



## Key messages

The key messages obtained in this audit:

- The overall incidence of acute pancreatitis in this audit was 0.108/100 patient years of exposure to liraglutide. This is low and within the predicted range for rates of acute pancreatitis in patients with type 2 diabetes (0.05–0.56 cases/100 patient years of exposure).
- The incidence of unexplained pancreatitis was 0.027/100 patient-years of exposure to liraglutide which is extremely low. It should be remembered that in day-to-day practice many cases of acute pancreatitis cases are 'idiopathic', reducing the need to implicate liraglutide even in otherwise unexplained cases.
- In most cases of pancreatitis in patients taking either liraglutide or exenatide, another cause can be found, usually obesity-associated gall bladder disease.

### Key messages from:

REJ Ryder, KY Thong, AD Blann, SM Phillips, ND Barwell, CJG Kelly, C Semple, ML Cull, P Sen Gupta for the ABCD nationwide liraglutide audit contributors. Liraglutide pancreatitis: The ABCD nationwide liraglutide audit. *Br J Diabetes Vasc Dis* 2013; 13: 253-259

See: <http://dvd.sagepub.com/content/13/5-6/253.full.pdf+html>