

## An Analysis of “No Effect of Insulin Pen with Memory Function on Glycemic Control in a Patient Cohort with Poorly Controlled Type 1 Diabetes: A Randomized Open-Label Study”

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### Abstract

Missing meal bolus and nonadherence is an important barrier to achieving glycemic goals in type 1 diabetes (T1DM). In this issue of *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, Danne and coauthors reported the results of a 24-week randomized-controlled study designed to evaluate if using an insulin pen with memory function, the HumaPen® Memoir™, might improve injection compliance and, therefore, overall glycemic control in T1DM. Patients treated with the pen device with memory function improved, albeit nonsignificantly, their mean HbA1c by 0.43%. Among the reasons to justify why this study was not positive, the most important is the high proportion of adult patients included in the study (87.9%)—children and adolescents being under-represented. I am convinced that pen devices with memory function might be helpful for forgetful patients (children, adolescents), as suggested in another recent study.

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**Abbreviations:** (CSII) continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion, (HbA1c) hemoglobin A1c, (SMBG) self-monitoring of blood glucose, (T1DM) type 1 diabetes mellitus

**Keywords:** intensive insulin treatment, memory function, missing bolus, nonadherence, pen devices, type 1 diabetes

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