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Lilly Initiates Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Functionality and Safety of its Automated Insulin Delivery System

System is one of two platforms in development for its Connected Diabetes Ecosystem

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5, 2017 /PRNewswire/ -- Yesterday marked dosing of the first patient with type 1 diabetes in a feasibility study to evaluate the functionality and safety of an automated insulin delivery (AID) system in development by Eli Lilly and Company (NYSE: LLY). The AID system is part of the Connected Diabetes Ecosystem, which is being designed to make diabetes management easier by enabling people to use insulin more effectively.

The AID system is a hybrid closed-loop platform that uses connected devices - an insulin pump with a dedicated controller, dosing algorithm, and continuous glucose monitor - to automate insulin dosing. These components are designed to work together to automatically adjust insulin infusion rates to maintain blood sugar levels within a specified target range.

"This trial is a significant step forward for Lilly's Connected Care program, moving the Connected Diabetes Ecosystem closer to hopefully becoming available to the millions of people with diabetes who need a simpler, more effective way to use insulin," said Marie Schiller, vice president, Connected Care and site head, Cambridge Innovation Center.

The AID system is one of two platforms in development for the Ecosystem. The other is an integrated insulin management system, which combines a connected insulin pen with glucose-sensing technologies and software applications to deliver personalized insulin dose recommendations. Both platforms within the Ecosystem are currently in development, and more clinical trials will be initiated in the coming months in both people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes who use insulin. In conjunction with a variety of partners, Lilly is working to make these platforms available to patients within two to three years, pending FDA approval.

About Diabetes

Approximately 30 million Americans¹ and an estimated 425 million adults worldwide have diabetes.² Type 2 diabetes is the most common type, accounting for an estimated 90 to 95 percent of all diabetes cases in the United States.¹ Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs when the body does not properly produce or use the hormone insulin.

About Lilly Diabetes

Lilly has been a global leader in diabetes care since 1923, when we introduced the world's first commercial insulin. Today we are building upon this heritage by working to meet the diverse needs of people with diabetes and those who care for them. Through research, collaboration and quality manufacturing, we strive to make life better for people affected by diabetes. We offer a wide range of therapies and a continued determination to provide real solutions—from medicines and technologies to support programs and more. For the latest updates, visit www.lillydiabetes.com or follow us on Twitter: [@LillyDiabetes](https://twitter.com/LillyDiabetes) and Facebook: [LillyDiabetesUS](https://www.facebook.com/LillyDiabetesUS).

About Eli Lilly and Company

Lilly is a global healthcare leader that unites caring with discovery to make life better for people around the world. We were founded more than a century ago by a man committed to creating high-quality medicines that met real needs, and today we remain true to that mission in all our work. Across the globe, Lilly employees work to discover and bring life-changing medicines to those who need them, improve the understanding and management of disease, and give back to communities through philanthropy and volunteerism. To learn more about Lilly, please visit us at www.lilly.com and www.lilly.com/newsroom/social-channels.

This press release contains forward-looking statements about the potential of automated insulin delivery (AID) systems and integrated insulin management systems for the management and treatment of diabetes, and reflects Lilly's current beliefs. However, as with any pharmaceutical product or medical device, there are substantial risks and uncertainties in the process of development and commercialization. Among other things, there is no guarantee that these platforms will be commercially successful or that the company will meet its anticipated timelines for this study or for the roll out of these platforms. For further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties, see Lilly's most recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as required by law, Lilly undertakes no duty to update forward-looking statements to reflect events after the date of this release.

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References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2017. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf>. November 2017.
2. International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 8th edn, 2017. Available at: <http://www.diabetesatlas.org/>. November 2017.

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The Lilly logo is rendered in a vibrant red, cursive script. The letters are fluid and interconnected, with a classic, elegant feel. The 'L' is particularly large and prominent, leading into the 'i', 'l', 'l', 'y' which follow in a similar flowing style.

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