

# Personalised Diabetes Self-Management with Reinforcement Learning: An In-Silico Validation for Insulin-Treated Individuals

Maria Panagiotou<sup>1</sup>, Lorenzo Brigato<sup>1</sup>, Vivien Streit<sup>2</sup>, Amanda Hayoz<sup>2</sup>, Stephan Proennecke<sup>2</sup>, Stavros Athanasopoulos<sup>3</sup>, Mikkel T. Olsen<sup>4</sup>, Elizabeth J. den Brok<sup>5</sup>, Cecilie H. Svensson<sup>4</sup>, Konstantinos Makrilakis<sup>3</sup>, Andriani Vazeou<sup>6</sup>, Peter R. Martens<sup>7</sup>, Ulrik Pedersen-Bjergaard<sup>4</sup>, Bastiaan E. de Galan<sup>5</sup>, Stavroula Mougiakakou<sup>1</sup>, on behalf of the MELISSA consortium

<sup>1</sup>ARTORG Center for Biomedical Engineering Research, University of Bern, Switzerland <sup>2</sup>Debiotech S.A., Lausanne, Switzerland, <sup>3</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, University of Athens Medical School, Athens, Greece, <sup>4</sup>Department of Endocrinology and Nephrology, Nordsjællands Hospital, Denmark, <sup>5</sup>CARIM School of Cardiovascular Disease, Maastricht University, the Netherlands, <sup>6</sup>P & A Kyriakou' Children's Hospital, Greece, <sup>7</sup>University Clinic for Nephrology and Hypertension, Diabetes and Endocrinology, Otto-von-Guericke University, Magdeburg, Germany,

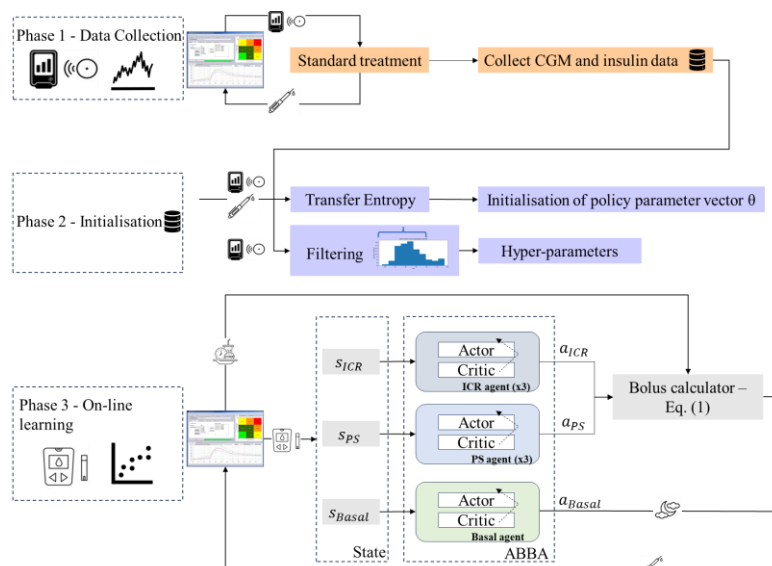
## Background

- **Self-learning AI-driven system**, ABBA continuously adapts to individual needs, delivering personalized and adaptive insulin recommendations for both individuals with type 1 (T1D) and type 2 diabetes (T2D)
- **Device-agnostic and optimized for low-resource devices** like smartphones, expanding access to advanced diabetes management
- Addresses healthcare inequalities and biases by ensuring effective insulin optimization across diverse real-world scenarios
- **Co-created with people with diabetes and key stakeholders**, leveraging a novel algorithmic approach to refine basal-bolus therapy through continuous learning

## Methods

ABBA is based on reinforcement learning.  
Pipeline:

- **Phase 1: Data Collection**  
Standard treatment data is gathered over two weeks to establish a baseline
- **Phase 2: Initialization**  
The collected data is used to configure ABBA's parameters for personalized insulin recommendations
- **Phase 3: Online Learning**  
ABBA continuously adjusts insulin doses in real-time based on glucose levels and carbohydrate intake  
The validation was conducted using the US FDA-approved diabetes simulator



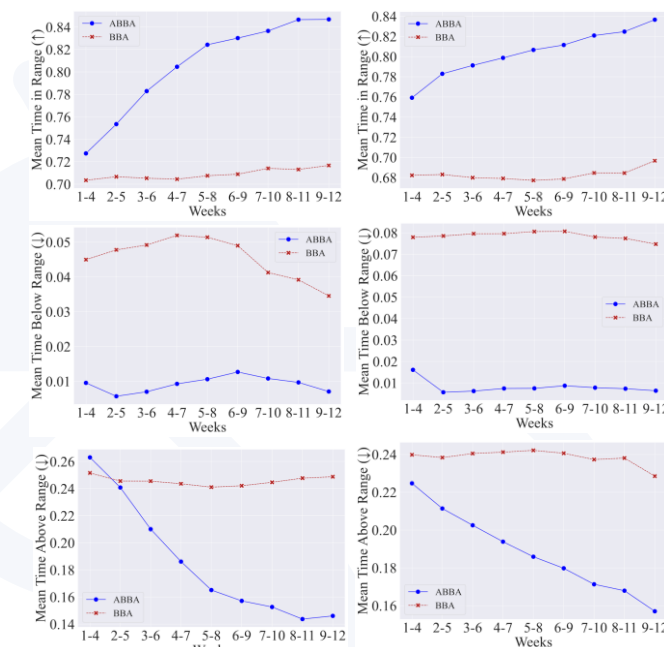
## Results

- ABBA outperforms standard basal-bolus advisor

| Metric              | ABBA (n=101)             | BBA (n=101)  |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Adults – T1D</b> |                          |              |
| TIR, %              | 80.1 ± 10.8 <sup>†</sup> | 70.6 ± 13.8  |
| TBR, %              | 0.9 ± 0.9 <sup>†</sup>   | 4.4 ± 4.8    |
| TAR, %              | 19.0 ± 10.2 <sup>†</sup> | 25.0 ± 12.1  |
| # Hypo events       | 10.9 ± 10.7 <sup>†</sup> | 35.1 ± 34.0  |
| # Hyper events      | 199.5 ± 58.5             | 199.4 ± 51.3 |
| LBGI, %             | 0.27 ± 0.22 <sup>†</sup> | 1.28 ± 1.38  |
| <b>Adults – T2D</b> |                          |              |
| TIR, %              | 80.1 ± 16.6 <sup>†</sup> | 68.3 ± 19.7  |
| TBR, %              | 1.0 ± 1.4 <sup>†</sup>   | 7.9 ± 12.6   |
| TAR, %              | 18.9 ± 16.5 <sup>†</sup> | 23.8 ± 21.5  |
| # Hypo events       | 11.7 ± 19.2 <sup>†</sup> | 52.8 ± 98.2  |
| # Hyper events      | 189.7 ± 93.2             | 177.0 ± 95.7 |
| LBGI, %             | 0.35 ± 0.38 <sup>†</sup> | 2.05 ± 3.30  |

*In-silico results with the full cohort over a 3-month duration. Data are mean ± std. † indicates statistical significance with  $p < 0.01$ . TIR: time in range; TBR: time below range; TAR: time above range*

- After 2 months, TIR increased by **11.9 ± 8.4%** in T1D and **7.7 ± 5.5%** T2D



ABBA vs BBA for T1D

ABBA vs BBA for T2D

## Conclusions

- ABBA, powered by RL, enhances diabetes self-management
- Clinical validation is ongoing
- Upcoming international multi-center trial with 400+ adults