FORMULARY AND MANAGED ENTRY SUBGROUP

GMMMG Greater Manchester Medicines Management Group NHS

May 2019

Insulin Glargine (Toujeo®) 300 units per ml for type 1 or type 2 diabetes mellitus.

The New Therapies Subgroup discussed the above at its meeting on 23rd April 2019. The recommendation of this subgroup is as follows:*

The Formulary and Managed Entry Subgroup of the GMMMG considered the use of Insulin Glargine – Toujeo® (300 units/mL), for type 1 (T1DM) and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). The group recommends the following.

Toujeo is a **high-strength insulin*** preparation**.** It may be considered as an option in people with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes when one or more of the following criteria are met:

i) **There is a requirement for flexible timing of injection (+/-3 hours) due to reliance on 3rd party assistance to administer insulin**.

ii) **There is pain as a consequence of high injection volumes of standard-strength insulin.** (High insulin dose alone is not a reason to switch).

iii) **There are unacceptable nocturnal hypoglycaemic episodes despite intensive management on other basal analogues.** This must be supported by appropriately recorded data (e.g. glucose monitoring device/blood glucose diaries).

***Toujeo preparations must always be prescribed by brand and device** to minimise the risks associated with the prescribing, dispensing, and administration of high strength insulins.

In clinical trials, Toujeo® was shown to be non-inferior to Lantus in reducing HBA1c in both T1DM and T2DM.

To note that switching from Lantus® to Toujeo® is not straightforward, as the drugs are not bioequivalent and are not directly interchangeable. Higher doses of Toujeo® (approximately 10-18%) may be required to achieve similar levels of glucose control.

Please note that the Toujeo® SoloStar pre-filled pen provides a dose of 1 to 80 units per injection, in increments of 1 unit. Toujeo® DoubleStar pre-filled pen provides a dose of 2 to 160 units one injection, in increments of 2 units.

Review date: May 2022

* Unless superseded by NICE guidance or substantial and significant new evidence becomes available.
▼ Newly marketed drugs and vaccines are intensively monitored for a minimum of two years, in order to confirm therisk / benefit profile of the product. Healthcare professionals are encouraged to report all suspected adverse drug reactions regardless of the severity of the reaction.