The present study aimed to facilitate the introduction of insulin therapy in patients, especially those who feel anxiety and fear towards the treatment. It is important to investigate the influence of glargine basal supported oral therapy (BOT) on patient reported outcomes, such as treatment satisfaction and health status as these are expected to be an incentive to introduce insulin without undue delay for patients and their medical practitioners.

The treatment satisfaction in insulin-naïve type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) patients who started insulin glargine BOT were explored using a subset of data from the Add-on Lantus® to oral Hypoglycemic Agents 2 study. Diabetes treatment satisfaction questionnaire status and change versions, as well as self-reported health status, assessed using EuroQol 5 Dimension were then used to gauge patient reaction to treatment.

The results suggests a possible association between glycemic control including glycated hemoglobin 7.0% achievement, treatment satisfaction, and health status. Better glycemic control and early initiation of insulin glargine BOT may be a key to successful treatment in insulin-naïve patients with T2DM.