

- A<sub>1</sub>chieve was a large, 24-week, prospective, non-interventional study to assess the safety and efficacy of insulin analogues in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus in routine clinical practice across 28 countries.
- This sub-analysis aimed to examine the safety and efficacy of insulin detemir (IDet) initiation over 24 weeks in relation to baseline body mass index (BMI).
- A total of 10650 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus were stratified according to baseline BMI (Group I: <25.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, Group II: 25.0-<30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, Group III: 30.0-<35.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and Group IV: ≥35.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>).
- After 24 weeks, IDet therapy was associated with improved glycemic control and a low number of serious adverse drug reactions.
- Greater weight loss was observed with higher BMI.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by Novo Nordisk A/S. Medical writing assistance for this study was provided by Anjali Philip of Cognizant Technology Solutions, funded by Novo Nordisk A/S. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Authors 2014. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).