Nutritional support of disease-related malnutrition with impaired glucose metabolism can significantly reduce healthcare costs and resources[6]

When used in malnourished type II diabetes patients ...

... nutritional support with high-caloric diabetes-specific formulas results in net cost savings:

Reduction in hospital costs	-40 %
Reduced use of healthcare resources	-65 %
Fewer hospital admissions	-55 %
Fewer days spent at hospital	-64 %
Fewer emergency visits	-58 %

Diben product portfolio

Randomised controlled trials using Diben products have shown additional nutritional benefits for patients with disease-related malnutrition and impaired glycaemic control:*,[10-12]

- Significantly improved glycaemic control without adverse effects on lipid metabolism
- Significantly reduced postprandial hyperglycaemia
- Significantly improved long term glycaemic control (HbA1c)
- Safe, well tolerated and well accepted in patients with impaired glucose tolerance in need of nutritional support

*compared to a standard food for special medical purposes (FSMP)

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Specific enteral nutrition for disease-related malnutrition & impaired glucose metabolism

Beneficial and cost saving

For Healthcare Professionals only

Certain malnourished patient groups are more susceptible to an impaired glucose metabolism

Prediabetes[1]

- Blood glucose concentrations are higher than normal, but not meeting the absolute definition of diabetes.
- It is characterised by impaired fasting glucose and/or impaired glucose tolerance in the presence of insulin resistance.
- Patients with prediabetes are at increased risk for type II diabetes mellitus.

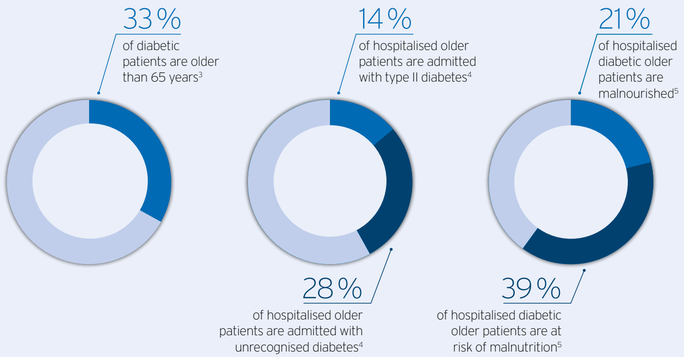
Stress-induced hyperglycaemia[2]

- Also known as diabetes of injury.
- It is an adaptive immune-neurohormonal response to physiological stress in an attempt to increase metabolic substrates to struggling organs during a time of crisis.
- **Occurs in patients without prediagnosed diabetes**

Diabetic hyperglycaemia[1]

- It is a chronic, metabolic disease characterised by elevated levels of blood glucose, which leads over time to serious damage to the heart, blood vessels, eyes, kidneys and nerves.
- **Types:**
  - → **Type I diabetes** is a chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin by itself.
  - → **Type II diabetes** occurs when the body becomes resistant to insulin or does not produce enough insulin.

The prevalence of diabetes in older hospital patients is significant.



Specific enteral nutrition for disease-related malnutrition with impaired glucose tolerance in hospital patients shows economic and nutritional benefits*

Specific enteral nutrition for disease related-malnutrition and impaired glucose metabolism provides safe, efficacious and cost-effective support for hospitals managing malnourished patients.

Approximately 80 % of critically ill hospitalised patients experience hyperglycaemia[7,8]

Cost savings in ICU originate from management of patients with type II diabetes with or at risk of malnutrition:[9]

-2 days

- Reduced LoS in ICU
- Reduced ICU cost by US$2,500 (~€2,115) per patient

-9 % insulin prescription

- Reduced need for insulin and diabetes-related medications at ICU discharge

Additional cost savings are seen after discharge from ICU:[9]

~€25 per patient per day**

- Reduced cost of care in general ward

Nutrition support for disease-related malnutrition with impaired glucose tolerance **reduces overall costs** by improving nutritional status.

LoS = Length of Stay
* for type II diabetes patients
** 12 month average 28 May 2018 to 29 May 2019, US$1 = €0.8736, www.ecb.europa.eu

The Diben range provides additional nutritional benefits to meet the needs of malnourished patients with impaired glucose metabolism*

High in MUFA
Improves glycaemic control and insulin sensitivity

Modified carbohydrate profile with low glycaemic index
Counteracts high postprandial glucose & minimises blood glucose fluctuations

With MCT**
Contributes to blood lipid control

Well-balanced fatty acid profile including fish oil (Diben DRINK, Diben 1,5 kcal HP, Diben Crème)
EPA + DHA in the amounts recommended for daily intake and for a balanced fat profile

With Fibre
For improved glycaemic control

High in protein (Diben DRINK, Diben 1,5 kcal HP, Diben Crème)
Content supporting higher protein requirements

MUFA = monounsaturated fatty acids; **MCT** = medium chain triglycerides; **EPA** = eicosapentaenoic acid; **DHA** = docosahexaenoic acid
* for the dietary management of patients with or at risk of malnutrition with impaired glucose metabolism such as impaired glucose tolerance, stress-induced hyperglycaemia, diabetes mellitus
** except Diben
Diben products are foods for special medical purposes, that should be used under medical supervision.