#### **INSULIN OVERVIEW**

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#### **Commercial Nomenclature**

- \$ <u>Iletin</u> Manufactured by Lilly
  - $\downarrow$
- \$ <u>Iletin</u> Regular, "NPH", etc.
- \$ Derived from beef/pork
  - $\downarrow$
- \$ Humulin Manufactured by Lilly
  - $\downarrow$
- \$ Human derived (recombinant DNA)

## **US Manufacturers**

- 1. Eli Lilly (Iletin, Humulin)
- 2. Novo Nordisk (prev. Squibb)
- 3. Aventis (insulin glargine)
- 4. IDEXX (PZI) no longer available
- 5. Intervet (Vetsulin)
- 6. Novo Nordisk (Insulin aspart)
- 7. Eli Lilly (Insulin lispro)

## <u>History</u>

- \$ Discovered by FG Banting and CH Best in JJR Macleod's lab in Toronto in 1921.
- \$ 1923 Eli Lilly Company made first commercially available insulin.

## **Unit of Insulin**

- \$ Standard to assure uniformity
- \$ Present standard is 24 units per mg
- \$ Originally standard based on hypoglycemic activity in rabbits
- \$ Now based on absolute weight of insulin prepared from recrystallized composite sample.

## **Factors Affecting Absorption**

- 1. pH (stable at 7.4)
- 2. Crystal size
- 3. Zinc binding
- 4. Protein (protamine) binding

#### **<u>Humulin</u>** - Manufactured by Lilly Company

Derived by:

- \$ E. coli recombinant DNA; rDNA or
- \$ Enzymatic conversion of pork insulin at the B-30 terminal amino acid to human insulin

#### **Purified Insulins**

- \$ Some insulin preparations contain small amounts of proinsulin and other related molecules
- \$ Contaminants → allergic reactions, lipodystrophy, etc.
- \$ "Purified" and "single peak" contain minimal amounts

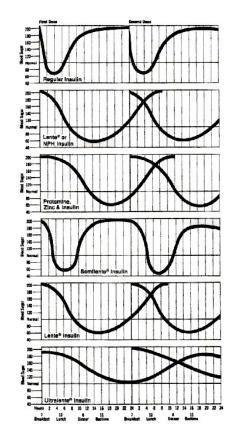
# Insulin Activity After SQ Administration to the Dog and Cat

Туре	Action	Peak Activity hrs	Duration hrs	Added Protein	Route
Regular	Rapid	1-5	4-10	None	IV, IM, SQ
NPH	Intermediate	2-10	4-12	Protamine	SQ
Lente - Vetsulin	Intermediate	2-6	6-10	None - acetate buffer	SQ
PZI	Prolonged	4-10	12-30	Protamine	SQ
(*)Aspart	Short	0.1-3	3-5	Shorter acting than regular	SQ
(*)Lispro	Short	0.5-1½	< 6	Shorter acting than regular	SQ
(*)Glargine	Long	No true peak- very gradual onset	24 15 (in the cat)	Recombinant human analog	SQ

<sup>(\*)</sup>Information derived from humans. Used to prevent postprandial hyperglycemia.

Requires a longer acting insulin to be used simultaneously.

# Comparative Time Activities of the Various Insulins



#### **Factors Affecting Time of Absorption**

#### 1. Volume

1 ml (40 units) of U-40 absorbed more quicklythan 0.4 ml of U-100.

### 2. Unit Dosage

- As unit dosage increases rate of absorption decreases

#### 3. Site of Injection

- An injection site consisting of a moving body part allows for faster absorption.

#### 4. Condition of Skin

Scars delay.

ISO = equal, phase = appearance

Regular - Rapid - prepared at neutral pH in U.S.

Regular + Protamine - Delayed

Regular + Protamine + Zinc - Further prolonged

NPH

Neutral Protamine Hagedorn

NPH = Iletin® = isophane

- \$ NPH is a crystalline form containing regular and protamine zinc in stoichiometric proportion - leaving no residue.
- \$ Effects comparable to mixture of 2 to 3 hours regular to one part protamine zinc.

Types of Response to a Single

400

Daily Dose of NPH Insulin

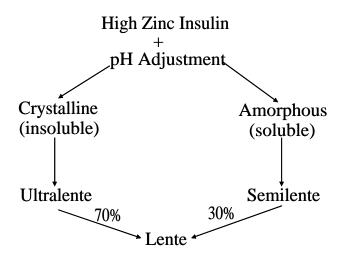
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Meals

Insulin Injection

Lente (VETSULIN) - "Slow Action"

- \$ Intermediate acting
- \$\\$ The result of formulating a relatively insoluble insulin without the need for a
  modifying protein
- \$ Insulin + zinc soluble zinc insulin
- \$ Insulin + (10 X) zinc + acetate buffer = insoluble insulin at pH 7.4



Note that Vetsulin has amorphous insulin that causes an early onset effect.

## **Drug Interactions**

## Decrease hypoglycemic effects:

- \$ Corticosteroids
- \$ Contraceptives
- \$ Diltiazem
- \$ Dobutamine
- \$ Thiazides

# Increase hypoglycemic effects:

- \$ Alcohol
- \$ Anabolic steroids
- \$ -blockers
- \$ Salicylates
- \$ Tetracyclines

## **Insulin Mixtures**

NPH + regular

\$ Can be purchased commercially in 70/30 proportions

## **Insulin Syringes**

- \$ Must match the insulin
- \$ U-100 syringes available in
  - \$ 0.3

- \$ 0.5
- \$ 1.0 ml capacities
- \$ U-40 for PZI and Vetsulin

#### **Insulin Glargine for the Compensated Feline Diabetic**

A long-acting insulin derived from recombinant DNA technology for human diabetics. It is a no peak insulin that provides 24-hour coverage. In veterinary medicine, it has been found to be very effective for maintenance treatment for the feline diabetic. It is calibrated at 100 units/1 ml. **This insulin cannot be refrigerated nor can it be mixed with any diluent.** Best to use with U-100 insulin syringes that are available at a 0-30 unit dose scale. Insulin glargine works very similar to PZI. Insulin glargine is given SQ only at a preferred dose of 0.25 U/kg divided bid or 0.5 U/kg sid and titrated to effect.

#### **Treatment of Insulin Overdose**

- Karo syrup 1.0 ml/kg (% ml/lb) orally if conscious
- Glucagon injection 0.03 mg/kg (0.015 mg/lb) given intramuscularly

#### **Insulin Availability After January 2006**

Eli Lilly will cease producing the following insulin products:

- Regular Iletin Pork
- NPH lletin Pork

#### Human Products Available

- Humulin Regular
- Humulin NPH
- Insulin Glargine can be used in cats

## Veterinary Products Available

- PZI (compounded) for cats best to give divided Bid
- Intervet Vetsulin for Dogs and Cats best to give divided Bid; company's recommendation of once a day dosing predisposes to too many episodes of hypoglycemia. Best to avoid by beginning as BID.