Background
The development of diabetic disease records a trend in growth and the Osmed National Report of 2011 highlights a prescription shift towards the high cost innovative molecules for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type II (DMII) and submits to intensive monitoring by the health ministry. In the management of diabetic patient, the guidelines suggest an early intensive therapeutic intervention and the pursuit of glycemic personal target for avoiding ipoglycemic episodes, which would be more responsible for the increased risk of the development of cardiovascular episodes.

Objectives
Analysis of population, consumption and kind of diabetic innovative drugs used in Piedmont region for valuating the therapeutic approach of DMII, because the advantages of innovative therapy must be valued too.

Method
First step valued the incidence of DMII in Piedmont, analysing data from the diabetic regional register during the period 2007-2012. Dipeptidyl dipeptidase 4 inhibitors (sitagliptin and vildagliptin alone or in association with metformin and saxagliptin), thiazolidinediones (pioglitazone alone or in association with metformin), glucagon-like-peptide-1 agonists (exenatide, liaraglutide), insulin glargine and detemir have been considered innovative drugs. Consumption and kind of drugs have been analysed as the defined daily dose/1000 inhabitants/die (DDD) during a six-month period of 2012 using regional databases of prescriptions which allowed to know population data. Data from 2012 have been compared with 2011.

Results
A first information is the increase of incidence of DMII, 1,70% in five years, which corresponds to 80.327 patients. Focus on population treated with innovative drugs has pointed out that 21% (61.679/294.590) of diabetic patients is 65 years old and males are much more than female (respectively 53,88% vs 46,12%).

The most prescribed drug is insulin glargine with 44% of total consumptions, another 25% of DPP4-inhibitors alone or in association, 20% of pioglitazone alone or in association, 9% of Glucagon Like peptide-1 agonists and 2% of insulin detemir.

Discussion and conclusions
Increased consumption of these drugs suggests that medical prescriptions could probably move on therapeutic innovative molecules. It’s important the discussion and comparison with clinicians and PHD about data analysis showed above, with the aim to estimate the effective advantages of innovative drugs in terms of:
• compliance,
• reduction of adverse reactions,
• increased quality of life.