

Identify clinical trials studying medical devices

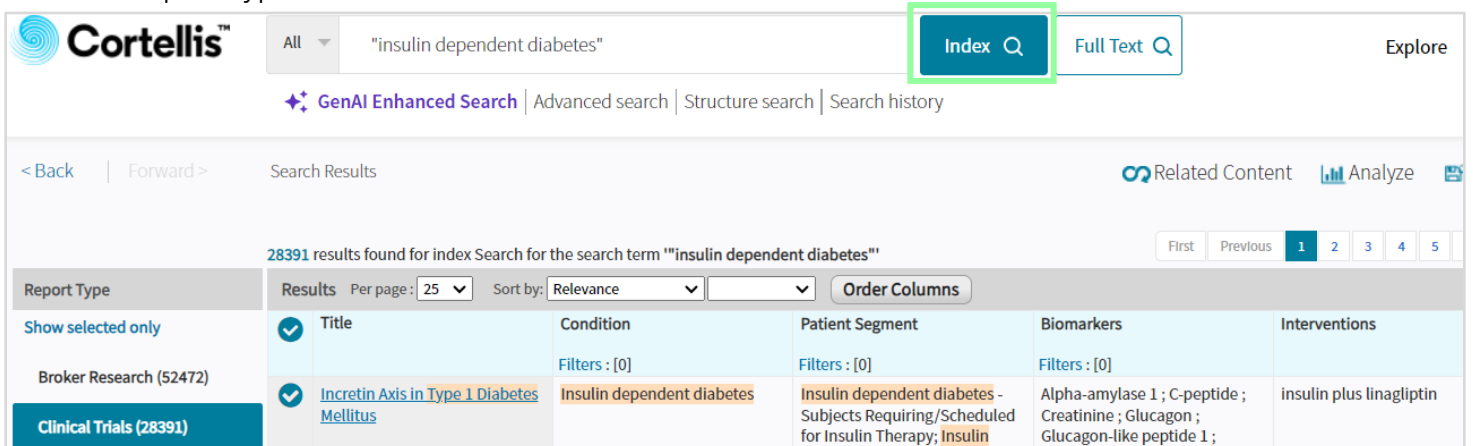
This guide will help you analyze clinical trials on medical devices and identify patient segments and endpoints you may want to include in your next studies to increase the chances of positive results.

Cortellis editors gather insights from clinical trial registries, conferences, press releases and other sources to help you access that information all in one place. They also index clinical trials by condition, target, sponsor, recruitment status and many other fields -available in filters- allowing you to quickly understand competitor trials details.

Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence includes nearly 100K trials on medical devices with insights provided in individual reports, comparative tables and charts for easy visualization.

Example: Identify the top 10 patient segments and endpoints included in clinical trials studying medical devices on insulin dependent diabetes, particularly those completing their primary endpoints in the last 12 months.

1. Quick search 'insulin dependent diabetes' and select 'Clinical Trials' on the left menu under Report Type.



The screenshot shows the Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "insulin dependent diabetes". To the right of the search bar is a green button labeled "Index" and a blue button labeled "Full Text". Below the search bar, there are tabs for "GenAI Enhanced Search", "Advanced search", "Structure search", and "Search history". The main content area shows "28391 results found for index Search for the search term 'insulin dependent diabetes'". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Report Type" section containing "Show selected only", "Broker Research (52472)", and "Clinical Trials (28391)". The main table displays search results with columns: Title, Condition, Patient Segment, Biomarkers, and Interventions. The first result is "Incretin Axis in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus" with condition "Insulin dependent diabetes", patient segment "Insulin dependent diabetes - Subjects Requiring/Scheduled for Insulin Therapy; Insulin", biomarkers "Alpha-amylase 1 ; C-peptide ; Creatinine ; Glucagon ; Glucagon-like peptide 1 ;", and intervention "insulin plus linagliptin".

2. Apply filters to narrow down results by:
 - a. Condition: insulin dependent diabetes. Please use hierarchical filters to automatically include subcategory 'Latent autoimmune adult diabetes'
 - b. Category: medical device
 - c. Primary Endpoint Completion Date: last 12 months

SHOW ALL FILTERS

☐ Non-Hierarchical List
 ☒ Hierarchical List

Condition
Patient Segment
Biomarkers
Biomarker Type
Biomarker Role
Drug Pipeline Interventions
Drug Pipeline Highest Development Status
Site Name
Contact Name

- Endocrine disease (21469)
 - Adrenal disease (25)
 - Breast disease (30)
 - Endocrine tumor (59)
 - Gonadal disease (76)
 - Hormone metabolism disorder (291)
 - Hypothalamus disease (1)
 - Metabolic bone disease (50)
 - Pancreas islet disease (21338)
 - Diabetes mellitus (21237)
 - Diabetic complication (49)
 - Gestational diabetes (102)
 - ☒ Insulin dependent diabetes (4072)
 - ☒ Latent autoimmune adult diabetes (18)

- A comparative results table allows you to evaluate patient segments, biomarkers, primary endpoint completion dates and more (please scroll to the right to see more). Click on the title of a trial of interest to read more details.

Title	Condition	Patient Segment	Primary Endpoint Completion Date	Biomarkers	Trial Arms Descriptions
APPRO-FSL: Appropriation of the Connected Solution Freestyle Libre in Adult Patients With Diabetes in the Context of Therapeutic Education	Filters : [1] <input type="button" value="Clear"/> Insulin dependent diabetes; Non-Insulin dependent diabetes	Filters : [0] Insulin dependent diabetes - Others - Healthy Subjects; Non-Insulin dependent diabetes - Others - Healthy Subjects	Filters : [1] <input type="button" value="Clear"/> 06-Sep-2023 (Actual)	Hemoglobin A, glycosylated	Caregiver caring for diabetic patients and practicing therapeutic education on a regular basis ; Patients presenting type 1 or type 2 diabetes, eligible for the prescription of Freestyle Libre
PHROG: Study of the Pharmacological Action of a GPR119 Agonist on Glucagon Counter-regulation During Insulin-induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	Hypoglycemia; Insulin dependent diabetes	Insulin dependent diabetes - Others - Healthy Subjects; Insulin dependent diabetes - Subjects on Treatment of Insulin; Insulin dependent diabetes - Subjects with Detectable /Low C-peptide Levels; Insulin dependent	11-Nov-2022 (Anticipated)	Glucagon	This will be followed by a second study period in which they will be crossed over to the other treatment. ; this group will not receive any medication. It will be studied to establish the norm of the measurement that will be

- The Protocols & Results tab provides details of trial arms, results and adverse events (if any).

Study of the Pharmacological Action of a GPR119 Agonist on Glucagon Counter-regulation During Insulin-induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus	
Snapshot	Highlight <input type="checkbox"/> Search Terms & Synonyms < Previous Next >
Protocol & Results	<p>PROTOCOL & RESULTS</p> <p>AIMS & SCOPE</p> <p>The purpose of this phase IIa, proof-of-pharmacology study was to test if a specific research medication could increase the response to low blood glucose in people with type 1 diabetes. The response of the body to low blood sugar would be measured in healthy people as a reference point [2354954],[2355204].</p> <p>PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION TEXT</p> <p>Study consists of three groups:</p> <p>Group 1: subjects with type 1 diabetes would receive MBX-2982 first then placebo. This would be followed by a second study period in which they will be crossed over to the other treatment.</p> <p>Group 2: healthy subjects. This group would not receive any medication. It would be studied to establish the norm of the measurement that would be performed to obtain the study outcomes.</p> <p>Group 3: subjects with type 1 diabetes would receive placebo first then MBX-2982.</p> <p>Both group subjects would undergo following intervention:</p> <p>Hyperinsulinemic euglycemic-hypoglycemic clamp:</p> <p>Glucose would be 'clamped', or held, at a certain level so that investigators could see how the body responds to low blood sugar. For the 'euglycemic' part of the clamp, subject would receive a chemically modified glucose called a stable isotope through the IV. About two and a half hours later, they would receive both insulin and glucose with the goal to keep blood glucose levels at approximately 85 mg/dL. For the 'hypoglycemic' part of the clamp, investigators would gradually lower subjects blood glucose level over about 30 min.</p> <p>Medicine: each group would receive either a pill that contains the study medication (MBX-2982) or a pill that does not contain the medication (placebo).</p> <p>TRIAL ARMS</p> <p>REGIMENS</p> <p>Patients received MBX-2982[3492507].</p> <p>RESULTS TEXT</p> <p>In November 2023, results were presented. It was observed that there was no change in glucagon secretion during clamps in subjects with T1D dosed with MBX-2982 versus placebo. In contrast, healthy volunteers showed a glucose dependent increase in glucagon during hypoglycemia. Moreover, target engagement by MBX-2982 was demonstrated by increases in GLP-1 levels in subjects with T1D[3492507].</p>
Subjects & Measurements	
Registry Contacts & Sites	
Change History	
Sources	

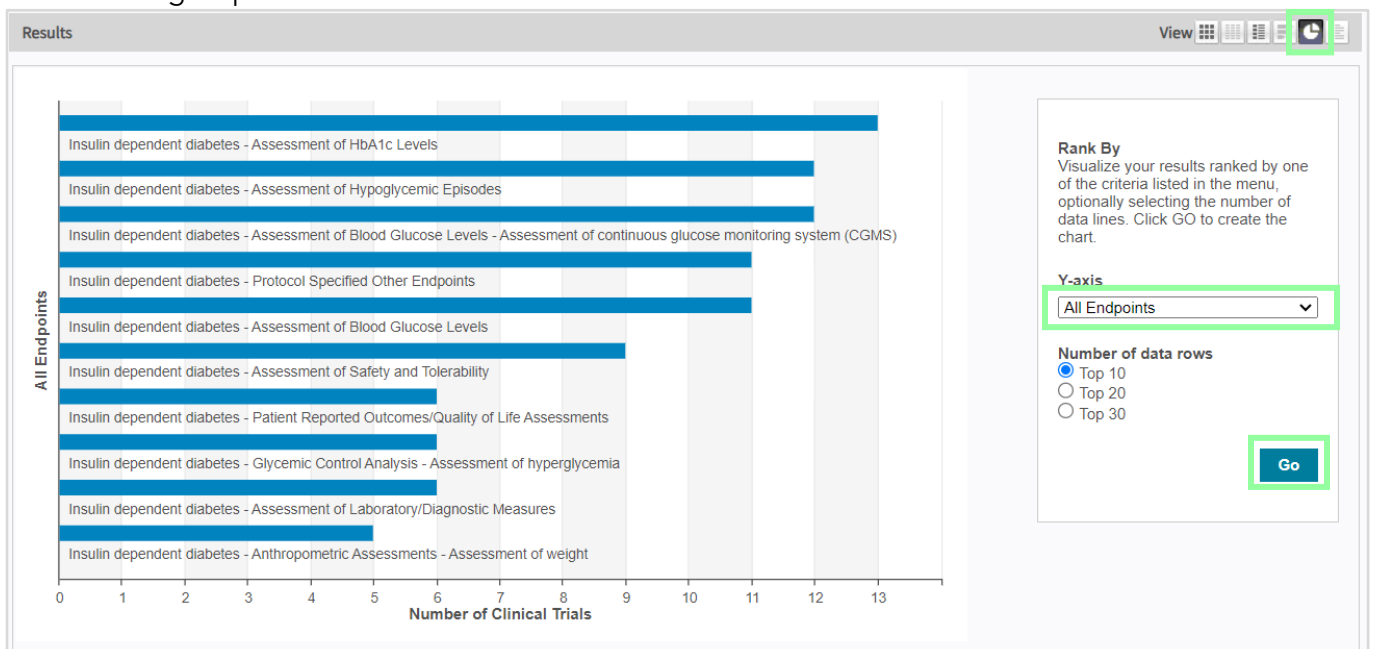
5. The Subjects & Measurements tab provides eligibility criteria, biomarkers and patient segmentation as well as primary and secondary endpoints included in this trial.

Protocol & Results	SUBJECTS & MEASUREMENTS	
Subjects & Measurements	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	
Eligibility Criteria	Inclusion Criteria Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 diabetes cohort 1. Age > 20 years 2. Diagnosis of T1DM according to American Diabetes Association (ADA) criteria continuously requiring insulin for survival 3. Diabetes diagnosis performed more than 5 years before enrollment 4. Fasting C-peptide levels < 0.7 ng/mL with a concurrent plasma glucose concentration > 90 mg/dL 5. For female participants: agrees not to become pregnant during the study and for at least 2 weeks after the last dose of the study medication. For male participants: agrees not to donate sperm or not to get a woman pregnant during the study and for at least 2 weeks after the last dose of the study medication. Healthy subject cohort 1. Age > 20 years 2. General good health 3. Creatinine clearance > 80 mL/min based on MDRD equation 4. Fasting blood glucose (FBG) > 70 mg/dL and < 100 mg/dL 5. No history of diabetes
Outcome Measures		
Patient Segmentation		

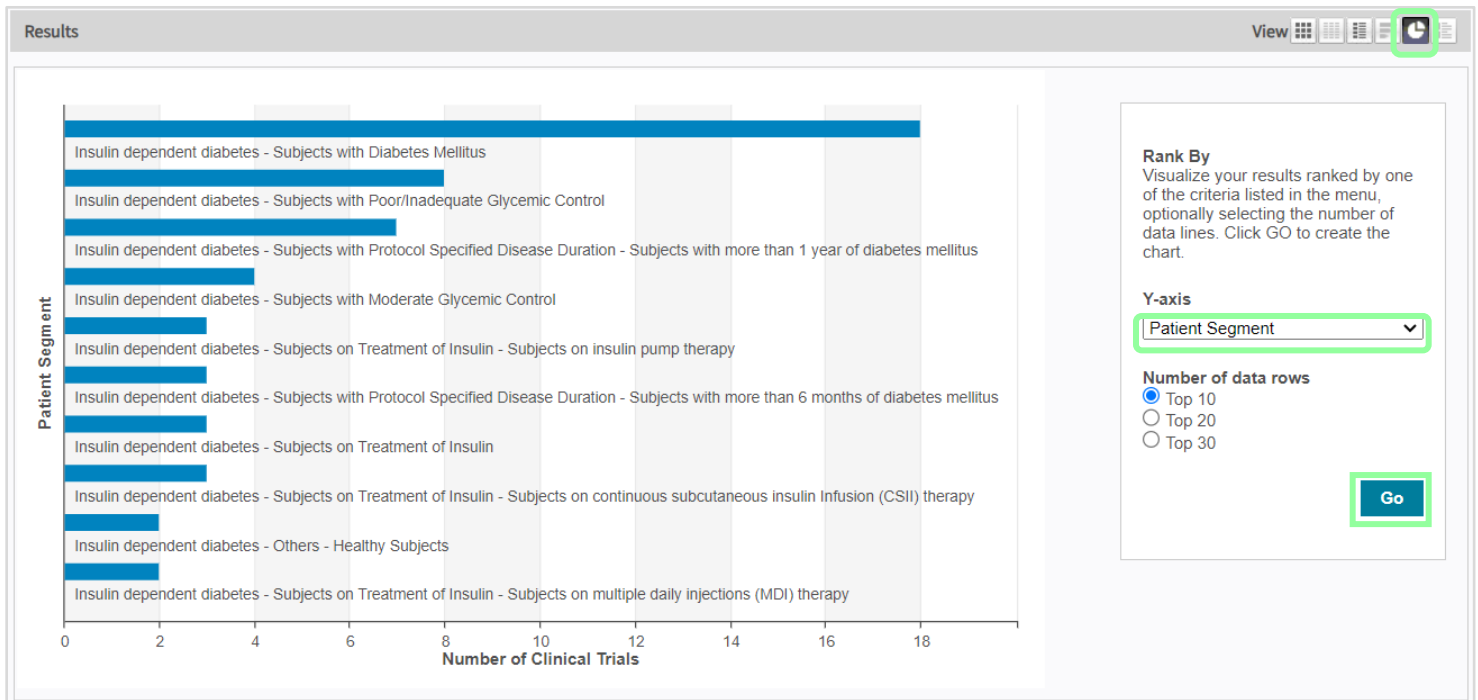
Scroll down to read specific primary and secondary endpoints.

OUTCOME MEASURES	
Collapse all	
Primary(3) ▼	
Measure	Time
Maximal glucagon concentration during hypoglycemia	Day 14 and 28, 6 h
Total area under the curve (AUC) for glucagon during hypoglycemia	Day 14, Day 28, 6 h
Incremental AUC for glucagon during hypoglycemia (above baseline levels during euglycemia)	Day 14, Day 28, 6 h
Outcome Measure Index ▼	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insulin dependent diabetes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of Hypoglycemic Episodes Assessment of Glucagon Secretion/Levels 	
Other	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insulin dependent diabetes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of Blood Glucose Levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of continuous glucose monitoring system (CGMS) Glycemic Control Analysis 	

6. Back in the results page, you can change views at the top right to display a bar chart and visualize the top 10 endpoints included in these trials. Click on any of the bars to display the relevant group of trials as a table.



7. Similarly change the Y-axis and click 'Go' to visualize the top 10 patient segments included.



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