

IQWiG Reports - Commission No. H20-04

Endoscopic duodenal mucosal resurfacing for type 2 diabetes¹

Extract

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the §137h assessment: H20-04 *Endoskopische Thermoablation der Duodenalschleimhaut bei Diabetes mellitus Typ 2* (Version 1.1; Status: 12 February 2021). Please note: This translation is provided as a service by IQWiG to English-language readers. However, solely the German original text is absolutely authoritative and legally binding.

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Institut für Qualität und Wirtschaftlichkeit im Gesundheitswesen Im Mediapark 8 50670 Köln Germany

Phone: +49 221 35685-0 Fax: +49 221 35685-1 E-mail: <u>berichte@iqwig.de</u> Internet: <u>www.iqwig.de</u>

IQWiG employees involved in the §137h assessment

- Gunnar Plinke
- Thorsten Busan
- Naomi Fujita-Rohwerder
- Julia Kreis
- Ulrike Lampert
- Stefan Sauerland
- Christoph Schürmann

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Executive summary

The Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) to assess the method "endoscopic duodenal mucosal resurfacing for type 2 diabetes" according to §137h Social Code Book (SGB) V – Statutory Health Insurance. The assessment documents were submitted to IQWiG on 17 December 2020.

According to the information submitted, endoscopic duodenal mucosal resurfacing (DMR) for type 2 diabetes, a procedure involving thermal ablation, aims to reduce insulin resistance. In patients who are inadequately controlled despite antidiabetic therapy, DMR thus aims to improve blood sugar control and at the same time reduce or discontinue the insulin dose and the administration of oral antidiabetic drugs.

A total of 4 studies were available to assess DMR in patients with type 2 diabetes. Besides the rate of (serious) adverse events, none of the 4 studies (1 randomized controlled trial [RCT], 3 case series) reported data on further patient-relevant outcomes.

Overall, in this assessment according to §137h, based on the documents submitted neither a benefit, harmfulness nor ineffectiveness of the method can be identified.

A testing study suitable to provide the necessary findings to assess the benefit of the method is possible in principle. A medium-sized RCT comparing DMR and conservative treatment would be needed to demonstrate a difference in diabetes remission rates.

The full report (German version) is published under

https://www.iqwig.de/en/projects/h20-04.html