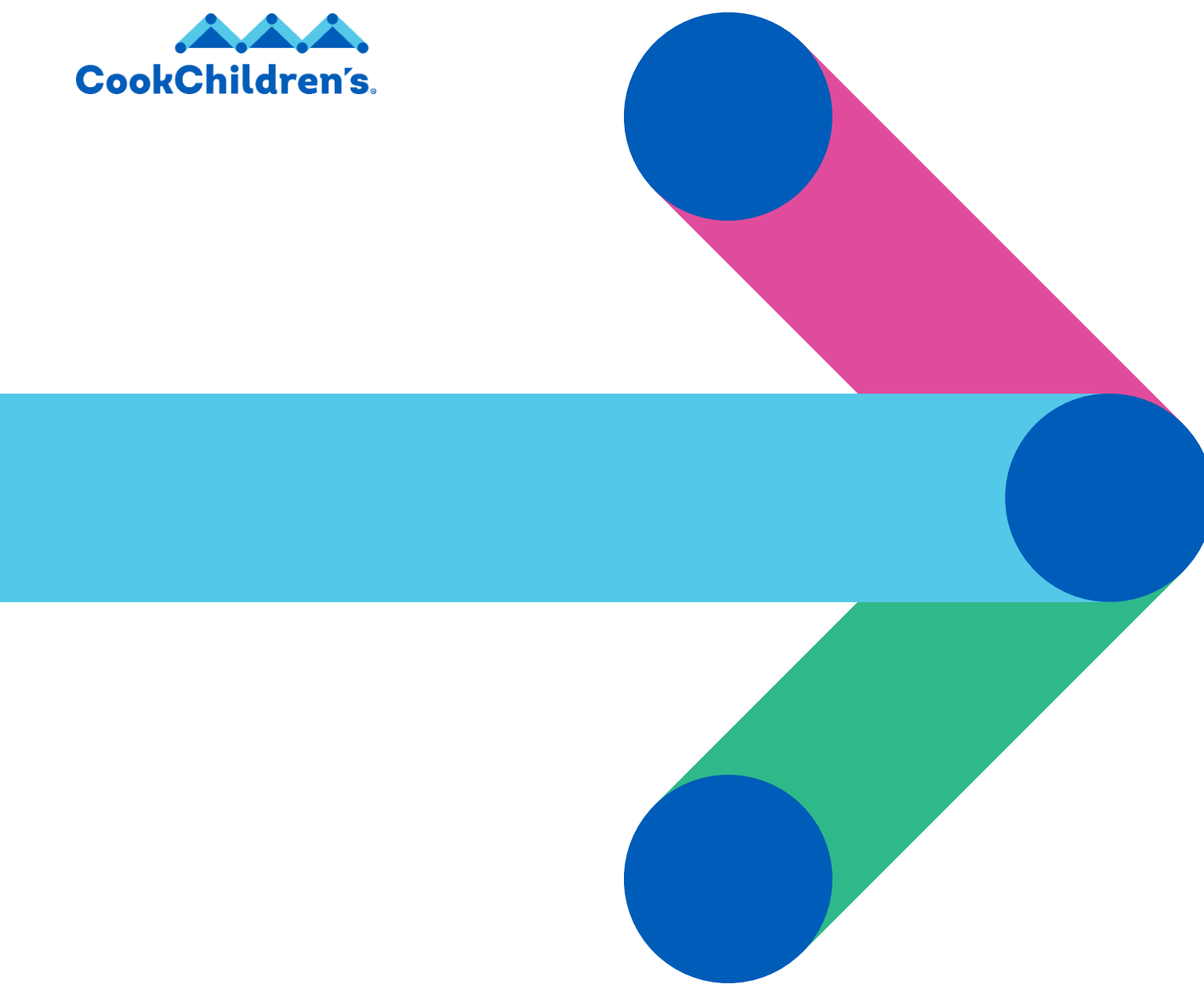


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It consists of a horizontal light blue bar. From the right end of this bar, a pink bar extends diagonally upwards and to the left, and a green bar extends diagonally downwards and to the left. Each of these three bars (light blue, pink, and green) has a solid dark blue circle at its outer end. The pink and green bars overlap the light blue bar.

Type 2 Insulin Self-wean Project

Stacey Hardegree RN MSN CCM Diabetes Educator
DR Alejandro de la Torre, Physician investigator

9/11/2026

Cook Children's Endocrine and Diabetes Clinic

OUR TEAM

- Doctors: 16 (13 FTE)
- APP: 9 (3 CDCES)
- Clinical Pharmacist: 1 with CDCES
- Diabetes RN/CDCES: 13 (11 FTE) -3 CDCES
- Endocrine RN: 12 FTE
- Registered Dietitians: 4 (3 FTE)- 1 RD CDCES
- Clinical Therapists: 4 (2.5 FTE)
- Social Worker: 2
- Child Life Specialist: 2 (inpatient and outpatient)

POPULATION

- Total Patient <18yo with T1D approximately 1950 PwT1D and 380 PwT2D annually
- Newly diagnosed annually: ~300
- Payor Mix: 45% Medicaid

LOCATIONS

- Fort Worth- Medical Center
- Prosper- Medical Center
- Satellite Clinics
 - Abilene
 - Alliance
 - Denton
 - Hurst
 - Mansfield
 - Midland
 - San Angelo
 - Southlake
 - Waco

Problem Identified: Insulin weaning lost to follow up

- For families who followed up weekly by phone we identified that weaning could be accomplished in an 8-week period.
- Families were instructed to call daily for 5 days after insulin administration then weekly for blood glucose review and insulin weaning.
- We identified that only approximately 30% were completing insulin wean by the first 3 month follow up clinic visit.

Original Insulin Wean Protocol

7/22/2019

If approximately 60% of BGs are GREATER THAN 150mg/dL:				METFORMIN
STEP 1:	No insulin change OR INCREASE AS NEEDED Reinforce metformin, CHO limit and 60 min of moderate to vigorous activity per day			Titrate per protocol to 1000mg BID
If approximately 60% of BGs are LESS THAN 150mg/dL:				
	BOLUS INSULIN	BASAL INSULIN	CORRECTION FACTOR	- If symptomatic on Metformin, HOLD titration for one week and encourage food before dose - If symptoms continue after ONE WEEK, change medication to Metformin XR (per protocol) and continue titration
STEP 2:	Decrease by 50%	Continue	Continue use as needed	
STEP 3:	STOP BOLUS INSULIN	Continue	Continue use as needed	
STEP 4:		Decrease by 25% of original dose	Continue use as needed	
STEP 5:		Decrease by 25% of original dose	Continue use as needed	
STEP 6:		Decrease by 25% of original dose	Continue use as needed	
STEP 7: INSULIN WEAN COMPLETE		STOP BASAL INSULIN	Continue use as needed	
	-if having frequent lows may decrease bolus and basal at the same time Continue lifestyle changes. Call clinic if BG over 200 more than twice in one week.			

Original Insulin Wean Protocol

Dependent on Families to *call* clinic weekly for blood glucose review and insulin weaning

Result: most families failed to call and were at same insulin doses at next 3-month clinic visit.

How do we?

Motivate - calls to clinic for continuation of insulin weaning

Decrease loss to follow-up

Empower families to get improve health and wean insulin.

Protocol (updated 07/22/2013)

confirmed T2 patient off insulin in 8 weeks (if possible)
started on insulin (Inpatient & Outpatient) as of May 2019

ol:

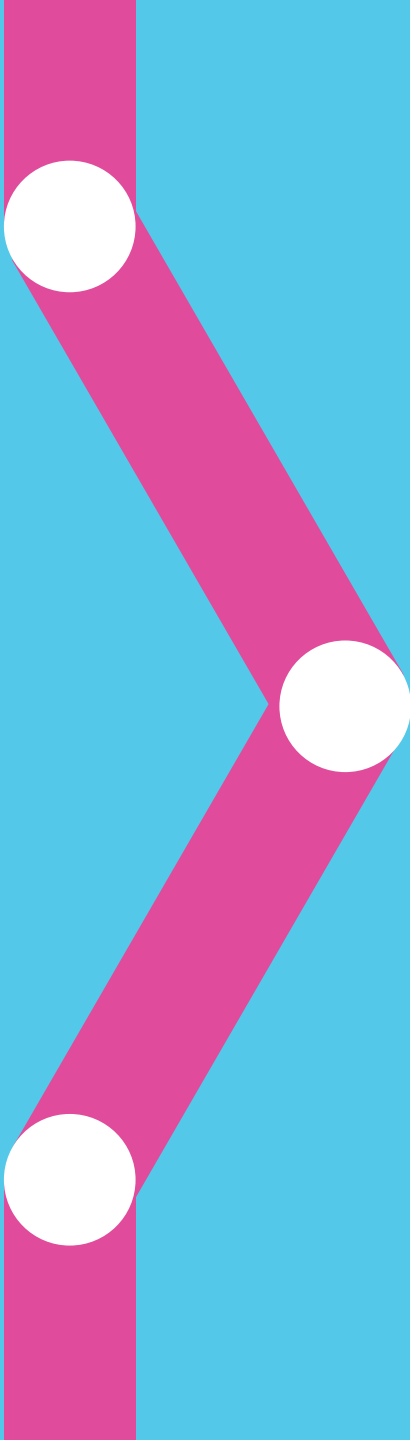
DM by absence of IA-2, Islet cell, GAD65, & Zinc Transporter ± C-peptide > 0.8.

Week (Week 1):
review BG, adjust according to standard insulin dose adjustment schedule
ated or discussed with admitting provider
in – initiated or discussed with admitting provider

2-8:
MONDAY to review last 5 days of BG
NOT START INSULIN WEAN until 4 antibodies (see above) confirmed absent
insulin can be weaned before starting metformin & during metformin titration

approximately 60% of BGs are GREATER THAN 150mg/dL:			METFORMIN
STEP 1:	No insulin change OR INCREASE AS NEEDED Reinforce metformin, CHO limit and 60 min of moderate to vigorous activity per day		Titrate per protocol to 1000mg BID
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STEP 5:		Decrease by 25% of original dose	Continue use as needed
STEP 6:		Decrease by 25% of original dose	Continue use as needed
STEP 7:		STOP BASAL INSULIN	Continue use as needed
-if having frequent lows may decrease bolus and basal at the same time			- If symptoms continue after ONE WEEK, change medication to Metformin XR (per protocol) and continue titration
Continue lifestyle changes.			
!! clinic if BG over 200 more than twice in one week.			

NEW:
MANAGEMENT!
rule
per meal)
and 3 days of strenuous

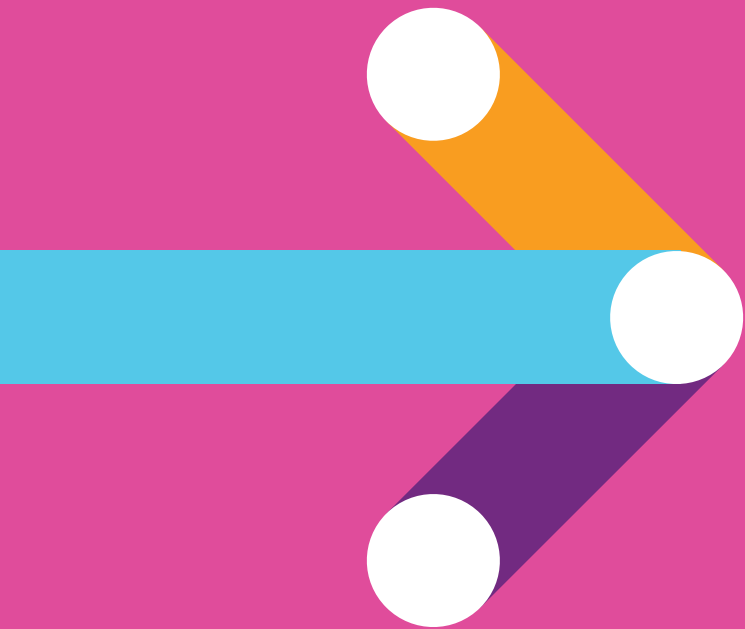


Studies show that the roughly 45% to 50% of youth with newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetes are most successful at weaning insulin off within the first several months after diagnosis.

Hao S, Westbrook A, Sinha C ...

Insulin Discontinuation in Youth With New-Onset Type 2 Diabetes Presenting With and Without Diabetic Ketoacidosis

Endocrine Practice , 2025; 32, 194-200



How to put the control and power of weaning insulin with the patient?

**AIM 50% wean off insulin
using self-wean protocol in
8-weeks by the end of 2024**



Protocol

Type 2 Diabetes Self Weaning

Definition: Standardized process to allow Type 2 diabetes patients and family to wean insulin at home over an 8 week period if possible.

Criteria to enter protocol:

Type 2 Diabetes strongly anticipated based on clinical phenotype.

Type 1 antibodies collected during initial hospitalization for initiation of insulin

Patient is started on Metformin 500mg titration protocol in hospital

Diagnosis Week (Week 1):

Abs – initiated by admitting provider in hospital

Metformin 500mg titration initiated by admitting provider and instructions given at discharge to continue the escalation to dose of 1000mg with breakfast and 1000mg with dinner every day.

Week 2-8:

- Families are instructed to check blood sugar and log along with insulin doses 4 to 5 times per day.
- Families are instructed to call anytime blood sugars are below 70 for 2 days in a row or 2 times in one day.
- Families follow insulin self-wean protocol reviewing logs every TUESDAY for the past 7 days.
- Metformin titration continues week 2 through week 4.
- Families are instructed to call clinic on Tuesdays if more than 7 blood glucose readings in a 7 day period are 150mg/dL or more.
- Clinic Diabetes Educator will call families at 2 week intervals if they have not contacted the clinic already to check in on weaning process.

Education:

See Next Page for patient weaning schedule which will be completed by Diabetes Educator.

Education about self-wean process will be provided by Inpatient Diabetes Educator.

Self-Wean Protocol

- Development of 8-week take home plan based on the Type 2 insulin weaning protocol.
- 2-week check-in reminders
- Individualized doses decreasing per protocol
- family has weaning schedule in home to review weekly
- Available in Spanish

	above.	Change food insulin to: _____	0 unit 150 to 174 mg/dL - 1 unit	
Date:	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more Continue doses above. <u>*Call clinic before 4pm today</u> <u>682-885-7960</u>	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more: <u>STOP food insulin</u> Continue to use Correction factor for all blood sugars 150 or above.	175 to 199 mg/dL - 2 units 200 to 224 mg/dL - 3 units 225 to 249 mg/dL - 4 units 250 to 274 mg/dL - 5 units --> Check for ketones! 275 to 299 mg/dL - 6 units --> Check for ketones! 300 to 324 mg/dL - 7 units --> Check for ketones! 325 to 349 mg/dL - 8 units --> Check for ketones! 350 to 374 mg/dL - 9 units --> Check for ketones! 375 to 399 mg/dL - 10 units --> Check for ketones!	Basal Dose _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date:	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more Continue doses above.	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor	units --> Check for ketones!	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date:	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more Continue doses above.	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor	Check for ketones! 325 to 349 mg/dL - 8 units --> Check for ketones!	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date:	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more Continue doses above. *Call clinic	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor	350 to 374 mg/dL - 9 units --> Check for ketones! 375 to 399 mg/dL - 10 units --> Check for ketones!	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Give _____ units at _____ PM

Results PDSA 1 - 2024

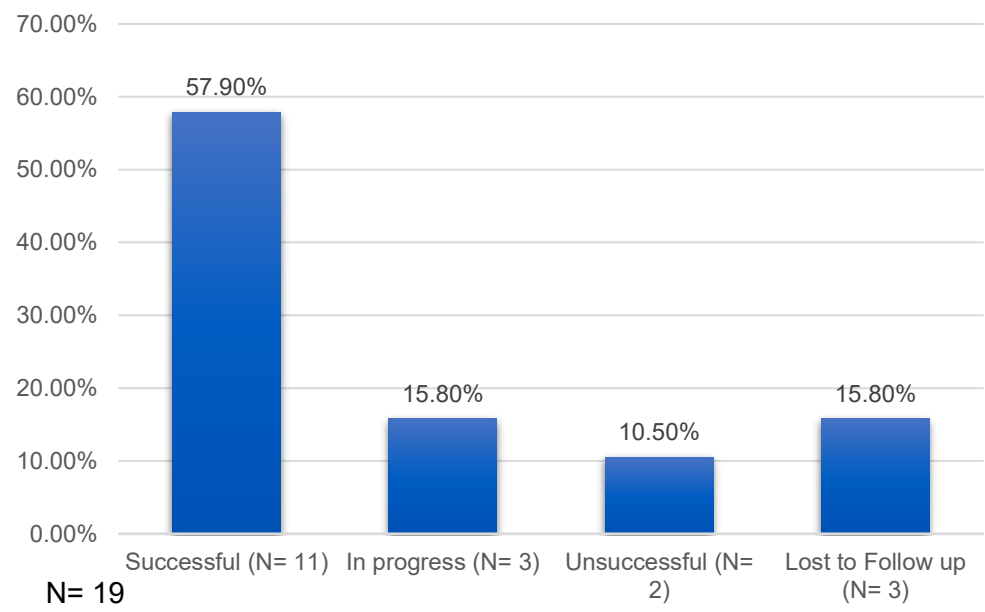
57.9 % off insulin within 8 weeks

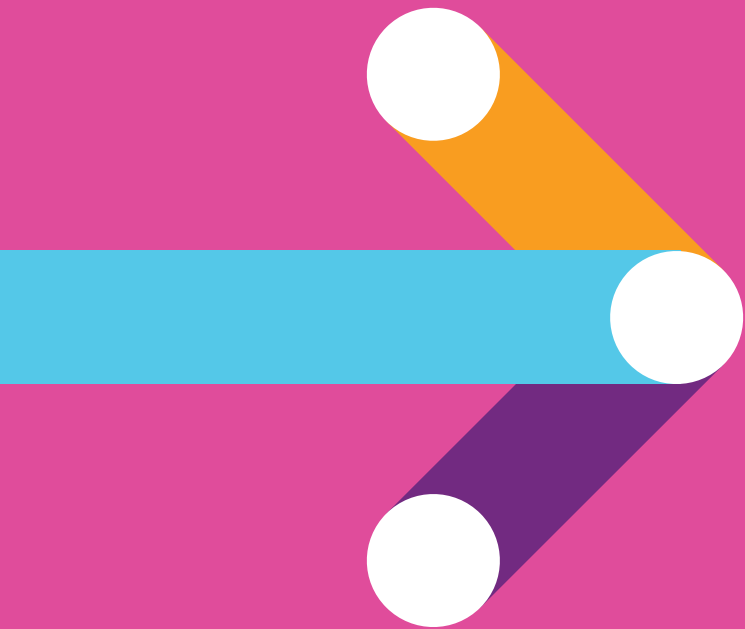
Data:

19 families were given the Self-Wean Protocol

- 11 families showed documented success at visit
- 3 families were still weaning insulin
- 2 families were determined to need insulin long term
- 3 families were lost to follow up

Type 2 Wean Success Data 2024





2025

**AIM 60% wean off insulin in 8-weeks
using self-wean protocol by the end of
2025**

PDSA 2 - 2025

PDSA change for 2025

Form changed to provide simplicity and readability

Making form easier to read

- Removal of large amount of red text to make form less negative
- Reminder to call clinic every 2 weeks
- Changed the call day to correspond with the day the weaning protocol was initiated (previously was call on Tuesday)

 **Type 2 Family Directed Insulin weaning Instructions**

Patient Name: _____ Patient DOB: _____ Patient M# _____

Check Blood sugars: _____

Before Breakfast	Before Lunch	Before Dinner	Before Bedtime
------------------	--------------	---------------	----------------

Metformin (500mg tablet)
This is the schedule for your tablet medication. Please follow this schedule in order to prevent nausea and abdominal pain.
Remember to take with food. Continue metformin dose increase regardless of blood sugars.
(date of discharge) - 1 tablet in evening with dinner
_____ - 1 tablet in morning with breakfast & 1 tablet in evening with dinner
_____ - 1 tablet in morning with breakfast & 2 tablets in evening with dinner
_____ - 2 tablets in morning with breakfast & 2 tablets in evening with dinner

Current Doses:	Review all blood sugars for the last week every _____	Food insulin: _____ Give 1: _____ for all carbs	At every daytime blood sugar, check use correction below. Correction Factor: 1 unit for 25mg/dL > 150mg/dL 149 mg/dL and below - 0 unit 150 to 174 mg/dL - 1 unit 175 to 199 mg/dL - 2 units 200 to 224 mg/dL - 3 units 225 to 249 mg/dL - 4 units 250 to 274 mg/dL - 5 units 275 to 299 mg/dL - 6 units 300 to 324 mg/dL - 7 units 325 to 349 mg/dL - 8 units 350 to 374 mg/dL - 9 units 375 to 399 mg/dL - 10 units 400 mg/dL and above - 11 units Check for ketones! --> Check for ketones! *Maximum correction factor: 11 units	Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more above. Continue doses above.	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more: Change food insulin to: _____		Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more above. Continue doses above. *Call clinic before 4pm today to check in with clinic. 682-885-7960	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more: STOP food insulin Continue to use Correction factor for all blood sugars 150 or above.		Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____		No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____	*Call clinic before 4pm today to check in with clinic. 682-885-7960	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____		No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date: _____	*Call clinic before 4pm today to check in with clinic. 682-885-7960	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars are 150 or more then STOP Basal dose of insulin, Continue to use Correction factor if needed; until next appointment

Physician: _____ Diabetes Educator: _____ Date: _____

Date:	If 7 or more blood sugars 150 or more Continue doses above.	If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more: Change food insulin to: _____	Correction Factor: 1 unit for 25mg/dL > 150mg/dL 149 mg/dL and below - 0 unit 150 to 174 mg/dL - 1 unit 175 to 199 mg/dL - 2 units 200 to 224 mg/dL - 3 units 225 to 249 mg/dL - 4 units 250 to 274 mg/dL - 5 units --> Check for ketones! 275 to 299 mg/dL - 6 units --> Check for ketones! 300 to 324 mg/dL - 7 units --> Check for ketones! 325 to 349 mg/dL - 8 units --> Check for ketones! 350 to 374 mg/dL - 9 units -->	Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
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Date:		No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date:	<u>*Call clinic before 4pm today to check in with clinic.</u> <u>682-885-7960</u>	No Food Insulin Continue to use Correction Factor		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal Basal Insulin: _____ Give _____ units at _____ PM
Date:		No Food Insulin		If fewer than 7 blood sugars 150 or more, then DECREASE Basal

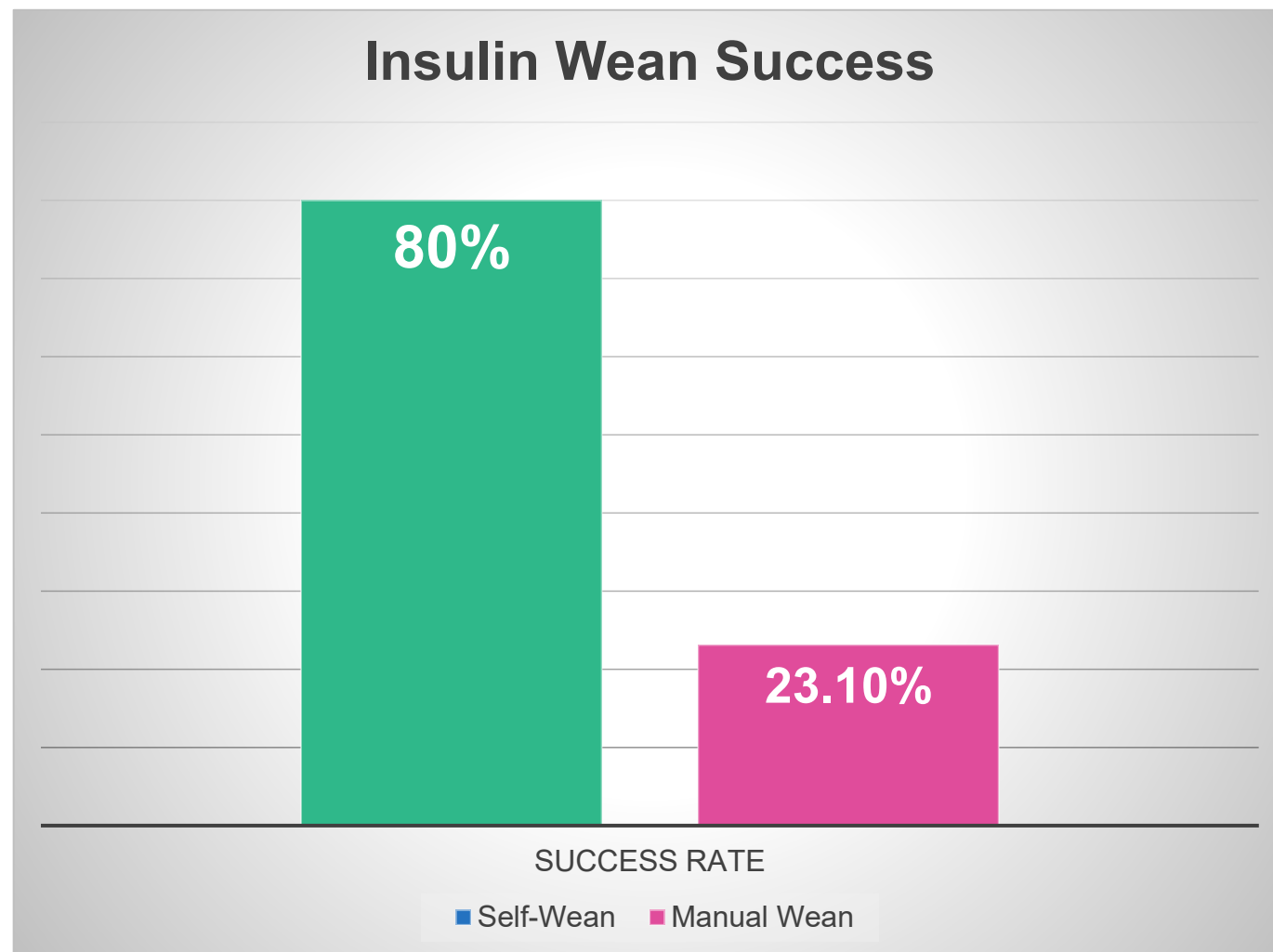


2025 Intervention Group

54 insulin initiations

Overall Off Insulin
21/54 (38.9%)

Still on Insulin
33/54 (61.1%)



Self-Wean Protocol Associated with Higher Insulin Discontinuation

2
0
2
5

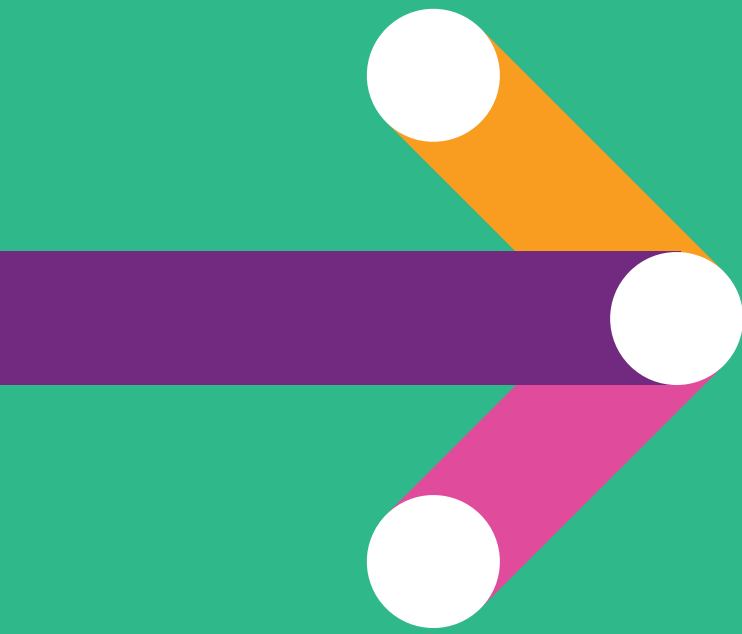
	Self-Wean Protocol	Manual Wean
Total Patients	15	39
Off insulin	12	9
Remaining on insulin	3	3
Success Rate	80%	23.1%

Results PDSA 2 – 2025

Self-Wean Protocol Associated with Higher Insulin Discontinuation

Key Findings

- **Self-wean success: 80% (12/15)**
- **Manual wean success: 23.1% (9/39)**
- **Relative Risk = 3.45**
- **Fisher Exact $p \approx 0.0002$**
- **Self-wean participants generated 57.1% of all successful discontinuation**



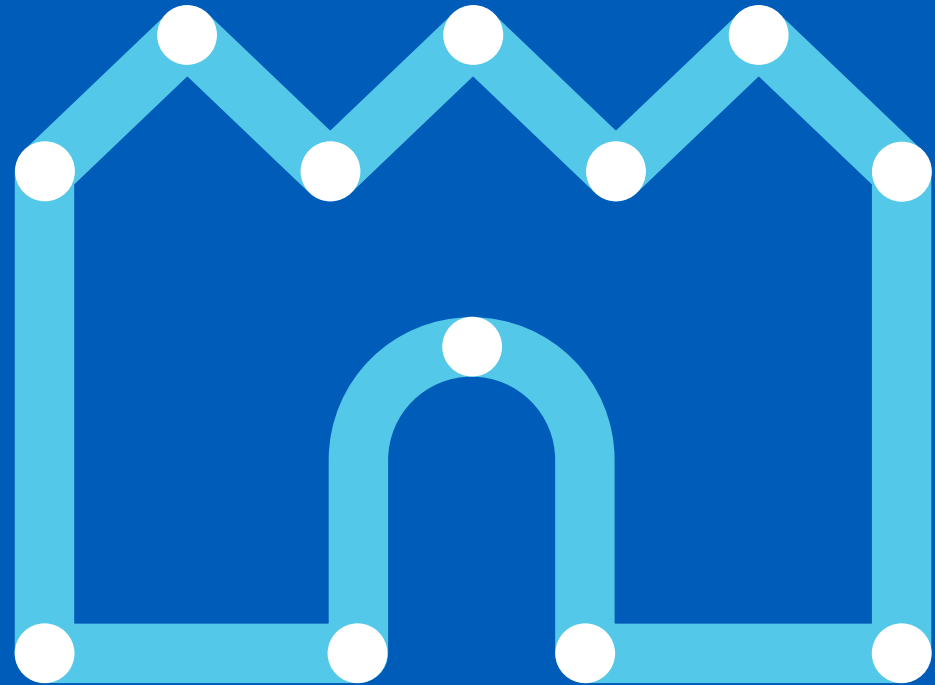
Patients participating in the self-wean protocol had a higher likelihood of achieving insulin discontinuation compared with patients who did not participate.

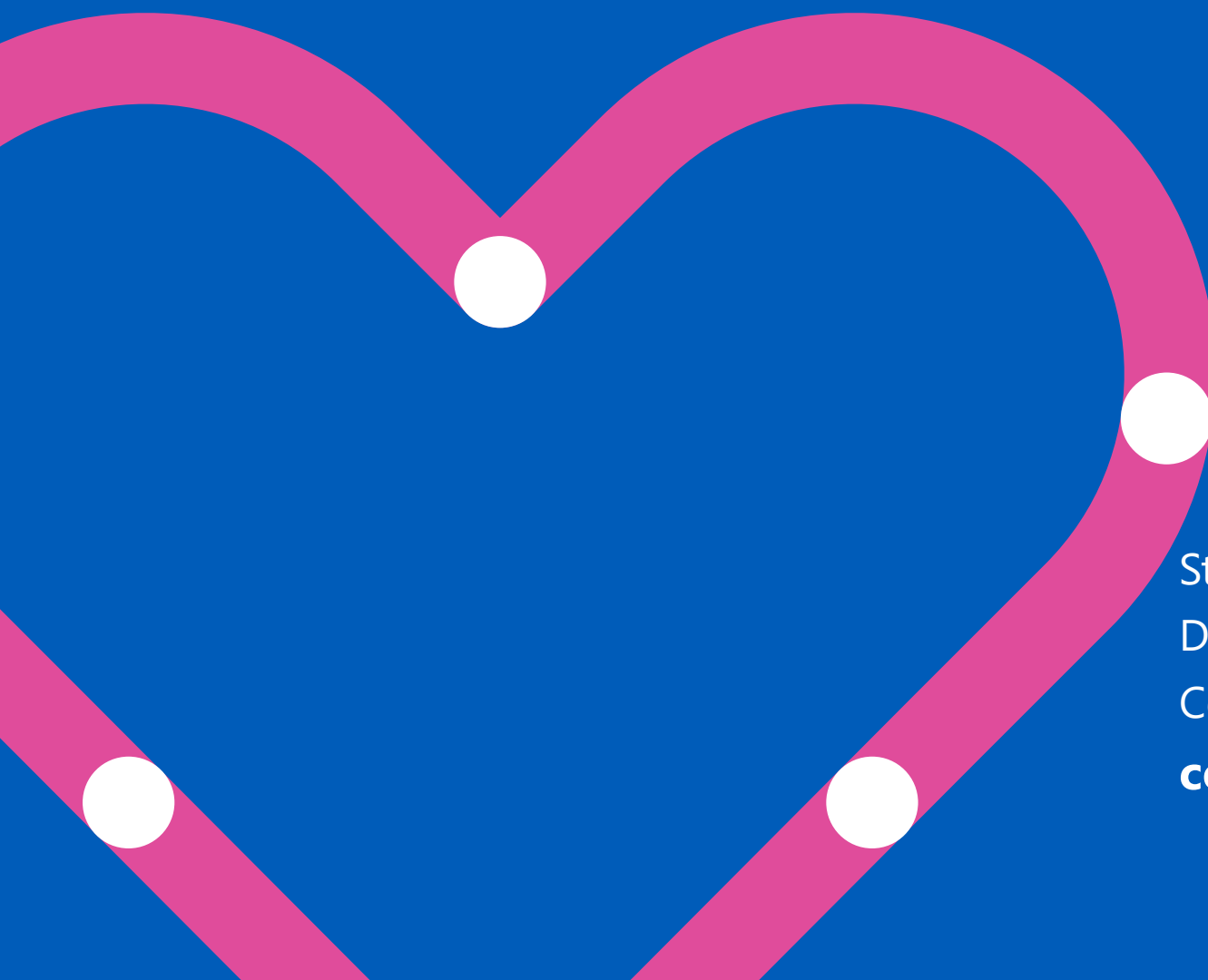
(80.0% vs 23.1%; RR – 3.47; $p \approx 0.0002$)

Practice Drift

Workflow standardization

Implementation Adaptation





Thank You

Stacey Hardegree RN MSN CCM Diabetes Educator
DR Alejandro de la Torre, Physician investigator
Cook Children's Endocrine and Diabetes
cookchildrens.org