In the context of the present invention, AVE0010 includes pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The person skilled in the art knows pharmaceutically acceptable salts of AVE0010. A preferred pharmaceutically acceptable salt of AVE0010 employed in the present invention is acetate.

Summary

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising desPro^{36}Exendin-4(1-39)-Lys$_6$-NH$_2$ or/and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing postprandial plasma glucose concentration in a diabetes type 2 patient, wherein the diabetes type 2 patient to be treated has a 2 hours postprandial plasma glucose concentration of at least 14 mmol/L and a body mass index of at least 32 kg/m^2, wherein the patient to be treated does not receive an antidiabetic treatment.

A first example of the present disclosure is the use of desPro^{36}Exendin-4(1-39)-Lys$_6$-NH$_2$ or/and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2.

The subject to be treated by the medicament of the present disclosure suffering from diabetes type 2 may be an obese subject. In the present disclosure, an obese subject may have a body mass index of at least 30 kg/m^2.

The subject to be treated by the medicament of the present disclosure may be an adult subject. The subject may have an age of at least 18 years of may have an age in the range of 18 to 80 years, or 40 to 80 years, or 50 to 60 years.
The subject to be treated by the medicament of the present disclosure preferably does not receive an antidiabetic treatment, for instance by insulin or/and related compounds.

The subject to be treated by the medicament of the present disclosure may suffer from diabetes mellitus type 2 for at least 1 year or at least 2 years. In particular, in

Claims

1. Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising desPro^{36}Exendin-4(1-39)-Lys$_6$-NH$_2$ or/and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing postprandial plasma glucose concentration in a diabetes type 2 patient, wherein the diabetes type 2 patient to be treated has a 2 hours postprandial plasma glucose concentration of at least 14 mmol/L and a body mass index of at least 32 kg/m^2, wherein the patient to be treated does not receive an antidiabetic treatment.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the patient to be treated is an adult subject.

3. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein in the patient to be treated, diabetes mellitus type 2 has been diagnosed at least 1 year or at least 2 years before onset of therapy.

4. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the patient to be treated has a HbA$_{1c}$ value of 7 to 10%.

5. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the patient to be treated has a fasting plasma glucose concentration of at least 8 mmol/L.

6. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the desPro^{36}Exendin-4(1-39)-Lys$_6$-NH$_2$ or/and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered parenterally.

7. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared for administration of desPro^{36}Exendin-4(1-39)-Lys$_6$-NH$_2$ or/and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a daily dose selected from the range of 10 µg

to 20 µg.

8. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared for once daily administration.

9. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is further comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants, or/and auxiliary substances.