

# SESSION 1

## PREVENTION AND DELAY OF TYPE 1 DIABETES. TO WHOM AND WHEN?



Aaron Michels, MD  
Professor of Pediatrics, Medicine, and Immunology  
Frieda and George S. Eisenbarth Clinical Immunology Endowed Chair  
Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes  
University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus

Kimber Simmons, MD, MS  
Associate Professor of Pediatrics  
Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes  
University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus



#EPICconf2024

[www.EPICconferences.org](http://www.EPICconferences.org)



# EPIC DIABETES CONFERENCE

JUNE 1, 2024, CU ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

EMPOWERING PATIENTS  
FOR  
INDIVIDUALIZED CARE



# COI

## Michels

- Research grant funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Helmsley Charitable Trust (HCT), and Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF)
- Scientific founder and shareholder in ImmunoMolecular Therapeutics, biotech company

## Simmons

- Research grant funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH/NIDDK), Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF), Helmsley Charitable Trust (HCT), Provention Bio, Sanofi, Novartis
- Advisory board member for Sanofi, Provention Bio, Shoreline Biosciences
- Board of directors for Diabetes Training Camp
- Honorarium: Medscape, Med Learning Group

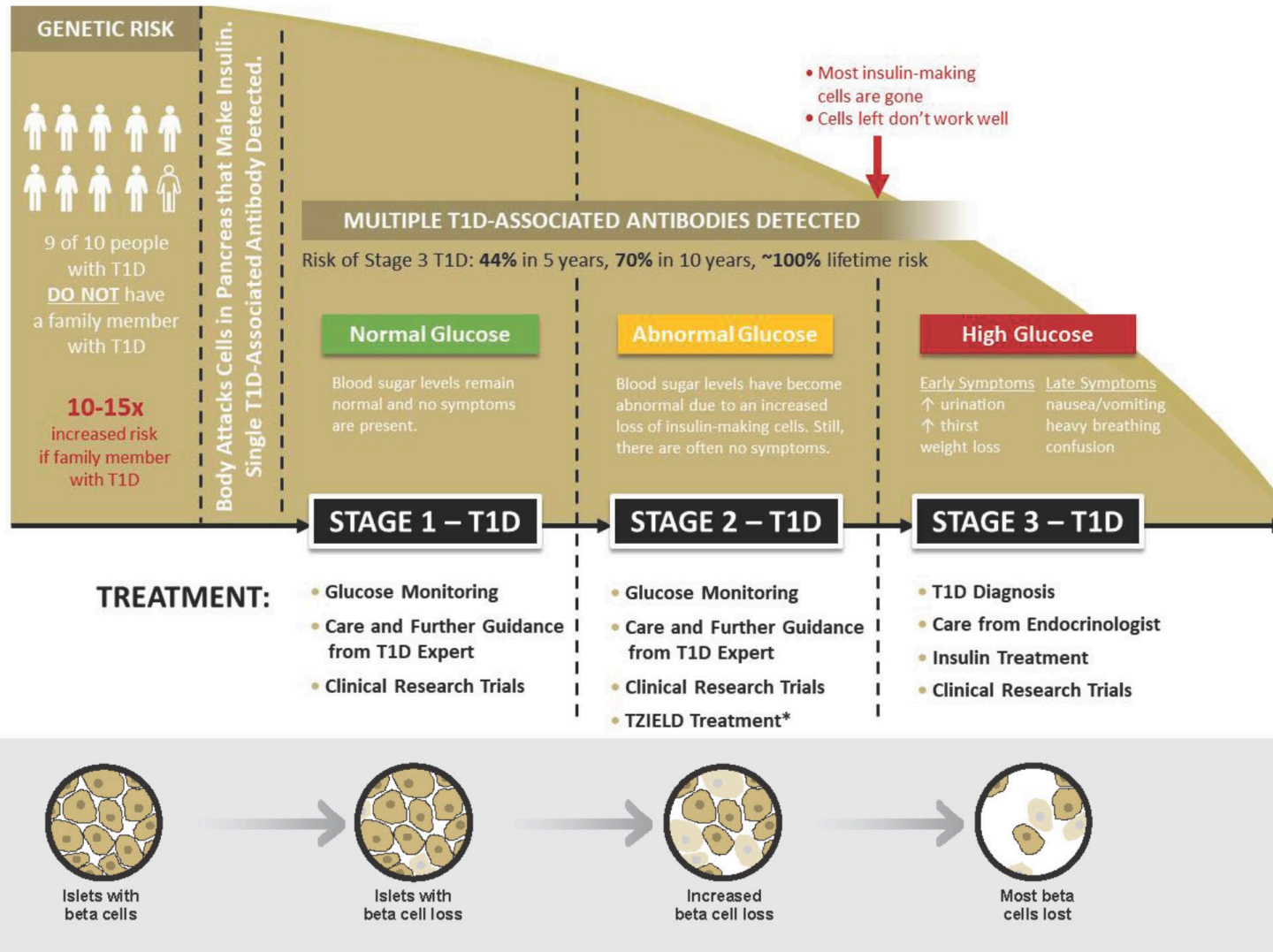


#EPICconf2024

[www.EPICconferences.org](http://www.EPICconferences.org)



# TYPE 1 DIABETES CAN BE DIAGNOSED WHEN BLOOD SUGARS ARE NORMAL AND INSULIN IS NOT YET NEEDED



\* TZIELD Treatment: Potential eligible patients are those who are 8 years or older with stage 2 T1D



FDA NEWS RELEASE

# FDA Approves First Drug That Can Delay Onset of Type 1 Diabetes

[f Share](#) [t Tweet](#) [in LinkedIn](#) [✉ Email](#) [🖨 Print](#)

[↶ More Press Announcements](#)

**For Immediate Release:** November 17, 2022

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Tzield (teplizumab-mzwv) injection to delay the onset of stage 3 type 1 diabetes in adults and pediatric patients 8 years and older who currently have stage 2 type 1 diabetes.

**“Today’s approval of a first-in-class therapy adds an important new treatment option for certain at-risk patients,” said John Sharretts, M.D., director of the Division of Diabetes, Lipid Disorders, and Obesity in the FDA’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. “The drug’s potential to delay clinical diagnosis of type 1 diabetes may provide patients with months to years**

**Content current as of:**  
11/17/2022

**Regulated Product(s)**  
Drugs

**Follow FDA**

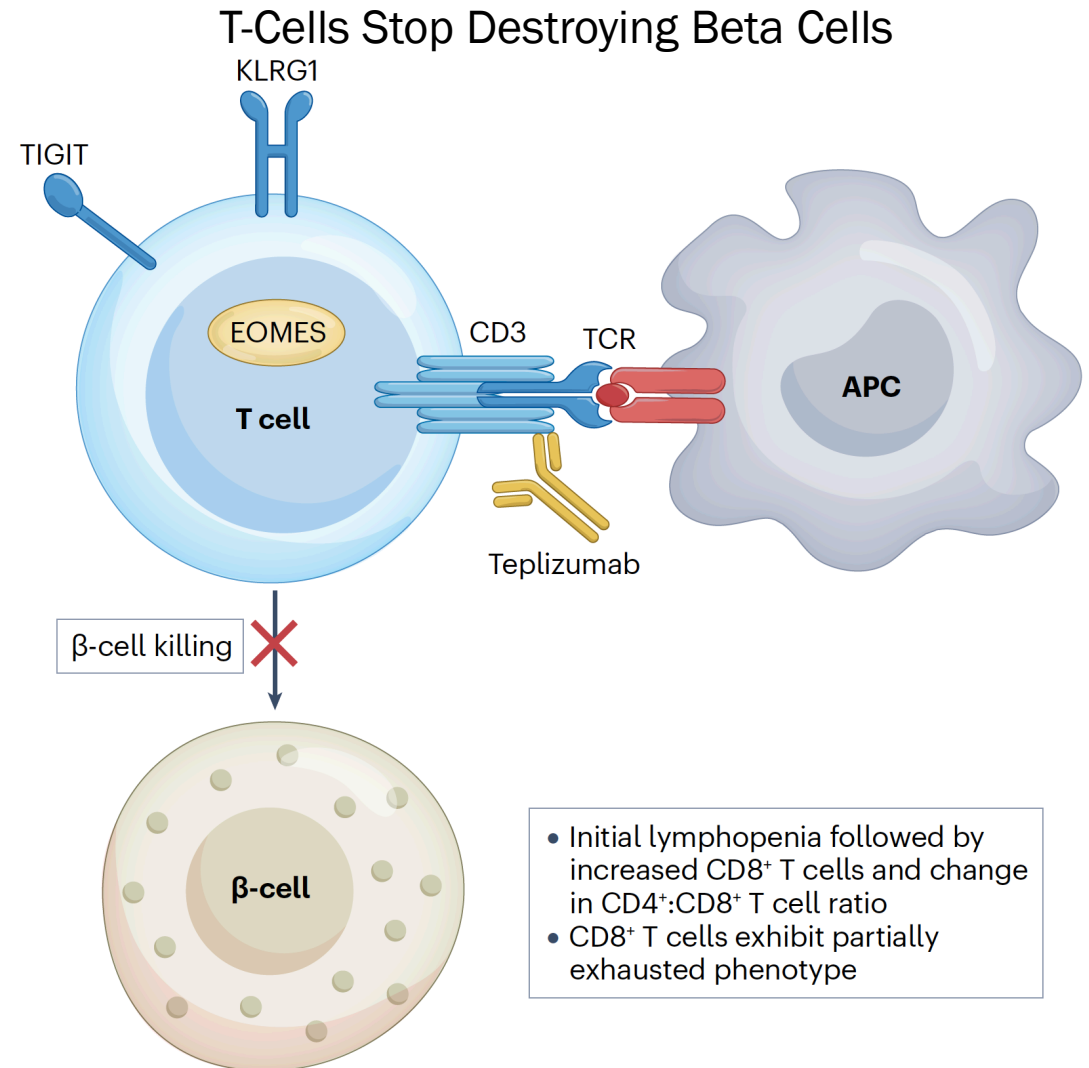
[t Follow @US\\_FDA](#)

[f Follow FDA](#)

[t Follow @FDAmedia](#)

# WHAT IS TEPLIZUMAB?

- Given for 30 minutes a day for 14 days in a row through an intravenous catheter
- Requires monitoring post infusion and some lab tests to check for drug infusion reactions and cytokine release syndrome

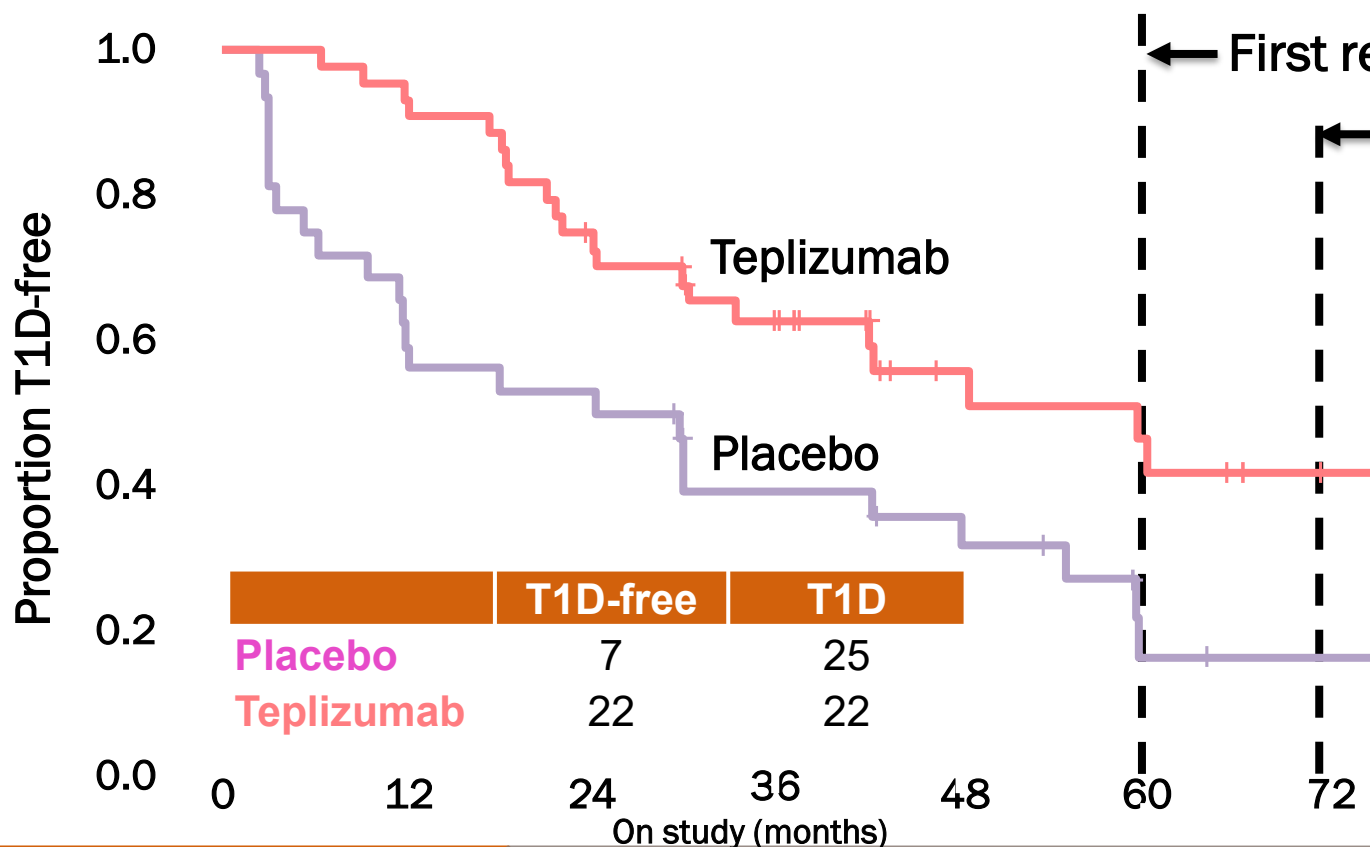


# TEPLIZUMAB CAN BE GIVEN TO PEOPLE WITH STAGE 2 TYPE 1 DIABETES

- Blood test to screen for type 1 diabetes associated (islet) autoantibodies is positive (autoimmune type 1 diabetes)
- Age 8 years are older
- Blood glucoses are abnormal but have never been high enough for diagnosis
  - 2-hour oral glucose tolerance test glucose 140-199 mg/dl
  - HbA1c 5.7-6.4%
  - Fasting glucose 100-125 mg/dl

**Teplizumab can be prescribed to delay the onset of type 1 diabetes**

# TEPLIZUMAB DELAYS THE ONSET OF TYPE 1 DIABETES



First report (5 years)

1-year extension (6 years)

5 years after treatment, the median delay to stage 3 was 2 years with teplizumab

6 years after treatment, the median delay to stage 3 was 33 months with teplizumab

By 6 years only 50% of teplizumab-treated patients developed stage 3 T1D compared to 78% in the placebo group

Number at risk		0	12	24	36	48	60	72
Placebo	32	24	19	18	17	14	11	11
Teplizumab	44	44	41	39	32	29	23	19



What would 2 or more years without type 1 diabetes mean to you and/or your family?

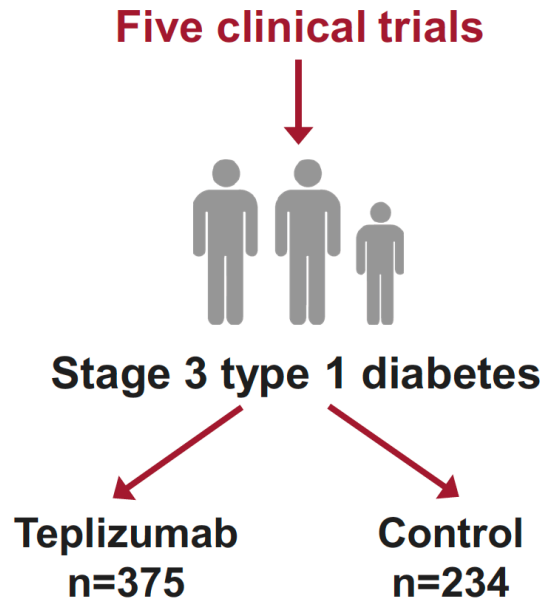
4,380 to 7,300 finger pokes

80 CGM sensor insertions

2,920 insulin injections

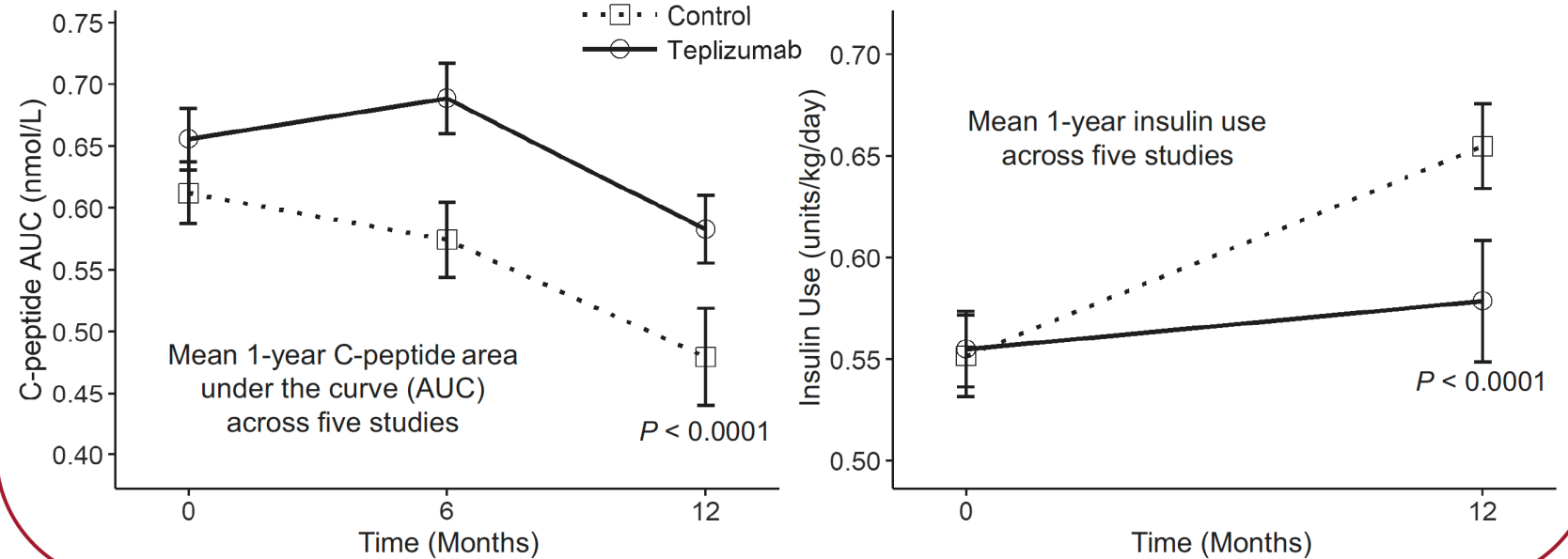
300 infusion set changes

# TEPLIZUMAB HAS PRESERVED INSULIN-PRODUCING BETA CELLS IN NEW ONSET TRIALS OVER THE LAST 20 YEARS



## Key Result

Stimulated C-peptide and insulin use were significantly improved in Stage 3 type 1 diabetes participants treated with teplizumab



# BDC EARLY STAGE TYPE 1 DIABETES CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

- Opened Early T1D Clinic 12/9/2022
- 63 clinical visits for multiple T1D-related autoantibody-positive individuals with concern for dysglycemia as of 4/1/2024
- 42 patients completed full metabolic staging
  - 23 children (ages 8-17 years)
  - 6 young adults (ages 18-26 years)
  - 13 adults (ages 28-62 years)



# BDC INFUSION EXPERIENCE

Opened Infusion Center 4/10/2023

16 individuals treated with teplizumab as of 4/1/2024



Age: Mean  $18.1 \pm 7.9$  years, range 10-40 years  
56% <18 years, 25% 18-26 years,  
19% >26 years

Sex: 56% female, 44% male

Race: 75% (n=12) White, 19% (n=3) Hispanic,  
6% (n=1) Asian

# SIDE EFFECTS

Teplizumab Side Effects	Clinical Trials % (N=791)	BDC Clinical Experience % (N=16)
<b>Lymphopenia</b>	<b>79.9% (632)</b>	<b>100% (16)</b>
<b>Leukopenia</b>	<b>63.3% (501)</b>	<b>81.3% (13)</b>
Neutropenia	39.6% (313)	43.8% (7)
<b>Rash</b>	<b>34.5% (273)</b>	<b>81.3% (13)</b>
Anemia	28.8% (228)	6.3% (1)
<b>AST increased</b>	<b>28.1% (222)</b>	<b>50% (8)</b>
<b>Headache</b>	<b>27.2% (215)</b>	<b>56% (9)</b>
ALT increased	26.5% (210)	43.8% (7)
Thrombocytopenia	21.7% (172)	12.5% (2)
<b>Nausea</b>	<b>19.6% (155)</b>	<b>87.5% (14)</b>
Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)	5.8% (4)	12.5% (2)



1. Get screened for type 1 diabetes with a blood test to measure the four type 1 diabetes autoantibodies.
2. If positive, determine stage of type 1 diabetes with a clinic or research team.
3. If stage 2 type 1 diabetes consider a research trial or clinical treatment with teplizumab.

If you wait for symptoms of diabetes to develop, then you are too late for treatment to delay or research to prevent type 1 diabetes.



**Diabetes  
Prevention**

# **TYPE 1 DIABETES IN 2024**

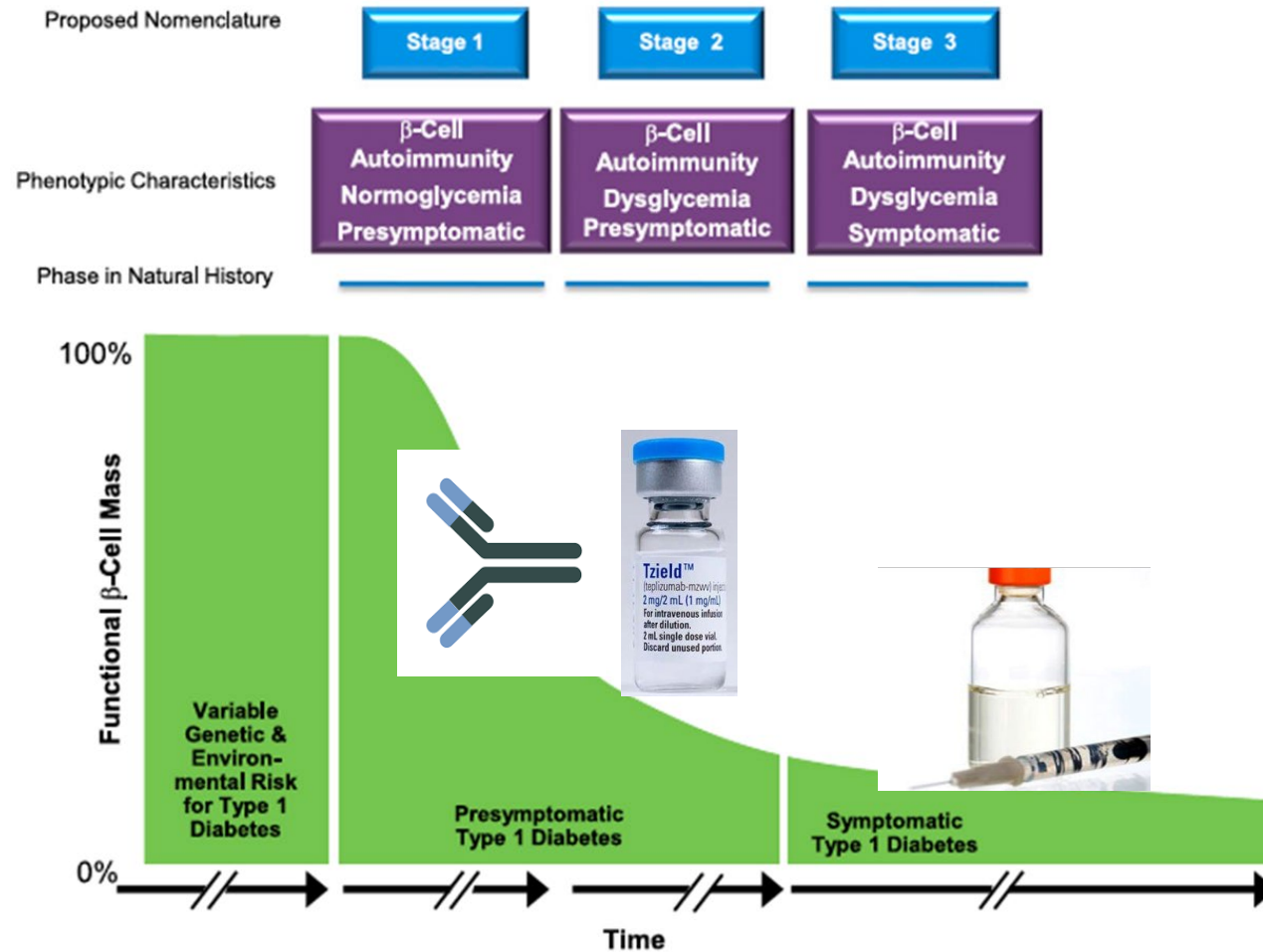
**Common and increasing autoimmune disease**

**Heterogenous disease – children and adults**

**Predictable – genetic testing and measure islet autoantibodies**

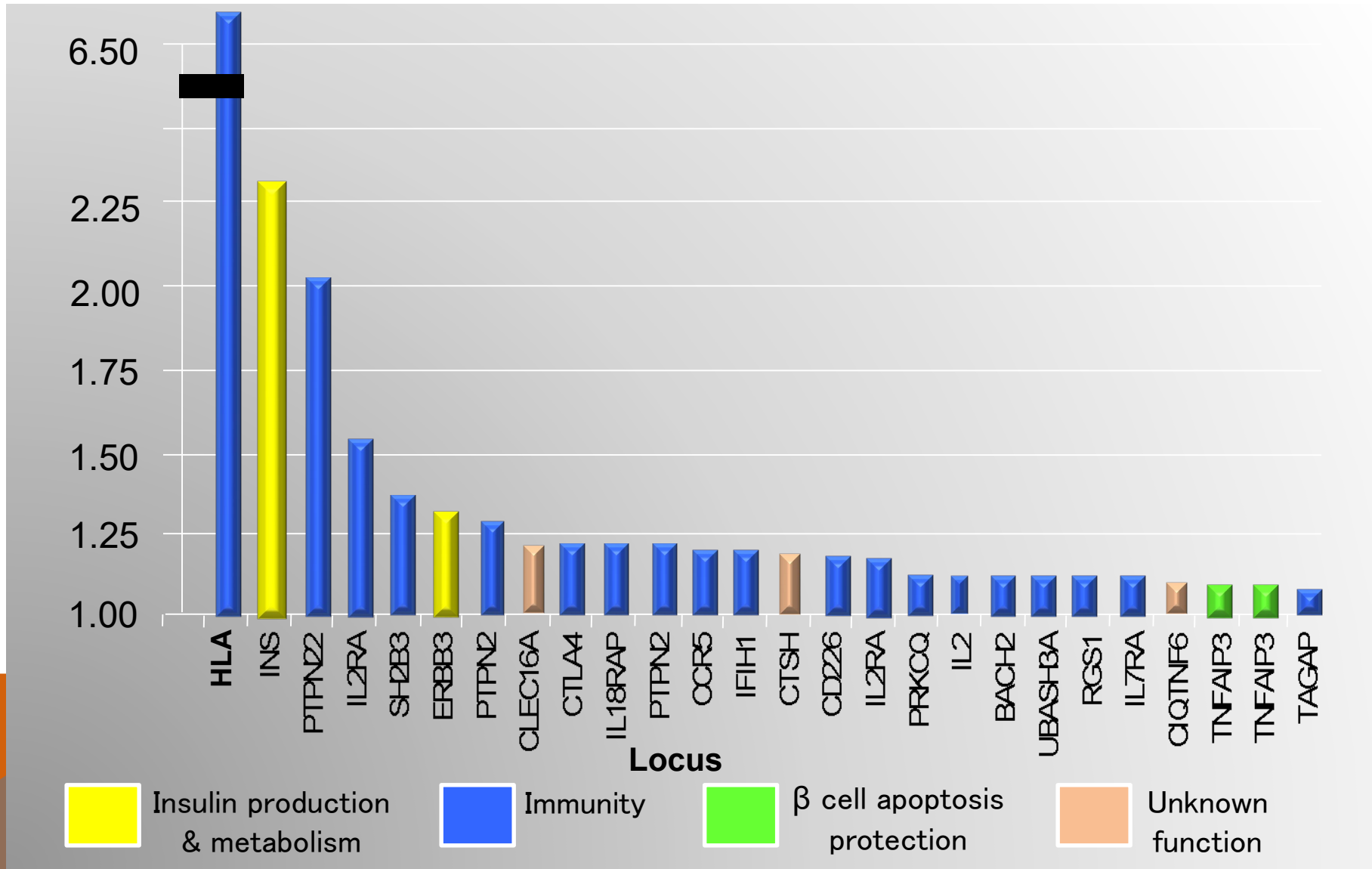
**Immune intervention can impact the clinical development of type 1 diabetes**

# STAGES OF TYPE 1 DIABETES DEVELOPMENT

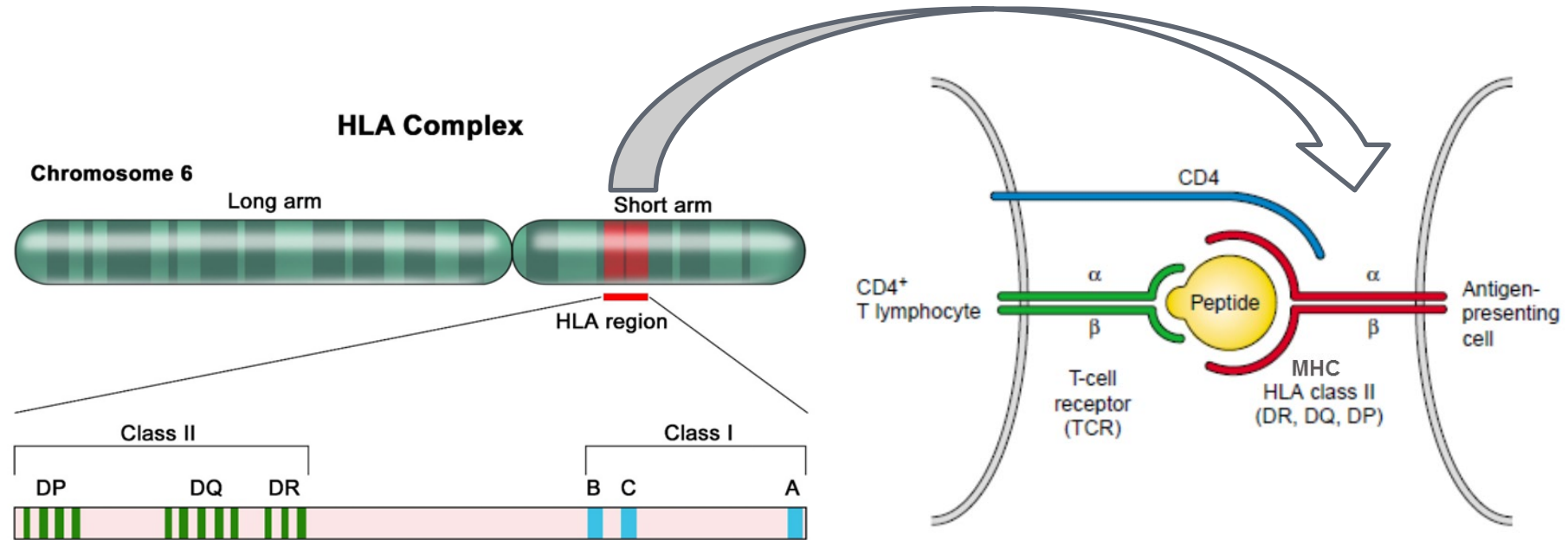




# GENETICS OF TYPE 1 DIABETES



# HLA GENES IMPART GENETIC RISK AND PROTECTION FOR TYPE 1 DIABETES

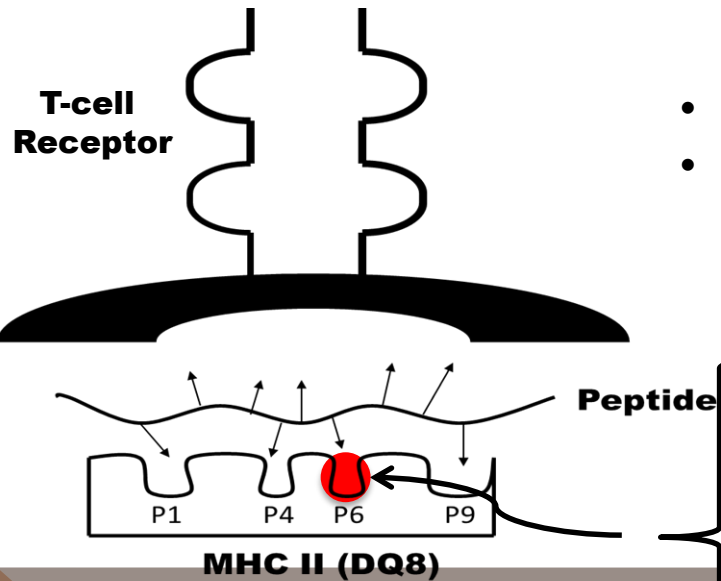


HLA-DQ	Odds Ratio
<b>DQ8</b> (DQA1*03:01, DQB1*03:02)	~11
<b>DQ2</b> (DQA1*05:01, DQB1*02:01)	~4
<b>DQ6</b> (DQA1*01:02, DQB1*06:02)	0.03

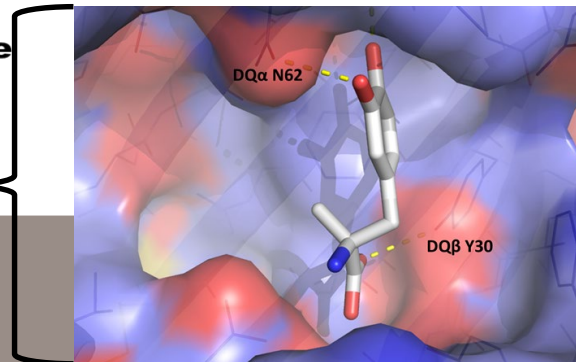
How insulin peptides are presented by HLA molecules is critical for T cell function.

# PERSONALIZED MEDICINE

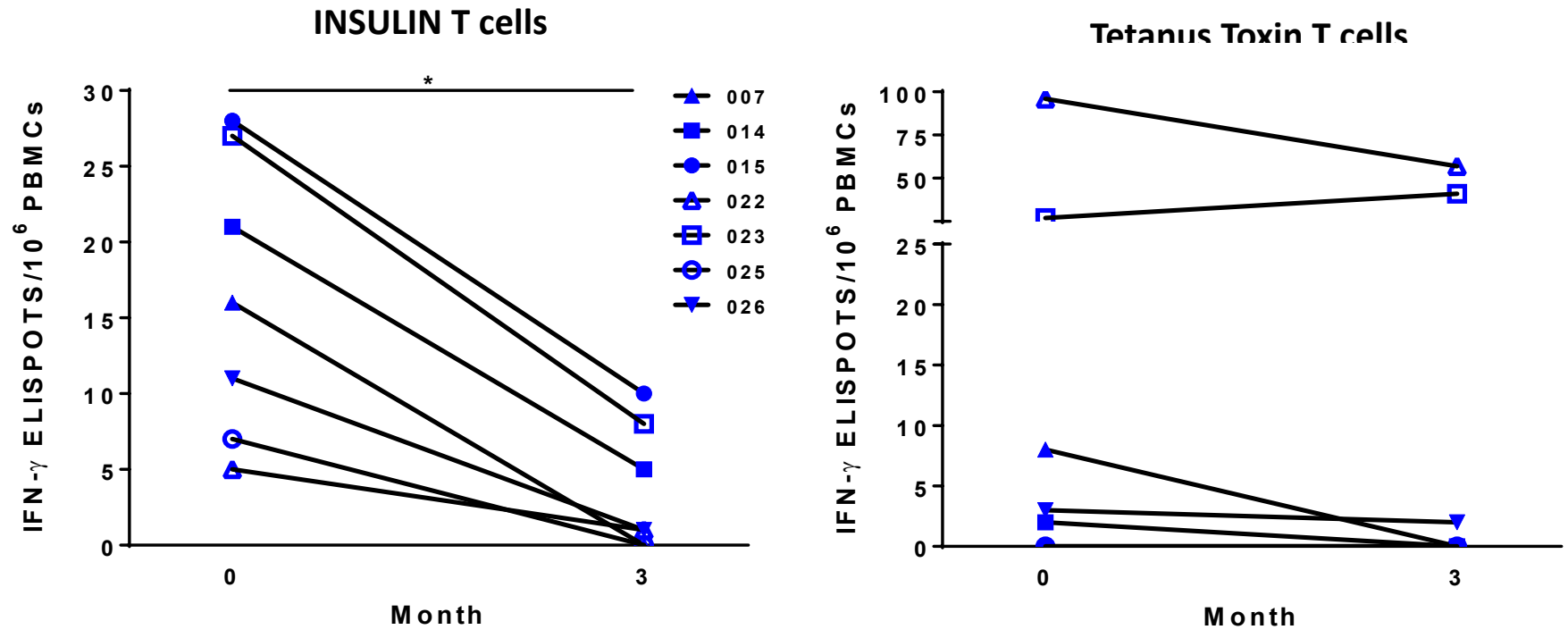
## BLOCK HLA-DQ8 WITH METHYLDOPA



- Oral drug to treat hypertension in children and adults.
- Clinically well-established.
- Able to bind and specifically block DQ8 self-peptides to T cells.



# METHYLDOPA BLOCKS DISEASE SPECIFIC T CELLS IN T1D

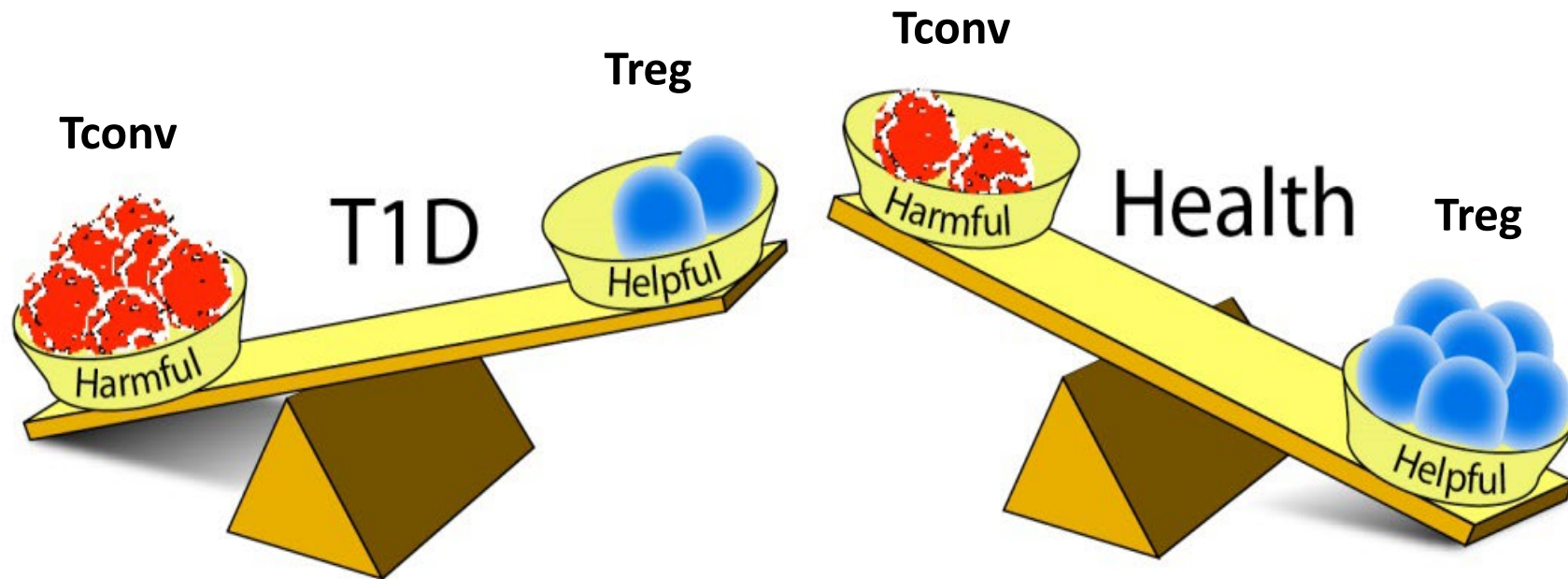


\*Nakayama M, . . . Michels AW. PNAS 2015.

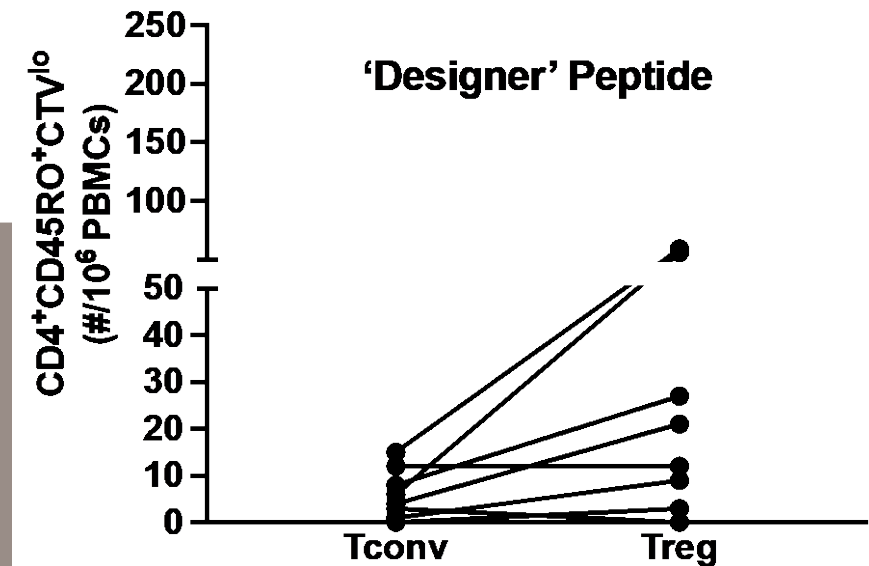
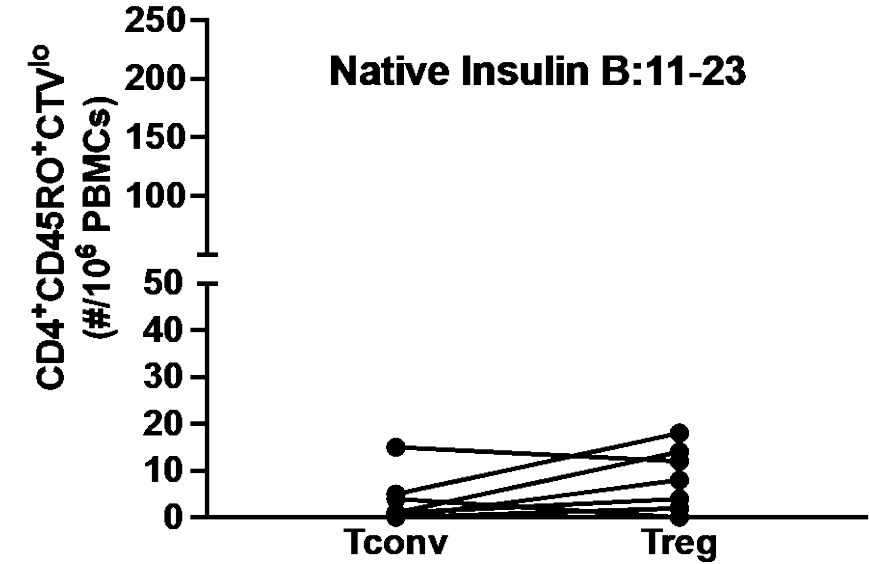
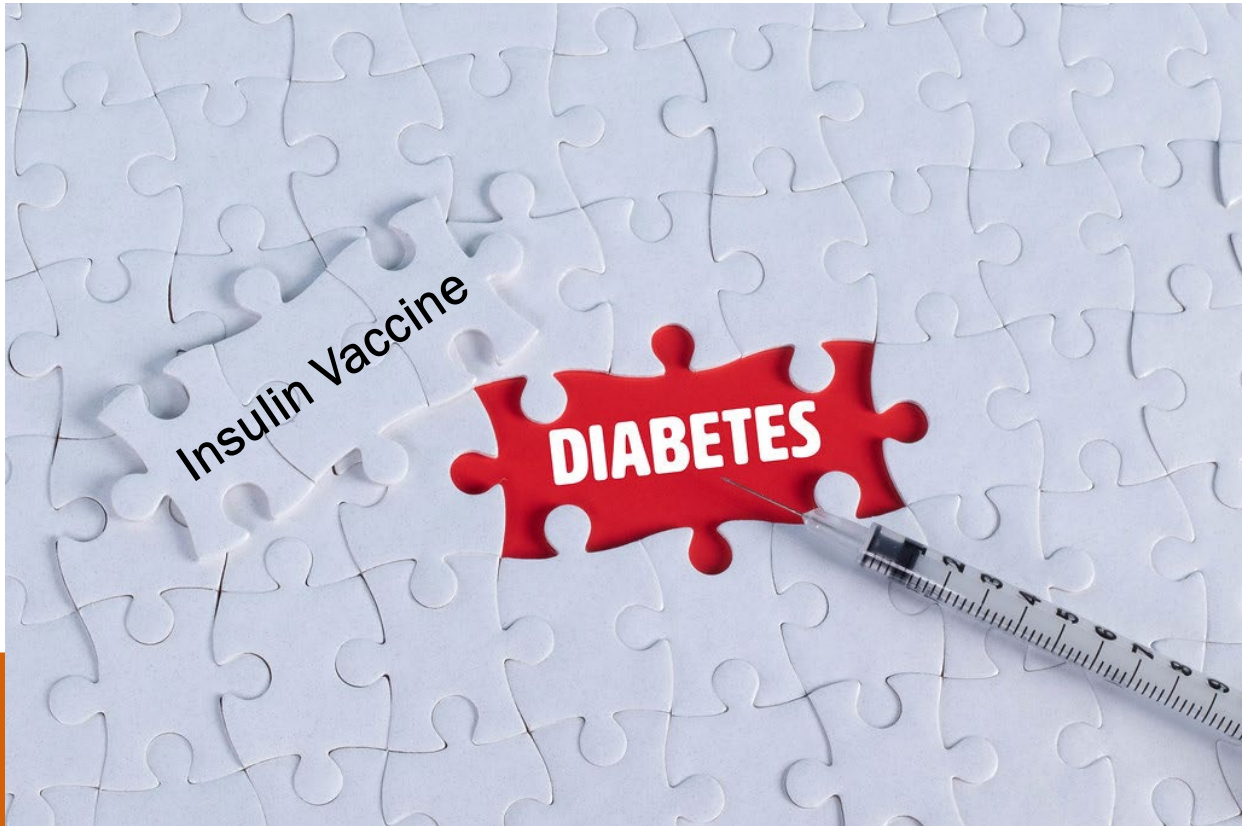
\*Michels AW, . . . Nakayama M. Diabetes 2017.

\*Spanier JA, . . . Fife BT. Diabetes 2017.

# PREVENT AND TREAT T1D BY SAFELY REEDUCATING THE IMMUNE SYSTEM



# INSULIN-BASED VACCINE



# SUMMARY

- Type 1 diabetes can be diagnosed before symptoms develop
- There is now a clinical treatment available to delay the onset of stage 3 (insulin requiring) type 1 diabetes
- The future for prevention and delay of type 1 diabetes is hopeful

# QUESTIONS?



#EPICconf2024

[www.EPICconferences.org](http://www.EPICconferences.org)

