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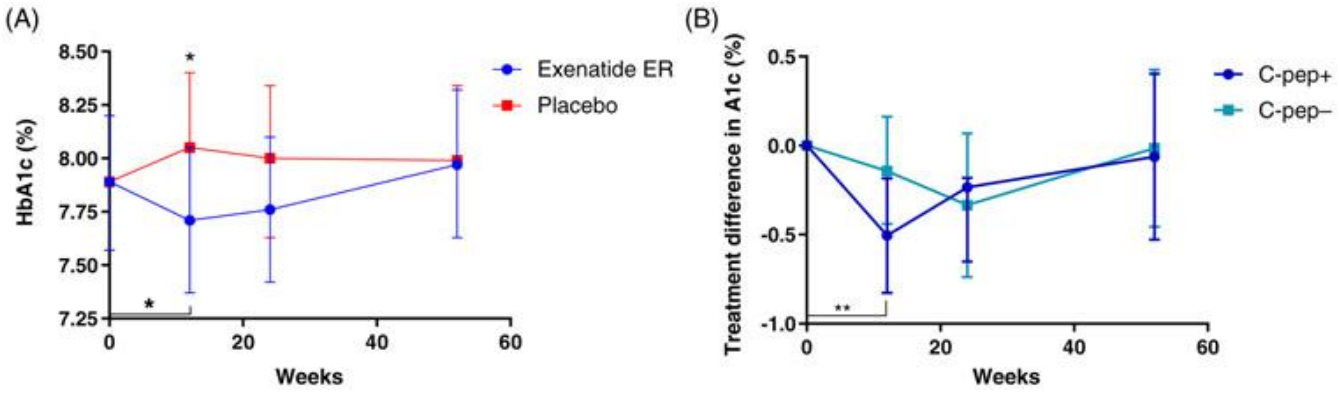
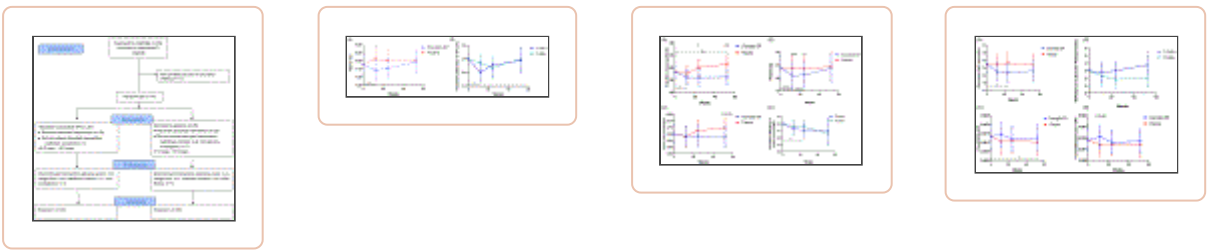
<< Prev FIGURE 2 Next >>

FIGURE 2



Effects of exenatide extended release (ER) treatment on glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels. A, HbA1c levels in the two treatment arms at each study visit. There was a significant reduction in the HbA1c level in the exenatide ER group at 12 weeks ($P = 0.045$) and the levels were significantly different from the placebo group ($P = 0.01$). However, at 24 weeks, the differences between the groups were not statistically significant ($P = 0.08$). B, In those with a detectable level of C-peptide (C-pep+) at baseline (C-peptide ≥0.017 nmol/L), there was a significant reduction, compared to baseline, in the HbA1c level at 12 weeks ($P = 0.0025$) but not in those with undetectable C-peptide levels (C-pep−; C-peptide < 0.017 nmol/L). The treatment changes in each subgroup taken from the linear mixed model are shown. All data shown are from the linear mixed model (mean ± 95% confidence interval)

Images in this article



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