A note before we start...



- This session will be recorded so if you don't want your voice or face to be recorded, please make sure your microphone and camera are off.
- Meeting etiquette: If you're not speaking, please make sure your microphone is muted.
- Please put any questions in the chat and we'll pick these up as we go or respond in the chat.





NHS Type 2 Diabetes Path to Remission Programme Coventry & Warwickshire Referrer support and training

5<sup>th</sup> March 2024



**MOMENTA** NEWCASTLE

Coventry and Warwickshire

#### Agenda



- Welcome, recording, questions, introduction
- Background and benefits
- The programme
- Roles and responsibilities, pathways
- Medications adjustment
- Referral support
- Finance and next steps





## Background and benefits



#### Research

- Studies: DiRECT, DROPLET
  - 'Remission' of T2D possible
- Intervention group at 12 mths:
  - 24% lost 15kg+
  - 46% achieved remission (70% retained at 24 mths)
  - Fewer adverse events
- Remission closely linked to weight loss
- Remission: HbA1c
   <48mmol/mol, >6 mths, no meds



#### Benefits

#### Patients:

- Weight loss, T2D remission
- Reduction in medications (av. 50%)
- Impact on comorbidities
- Healthy living / Quality of life
- 12 month programme & TDR free
- Participant case studies
- Practices:
  - Free service (NHSE-commissioned)
  - Incentives: WM Enhanced Service +
  - Anecdotal: Reduces demands on practice by successful participants (weight loss, impact on comorbidities, peer support). Also medications reviews
  - Extensive support



### Framework and Momenta



#### NHS England approach

- Piloted as NHS Low Calorie
   Diet programme (2020+) in 20
   ICBs
- Similar emerging results to DiRECT
- Now a national Framework (like NDPP):
  - NHS Type 2 Diabetes Path to Remission Programme (T2DR)
  - Design similar to DiRECT
  - Jointly commissioned w' ICB

#### Momenta Newcastle

- T2DR provider: Momenta
- Delivering since 2020
  - Originally: Birmingham & Solihull
  - Now in 13 ICBs + others
  - E.g. Bsol, N&N, S Yorks, LLR
- Early outcomes in line with DiRECT / NHSE pilot:
  - 11-13% weight loss at 3 months
    - Maintained into Phase 3
  - Positive uptake (70-80%)
  - Helps address health inequalities
- Launch: 1<sup>st</sup> April
  - Soft-launch March





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# NHS Type 2 Diabetes Path to Remission



- Follows principles of DiRECT, delivered by trained Coaches
- Three phases over 12 months, ALL free to participants:
  - 12 weeks: 8-900 calories/day TDR products
  - 6 weeks: Real food reintroduction
  - 7-8 months: Building healthy eating and activity habits into daily life
  - Plus: TDR Rescue package for those relapsing (>2kg regain)
- Delivery format: In-person 1:1 clinic or Digital
- TDR product supplier: Habitual
- App platform: Habitual (Momenta content and coaches)
- Clinical staff available to non-clinical Momenta teams



Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care Board



## Eligibility criteria



#### Inclusion

#### Aged 18-65

- T2D diagnosis within last 6 years
- BMI >=27kg/m<sup>2</sup> (>=25kg/m<sup>2</sup> if BAME origin)
- Attended monitoring and diabetes review in last 12 months
- HbA1c within 12 months:
  - If on diabetes medication, HbA1c >=43 mmol/mol (6.1%)
  - If not on diabetes medication, HbA1c >=48 mmol/mol (6.5%)
  - In all cases, HbA1c must be <=87 mmol/mol</li>
     (10.1%)

#### Exclusion

- Current insulin user
- Currently breastfeeding
- Pregnant or planning pregnancy within 6 mths
- Heart attack or stroke in last 6 months; severe heart failure (New York Heart Association grade 3 or 4); severe renal impairment (most recent eGFR <30mls/min/1.73m2); active liver disease (not including NAFLD); active substance use disorder; active eating disorder; porphyria; or known proliferative retinopathy that has not been treated
- Had bariatric surgery
  - Health professional assessment; or for whom safe and robust medications adjustment is not practical in a primary care setting

MOMENTA NEWCASTLE



#### **NHS Type 2 Diabetes Path to Remission Programme** Momenta participant journey over 12 months



These sessions follow Registration, Individual Assessment and Booking.



RESOURCES Digital participants also receive access to our ADD

Phases 1 & 2 Workbook and Lifestyle logbook\* TDR product booklet High performance toolkit cards Fibre supplement Monitoring equipment Closed Facebook group All TDR products plus initial sample

Recipe booklet Pedometer EXi app (Premium access) All TDR products

Phase 3 Workbook and Lifestyle logbook\* Momenta-in-my-pocket Any TDR products required

#### Participant experience: Sessions and resources





NHS

\* Digital pathway participants do not receive the full *Workbooks*.

## Meal replacement products

- 10 products, including most popular flavours
  - 2 x porridges
  - 5 x shakes
  - 3 x soups
  - 4 x vegan options, all are vegetarian and gluten-free
- Participants order directly (voucher codes provided, support available)
  - Samples and shaker, TDR booklet
  - https://www.tryhabitual.com/momenta
  - Free next-day delivery to home / office
  - Includes 12-week TDR, Food Reintroduction & Reset plan if required
- No cost to participants











#### Participant resources: In-person



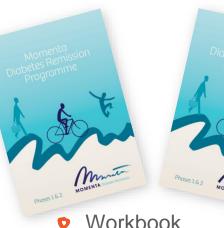


**TDR** booklet 0

> Recipe book 0

....





- Workbook
  - Session overview
  - Content & explanations \_
  - Activities and quizzes
  - Goals and targets \_
  - **Backup** information
  - Safety information



Trackers e.g. weight, 0 activity, behaviours, specifics



- EXi app (12 mths premium)
- Wallet card
- Pedometer



### Momenta app snapshots: Digital









#### Agenda



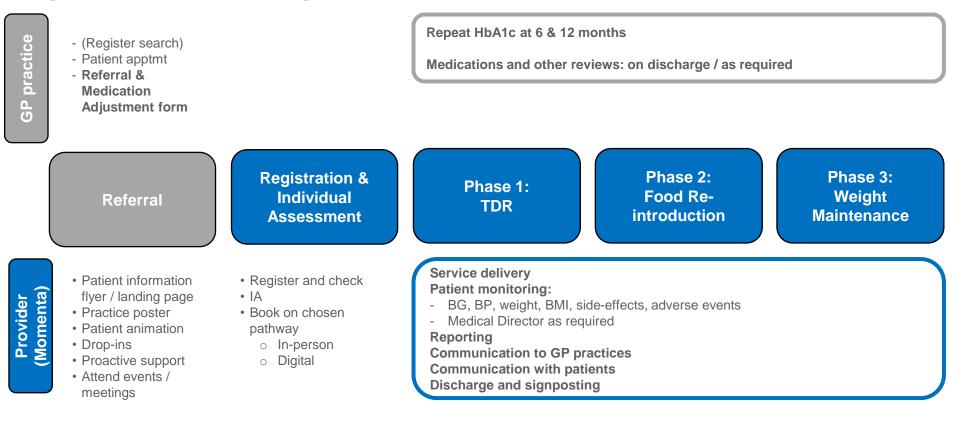
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# NHS T2DR: GP practice & provider responsibilities



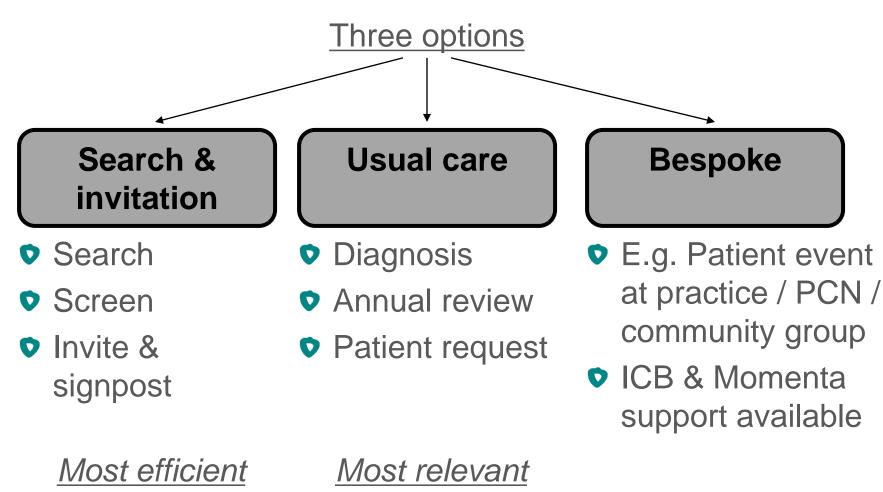






## Identifying interested patients







### Patient information



- Patient landing page for invitation texts, social media
  - <u>https://momentanewcastle.com/t2dr-cw</u>
- Patient case studies: <u>https://momentanewcastle.com/case-studies/</u>





**Optional animation:** 

https://vimeo.com/LINKTOFOLLOW



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# T2DR based on DiRECT studies

 T2DR is based on evidence from studies such as DiRECT (1) and DiRECT-Aus (2) that showed that a 12-month programme with summarised methodology and findings as below:

#### • Eligible patients:

- Individuals aged 20-65 years with Type 2 diabetes duration up to 6 years, BMI >27.0 kg/m2, and not treated with insulin
- Actions on entering the study:
  - Were prescribed a 13-week low-energy TDR (total dietary replacement)
  - All glucose lowering medication was stopped at the commencement of TDR
  - If patients were on blood pressure lowering medication then ALL antihypertensive medication was stopped at the commencement of TDR
  - Followed by 8-week structured food reintroduction and 31-week supported weight maintenance
  - All participants were advised to increase daily physical activity with a target of
     15,000 steps per day





# T2DR based on DiRECT studies

#### • Study results:

- Both trials achieved an approximate 50% diabetes remission rate after 12 months, i.e. 50% of participants on TDR had a HbA1c of <48 mmol/L and were not on any glucose lowering medication for the preceding 3 months.
- Likelihood of achieving diabetes remission was related to weight loss with those individuals who lost >=15kg in the 12-month period having an approximate 90% chance of achieving diabetes remission





# T2DR protocol differs DiRECT studies

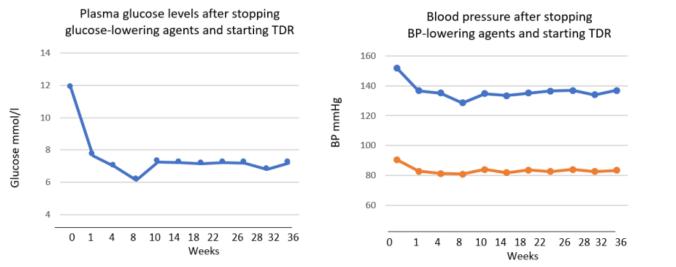


- Not all antihypertensive medication stopped as in DiRECT the last class of antihypertensive is stopped in T2DR programme
- Only all glucose lowering medication is stopped if on <=2 medications
- In T2DR SGLT2 inhibitors are not permitted because of DKA risk associated with low carbohydrate diet
- In T2DR Sulphonylureas/metaglitinides are not permitted because of hypoglycaemic risk
- Some antihypertensive medications will have dual roles e.g. ACE inhibitors, and so occasionally decision making will be considering other medication indications





## Deprescribing: First day of TDR

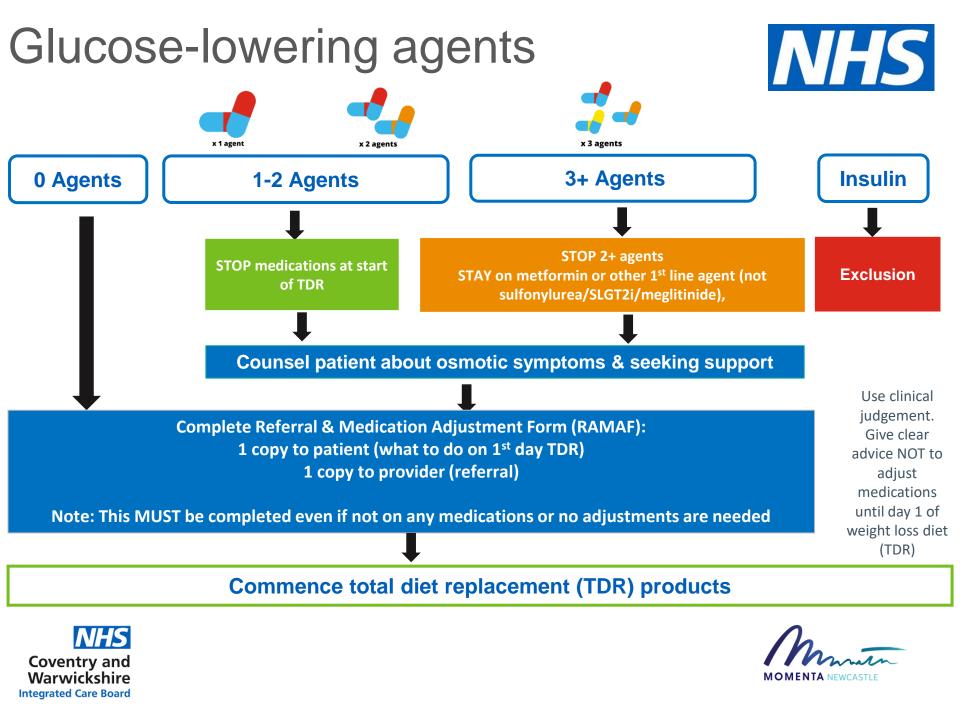


Data from Counterbalance study (informed DiRECT)

- Starting medications more familiar than stopping to most
- Comprehensive NHSE Expert Reference Group guidance
  - Safe, evidence-based, pragmatic: More conservative than DiRECT
  - Clinical responsibility remains with referring GP
  - Guidance does not replace clinical judgement
  - If unsure, consult with a colleague or do not refer.







# Which glucose-lowering agents are safe with TDR?



Class of medication	Examples of drugs	Is this safe with TDR?
Biguanides	Metformin	Yes – safe
Sulfonylureas	Gliclazide, Glibenclamide, Glimepiride	No – risk of hypoglycaemia
Meglitinides	Repaglinide, Nateglinide	No - risk of hypoglycaemia
Thiazolidinediones	Piogliazone	Yes - safe
DPP4 inhibitors (-gliptins)	Linagliptin, Alogliptin, Sitagliptin, Saxagliptin, Vildagliptin	Yes - safe
SGLT2 inhibitors (-flozins)	Dapagliflozin, Canagliflozin, Empagliflozin, Ertugliflozin	No - risk of ketoacidosis
GLP-1 analogues (-tides)	Exenatide, Dulaglitide, Liraglutide, Lixisenatide, Semaglutide	Yes - safe
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	Acarbose	Yes – safe

(insulin is not included here as people treated with insulin are not eligible for the NHS LCD Programme pilots)

NHS England and NHS Improvement





# Restarting glucose-lowering agents MHS

If Momenta flags that blood glucose is >15, or HbA1c at 6 or 12 months has risen:

- Metformin first line and is also safe in TDR
- Pioglitazone or DPP4 inhibitors are also safe in TDR

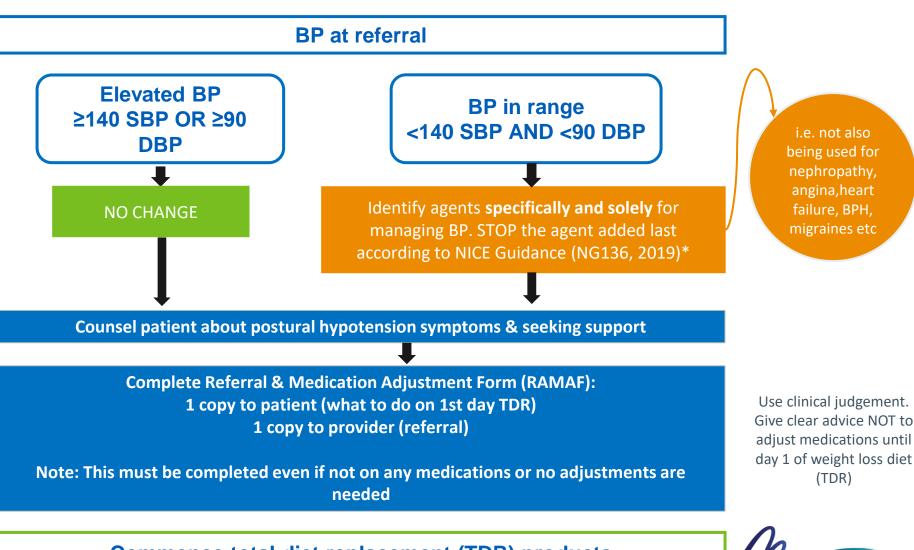
Sulfonylureas, meglitinides or SGLT2 inhibitors MUST NOT be used during TDR for safety reasons

If insulin initiation is deemed clinically necessary at any stage patients MUST stop the programme





#### Adjusting BP-lowering agents

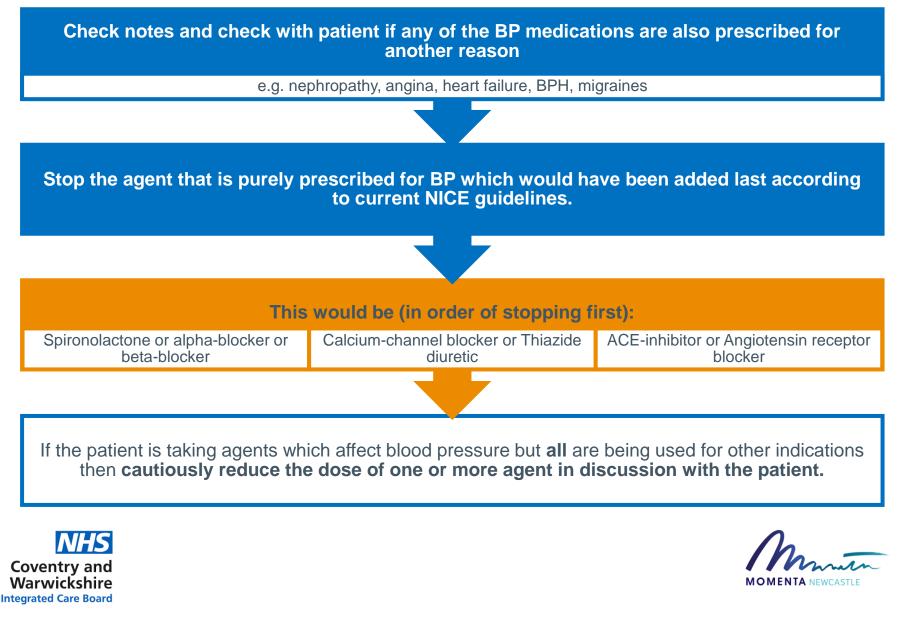


**Commence total diet replacement (TDR) products** 



NFS

## Which BP medication to adjust? MHS



## Subsequent BP agent adjustment



- SBP 160-179 OR DBP 100-119 : Increase or uptitrate as per NICE Guideline
- SBP ≥180 OR DBP ≥ 120: Same day contact with GP practice. Increase/uptitrate per NICE



 SBP<90 or DBP<60 or postural symptoms reported: Repeat the same process for BP adjustment (on previous slide)

Agents being used specifically and solely for managing BP in a particular patient, are the priority for adjustment





### Medications needing adjustment: Weight / dietary changes



Some medications may need to be adjusted due to changes in body weight or dietary intake

Some may be prescribed or administered by other services or settings

Ask yourself 'if someone lost weight or had a major dietary change, is the dose of this medicine likely to need adjustment?'

Responsibility of referrer to make sure that processes are in place for medications to be adjusted

If this cannot be done safely then the patient should not be referred to the T2DR programme





# Commonly used oral medications which may require adjustment include:



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Oral Medication	Comment	
Warfarin	<ul> <li>has been shown that obese patients required a higher dose than other patients, which should be considered when initiating or adjusting the warfarin dose (1)</li> <li>also can be impacted by changes in diet</li> </ul>	
Non vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulants (NOACs)	<ul> <li>low body weight can increase NOACs exposure and risk of over-dosing (2)</li> <li>European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) recommended assessing plasma levels if a patient who is receiving NOACs has a body weight &lt; 50 kg or &gt; 120 kg (2)</li> <li>some NOACs require dosage adjustments based on specific weight ranges (e.g. reduce edoxaban dose to 30mg if weight 60kg or less - info is in SPCs <u>https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/6905/smpc</u></li> </ul>	
Digoxin	•requires monitoring via serum digoxin levels, clinical response (3)	
Phenytoin	<ul> <li>highly lipophilic drugs such as phenytoin distribute extensively into adipose tissue, resulting in a larger volume of distribution compared to less lipophilic drugs</li> <li>requires monitoring via serum phenytoin levels, clinical response (3)</li> </ul>	
Ciclosporin	<ul> <li>ciclosporin clearance is negatively associated with body weight</li> <li>requires monitoring via serum ciclosporin levels, clinical response (3)</li> </ul>	
Long term antibiotic therapy (e.g. isoniazid)	•weight based dosing	
Antifungals (e.g. amphotericin, voriconazole, fluconazole)	<ul> <li>•voriconazole has a narrow therapeutic concentration range and large intra- and interpatient pharmacokinetic (PK) variability (4)</li> <li>•serum voriconazole, clinical response, microbiological response (3)</li> </ul>	

References available in full document





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#### Making a successful referral



Step 1: Identify & invite eligible patients

Search, screen and invite: Search / screen, template SMS / letter, patient landing page Usual care: Discuss at diagnosis, annual review, patient request Bespoke: Patient event

Step 2: Referral appointment, including medications adjustments

Appointment (typically 15 mins): Explain programme and discuss medication changes Make patient aware medication changes to start on day 1 of TDR Provide patient with copy of MAF

Step 3: Send referral

Ensure all sections on referral form and MAF are fully completed and email to:

momenta.t2dr-cw@nhs.net





#### Searches



- Searches and a 'how to guide' will be downloadable from GP Gateway
  - Details will be circulated after LMC approval





# Referral and medication adjustment form



- The Referral form and a 'how to guide' will be downloadable from GP Gateway
  - Details will be circulated after LMC approval

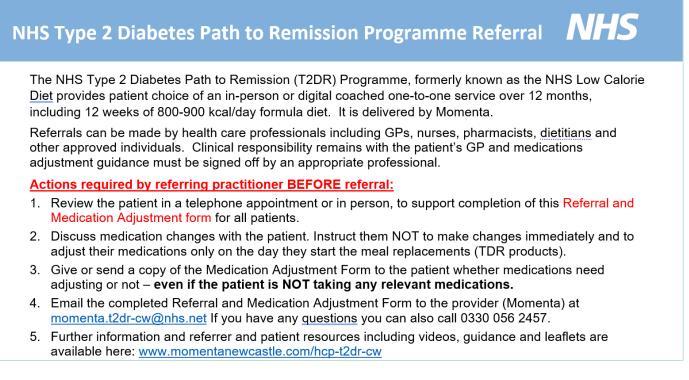




### Combined form



Complete the referral and medical adjustment form and email to Momenta: <u>momenta.t2dr-cw@nhs.net</u>







### Top Tips: Searches and referrals



- Referral And Medications Adjustment Form
  - Confirm eligibility criteria are met before proceeding
  - Ensure up to date BMI, HbA1c and date of diagnosis
  - Ensure patient receives a copy of the Medication Adjustment Form section of the referral and they are clear what they need to change and when (first day of TDR)
  - If no medications need adjusting you must still complete the medication adjustment section of the referral (check acutes as well as repeats)
  - We are unable to progress the referral until it is complete and patients recall the information.
- Searches
  - Sense check and manual screen to confirm eligibility / appropriateness
  - Historical coding challenges
  - Long lists can be reviewed and invited in batches/triaged.

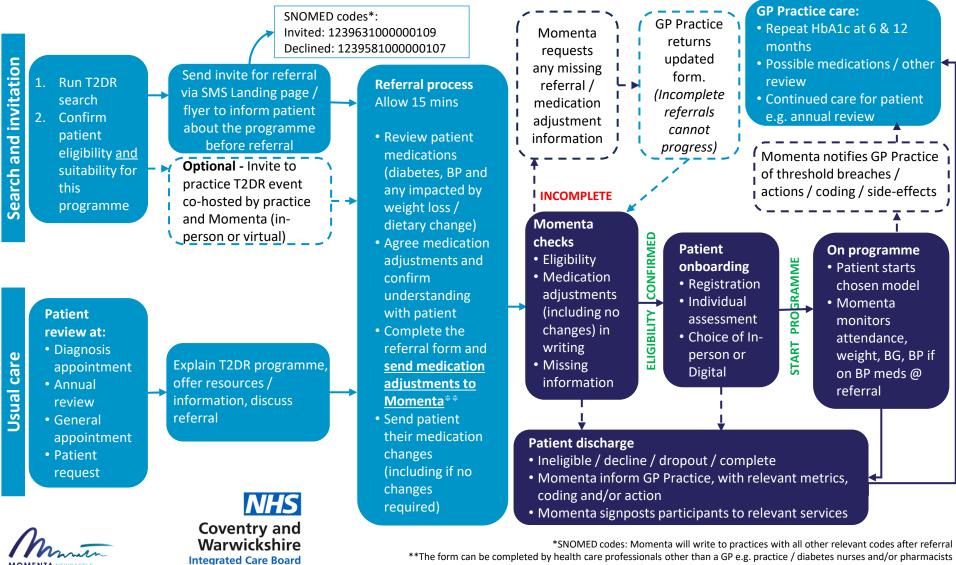








- **Supporting links & information**
- Patient landing page: Service overview, eligibility, readiness https://momentanewcastle.com/t2dr-cw
- Referrer resources: Eligibility, search, forms, patient info, guidance etc. https://momentanewcastle.com/hcp-t2dr-cw
- Contact: momenta.t2dr-cw@nhs.net or 024 7710 2217
- Referral support session with Momenta https://book.ms/b/T2DRWeeklydropinsessions@momentanewcastle.com



\*\*The form can be completed by health care professionals other than a GP e.g. practice / diabetes nurses and/or pharmacists as long as the medications adjustments are signed off by a GP or someone they give authority to do so on their behalf.

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### Data, LMC and Finance



- Data Protection (DPIA status)
- LMC approval (Status)
- Finance (Costs and payment process)





#### Key contacts



#### • Momenta:

- Becky Winbow, Service Manager
- Harry MacMillan, Director
- Dr Ellen Fallows, Medical Director

#### ICB

- <u>Yasser Din</u>, Transformation Manager (LTCs)
- <u>Clare Weston</u>, Transformation Support Manager (LTCs)
- <u>Alison Flynn</u>, Transformation Support Officer (LTCs)
- Dr Jim McMorran, GP Lead, T2DR





#### Next steps



- Questions / discussion
- Follow-up email and pack
  - Slides, resources, pathway, NHSE guidance, recording
  - GP Gateway coming soon
  - Momenta: <u>www.momentanewcastle.com/hcp-t2dr-cw</u>
- Please update your colleagues
- Ask us any questions by email or at our Drop-in sessions
- We're very happy to attend PLT / PCN / Practice / DSN / PM / other events
- Venues: Let us know if you would like T2DR at your practice
- We look forward to your referrals in due course!





#### Thank you for your time

Becky Winbow rebecca.winbow@momentanewcastle.com

Harry MacMillan harry.macmillan@momentanewcastle.com



**MOMENTA** NEWCASTLE

Coventry and Warwickshire

### T2DR venue requirements



#### Essential

- Comfortable space for 3 seated participants
- Chairs and a table / desk
- Good local public transport (and parking if needed)
- Clean and appropriately lit and heated / cooled
- Meet accessibility requirements
- Free wifi internet access

#### Ideally

- Open for extended hours (evenings, weekends)
- Staffed
- Used for other health / community services
- Qualified first aider onsite



