

C-Peptide and Tziel — Family Talking Points

What is C-peptide?

A protein your pancreas makes whenever it makes insulin. It tells us how much insulin your body is still producing on its own.

Why does it matter?

People who keep making some of their own insulin tend to have smoother blood sugars, fewer severe lows, and easier diabetes management overall.

What does Tziel do?

It reduces the immune attack on the remaining insulin-producing cells. The goal is to preserve what's still working — not to cure diabetes or stop insulin.

What the study showed

People treated within 8 weeks of diagnosis kept higher C-peptide levels at 18 months. A1c and insulin dose were not significantly different from placebo in the trial. Preserving C-peptide now is expected to mean fewer lows, smoother sugars, and easier management over the years ahead.

What's involved

Two courses of 12 consecutive daily IV infusions, 6 months apart. ~30 min each. Common side effects: low white counts, rash, headache, flu-like symptoms — temporary and monitored closely.

What you should know

This is an accelerated FDA approval (June 2026). A confirmatory study is underway. Tziel is not yet on insurance formularies — we will help with authorization and enroll you in the TZIELD COMPASS support program.