

Deliver Better Outcomes & Reduce Healthcare Costs

Physiologic Insulin Resensitization

Physiologic insulin resensitization has been studied extensively in scientific and pre-clinical settings.¹⁻⁶

The published literature features many studies showing that type 2 diabetes results from dysfunctional insulin secretions, and restoration of these hormone signals has significant clinical benefits, including improved glycemic control, reduction in painful diabetic neuropathy, and delayed progression of diabetic nephropathy.⁷⁻¹⁰

Many of the studies are retrospective or observational with a few being prospective; therefore, Well Cell Global is engaged in several significant prospective studies to further validate the positive clinical outcomes we see on a daily basis using this protocol. The ultimate goal is to help patients combat the complications of diabetes while becoming a standard of care adjunct in diabetes management.

**For more information,
please contact:**



www.wellcellglobal.com

About Well Cell Global & Our Patented Approach

Well Cell Global offers a groundbreaking multi-patented modality to clinicians called Physiologic Insulin Resensitization where insulin is administered as a hormone rather than a drug; addressing the primary cause of Diabetes which is metabolic failure. More than 70,000 treatments have been administered to patients, both internationally and domestic, with diabetes and other metabolic disorders since its inception, with a remarkable safety record and outstanding clinical outcomes.

Well Cell Global fosters clinical and scientific advancements through global data aggregation to be utilized in multi-centered, case-controlled, prospective studies, in order to better inform physicians everywhere of this process of physiologic insulin administration and its amazing reductions in diabetic complications and costs.

We are looking for qualified clinicians to help us in confronting the diabetes epidemic and improving patient outcomes using this physiologic approach.

Studies / References

- ¹ Disordered insulin secretion in the development of insulin resistance and Type 2 diabetes. [2012 Schofield CJ, Sutherland C](#)
- ² Abnormal patterns of insulin secretion in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. 1988 [Polonsky KS, et al.](#)
- ³ Association between insulin secretory pulse frequency and peripheral insulin action in NIDDM and normal subjects. [1996 Hunter, et al](#)
- ⁴ Impaired pulsatile secretion of insulin in relatives of patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes. [1998 O'Rahilly S, et al.](#)
- ⁵ Pulsatile portal vein insulin delivery enhances hepatic insulin action and signaling. [2012 Matveyenko AV](#)
- ⁶ Disordered insulin secretion in the development of insulin resistance and Type 2 diabetes. [2012 Schofield CJ, Sutherland C](#)
- ⁷ Effects of pulsatile intravenous insulin therapy on the progression of diabetic nephropathy. [2000, Dalvey et al.](#)
- ⁸ Effect of Intensive Insulin Therapy on Progression of Overt nephropathy in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. [2000 Aoki, et al.](#)
- ⁹ Pulsatile insulin secretion, impaired glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes. [2015, Satin, et al.](#)
- ¹⁰ Insulin Infusion Therapy on Diabetic Complications. [2015, Schull Institute.](#)