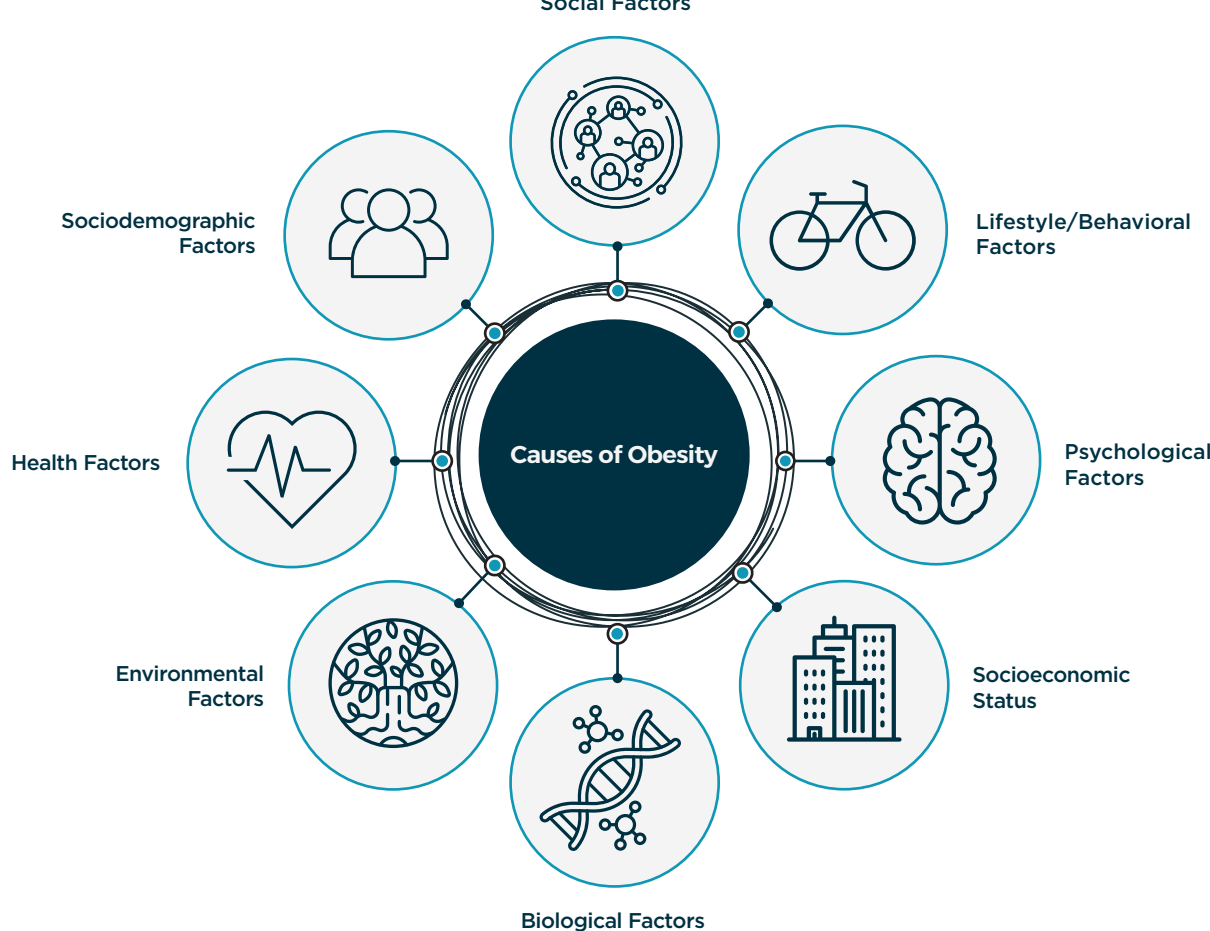
Global Impact of Diabetes



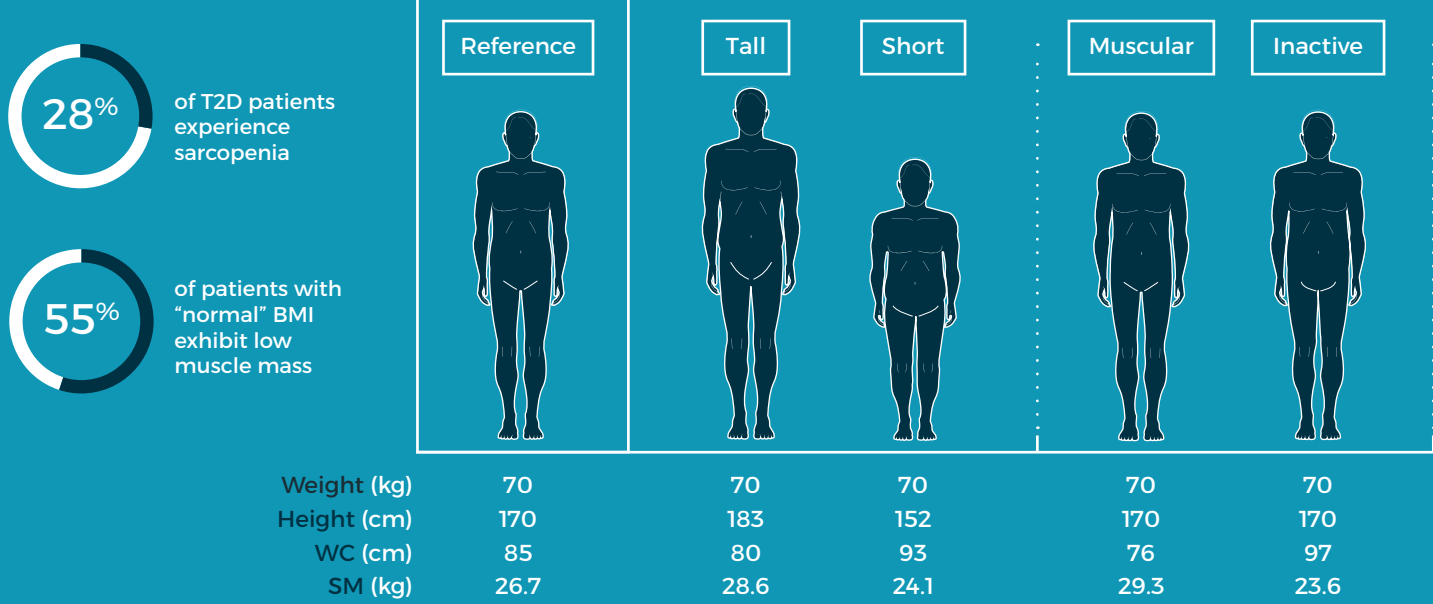
The Growing Challenge of Obesity



Obesity is recognized as a **chronic disease** with diverse causes



Understanding Body Composition in Diabetes



The varying body composition of T2D patients and the variable effects of diabetic therapy on muscle loss warrant a complex and robust analysis of body composition in cardiometabolic trials. Although weight loss, waist circumference, and BMI are simple and easy to collect, they do not adequately capture body composition.

Multiple methods can be used to rigorously assess lean body mass, such as computed tomography (CT) scan analysis, dual x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA), musculoskeletal ultrasound, and bioelectrical impedance.

Worldwide acknowledges that **DEXA** may be optimal for clinical research

Comparison of **different methods** to monitor lean body mass

	CT-Scan Analysis	Musculoskeletal Ultrasound	Bioelectrical Impedance	Dual X-Ray Absorptiometry
Accuracy/Standardization	+++	+	+	+++
Information on Muscle Quality	++	+++	+	++
Bedside Usability	-	+++	+++	+
Cost	-/+++	++	++/+++	++
Patient Harm	-	+++	-/+++	+

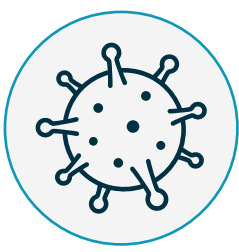
Innovations in Diabetes Treatment

GLP-1 agonists result in significant weight loss, improved glycemic control, decreased blood pressure, and decreased lipids and triglycerides.

Emerging Technologies



Therapy



Immunology



Continuous Glucose Monitoring

FDA approvals

Donislecel (Lantidra) for type 1 diabetes

Tzield (teplizumab-mzwv) for delaying insulin therapy

Beyond Glycemic Control

The Broader Uses of GLP-1 Agonists

Due to these widespread cardiometabolic benefits, GLP-1 agonists are also being investigated in a vast array of diseases and conditions:



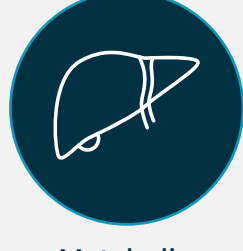
Chronic kidney disease



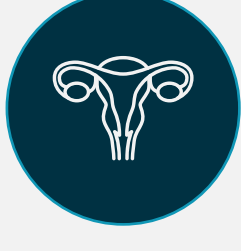
Cardiovascular disease



Hypertension



Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease



Polycystic ovary syndrome



Dyslipidemia



Mental health impacts

GLP-1 therapy is associated with

lower risk of suicidal ideation

The FDA approved the first GLP-1 agonist **exenatide** for T2D

2005

Liraglutide first approved for T2D

2010

Liraglutide was approved for obesity. Since then, a variety of similar GLP-1 agonists have been approved for T2D and obesity

2014

Tirzepatide, a dual gastric inhibitor polypeptide (GIP) and GLP-1 agonist was approved for T2D

2022

Tirzepatide was approved for obesity

2023

To gain a deeper understanding of the innovative strategies and therapies discussed here and to explore our comprehensive analysis, download the full white paper, "Worldwide and Diabetes: A World of Possibilities." Learn more about the pivotal research and collaborative efforts into the pivotal research and collaborative efforts driving forward the management and treatment of diabetes and obesity.

Download White Paper

worldwide.com | Contact Us

Sources:

- [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#): Statistics on global diabetes prevalence and mortality rates.
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#): U.S. statistics on diabetes and obesity prevalence.
- [American Diabetes Association](#): Economic burden and annual costs associated with diabetes.
- [NCBI \(National Center for Biotechnology Information\)](#): Studies on body composition in diabetes patients and the effects of treatments on muscle mass.
- [Cardiovascular Diabetology](#): Article on GLP-1 therapy and cardiovascular outcomes.
- [Nature](#): Study on the mental health impacts of GLP-1 therapy.
- [FDA \(Food and Drug Administration\)](#): Approvals of novel diabetes therapies such as cell therapy and monoclonal antibodies, and the first over-the-counter continuous glucose monitor.