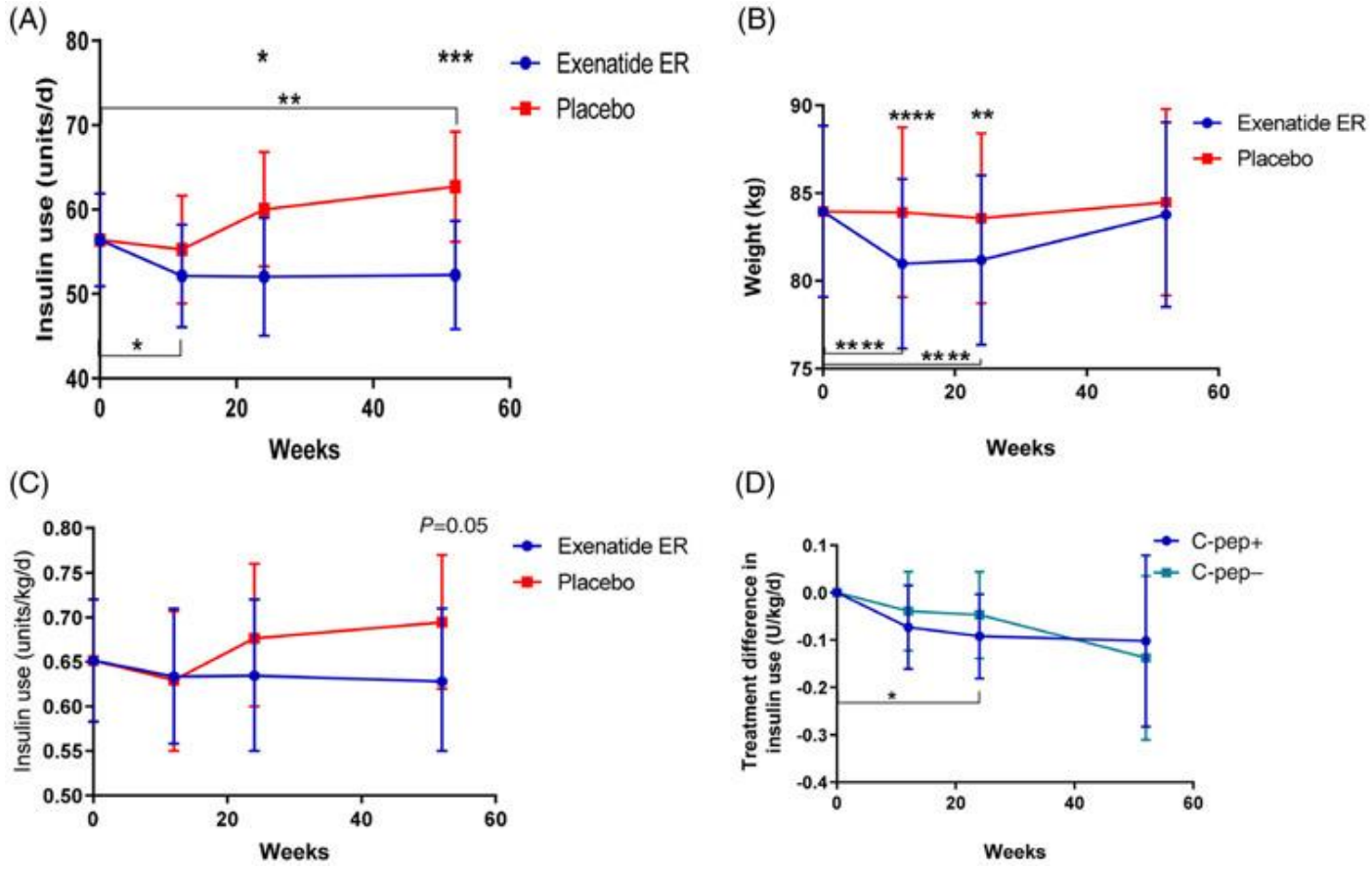
FIGURE 3



Effects of exenatide extended release (ER) treatment on insulin use and weight. A, The total daily insulin use (U/d) in the two treatment arms is shown. There was a reduction in the use of insulin in the exenatide ER group at 12 weeks compared to baseline ($P = 0.038$). At 24 weeks insulin use in the exenatide group was significantly less than in the placebo group ($P = 0.025$). At 52 weeks insulin use in the placebo group was increased compared to baseline ($P = 0.008$) and was significantly greater than in the patients that were treated with exenatide ER during the first 6 months ($P = 0.0009$). B, There was significant loss in weight in the exenatide ER- versus the placebo-treated patients at 12 weeks ($P = 0.003$) and 24 weeks ($P = 0.017$). C, Insulin use corrected for body weight (U/kg/d). D, A comparison of the treatment difference (vs. placebo) in the use of insulin in those with (C-pep+) and without detectable C-peptide (C-pep−) at baseline. All data shown are from the linear mixed models (mean [95% CI])