TYPE 2 DIABETES is a complex condition requiring an individualised management approach.¹

Diabetes affects the body’s ability to either produce enough insulin, or use its own insulin adequately, resulting in excess sugar in the blood.²

Diabetes affects more than 415 million people worldwide, this is expected to rise to 642 million people by 2040, with type 2 diabetes accounting for at least 90 percent of all cases of diabetes.²

Diabetes is associated with serious medical complications such as cardiovascular disease and kidney disease.³

The risk of dying from cardiovascular disease is up to two times higher in people with diabetes.³

Approximately 50 percent of people with type 2 diabetes have some level of kidney disease.⁴

Despite advances in clinical care of patients, a substantial number of people with type 2 diabetes still develop diabetes-related complications. New therapeutic options may therefore still be needed.