

An insulin pump that suspends delivery in the face of falling glucose levels lowers the incidence of nocturnal hypoglycemia, according to a *New England Journal of Medicine* study.

In the study, sponsored and conducted by the manufacturer, some 250 patients with type 1 diabetes who had recent nocturnal hypoglycemia were randomized either to using a pump with a "suspend" feature, or to a standard pump. The suspend feature stopped insulin delivery for up to 2 hours if glucose levels dropped to 70 mg/dL or less.

After 3 months, glycated hemoglobin levels did not differ between patients using the suspend pumps and controls. A measure of nocturnal hypoglycemia, however, was about one third lower with the suspend pumps.

There were four episodes of severe hypoglycemia, all among the controls. The authors say the suspend-feature pump, available outside the U.S. since 2009, is under FDA review.

[New England Journal of Medicine article](#)