INSULIN CLEARANCE DURING HYPER-INSULINEMIA EUGLYCEMIA THERAPY



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Introduction

Beneficial effects of high insulin doses on cardiac function are used to treat patients with cardiogenic shock. Hyper-Insulinemia Euglycemia Therapy (HIET) = insulin infusions (1 U/kg/h) + exogenous glucose (max. 400 g/day). But...

- Clinical application of HIET is currently empirical.
- The hypoglycemic risk is high.

• Controlling insulin dosing can be very difficult as patient metabolism and insulin sensitivity are variable. Hence...

Our work aims to develop a model-based protocol to optimize HIET interventions.

Methods & Results

The model of the glucose-insulin system is adapted for HIET patients, especially the plasma insulin clearance. Data come from 5 patients treated with HIET in Liege University Hospital (Belgium).

Clinical data:

Exogenous insulin input
Blood glucose levels
Enteral and parenteral nutrition
Medication
Plasma insulin concentration
Urine insulin concentration



Conclusions

- The adapted model better captures HIET patient behavior.
- After 10 hours of HIET, insulin clearance increases largely → normalization of plasma insulin concentration.
- Insulin is eliminated via the urine but possibly also stored.
- HIET becomes ineffective and should be stopped after 10 hours.

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