a) an initial dose of 0.75 mg of dulaglutide is to be administered once weekly;

b) increasing the dose to 1.5 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly;

c) increasing the dose to 3.0 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly after at least 4 weeks on the 1.5 mg dose; and

d) increasing the dose to 4.5 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly after at least 4 weeks on the 3.0 mg dose.

Description

The present invention provides a method of improving glycemic control in a subject having type 2 diabetes (T2D) and in need of additional glycemic control, comprising:

a) identifying a subject having T2D and in need of further glycemic control;

WE CLAIM:

1. Use of dulaglutide in the manufacture of a medicament for improving glycemic control in a subject in need thereof with type 2 diabetes, wherein:

a) an initial dose of 0.75 mg of dulaglutide is to be administered once weekly;

b) increasing the dose to 1.5 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly;

c) increasing the dose to 3.0 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly after at least 4 weeks on the 1.5 mg dose; and

d) increasing the dose to 4.5 mg of dulaglutide which is to be administered once weekly after at least 4 weeks on the 3.0 mg dose.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the dose increases of each of steps b) through d) are performed when there is a need to reduce the subject's HbA1c level.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein said 4.5 mg of dulaglutide that is to be administered does not result in unacceptable gastrointestinal tolerability in the subject as compared to administration of 1.5 mg of dulaglutide once weekly.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein said 4.5 mg of dulaglutide that is to be administered once weekly results in a greater body weight reduction in the subject as compared to administration of 1.5 mg of dulaglutide once weekly.