Module 1: Examining the Role of Insulin in Type 2 Diabetes Management

Insulin in Progressive T2D

As T2D progresses and beta-cell function declines, some patients may require treatment intensification beyond non-insulin therapies to maintain glycemic control. Timely insulin initiation or optimization when clinically indicated is important to achieving this.



To ensure safe, long-term success, care teams should:

Personalize Goals: Tailor HbA1c targets to age, comorbidities, and self-care capacity.

Titrate to Target: Adjust doses to Fasting Plasma Glucose (FPG) and avoid overbasalization before adding mealtime insulin.

Educate Continuously: Reinforce injection technique, nutrition, and self-management education during treatment discussions.

The Bottom Line: Personalization, appropriate titration, and ongoing support may help patients achieve and maintain their personalized treatment goals.

Type 2 Diabetes progression over time

