



Digital Health in Novo Nordisk

12 September 2017

TODAY, 387 MILLION PEOPLE HAVE DIABETES.
BY 2035, IT'S ESTIMATED THAT

592 MILLION

PEOPLE WILL HAVE DIABETES GLOBALLY



1 IN 2

PEOPLE WITH DIABETES DO
NOT KNOW THEY HAVE IT




ONLY HALF

OF THE PEOPLE IN TREATMENT FOR DIABETES
ACHIEVE THE PLANNED TREATMENT TARGETS

4.9 MILLION



PEOPLE DIED OF DIABETES IN 2014



387
MILLION
PEOPLE LIVE WITH
DIABETES

JIM SHEEDER
Jim has type 2 diabetes
and lives in the US

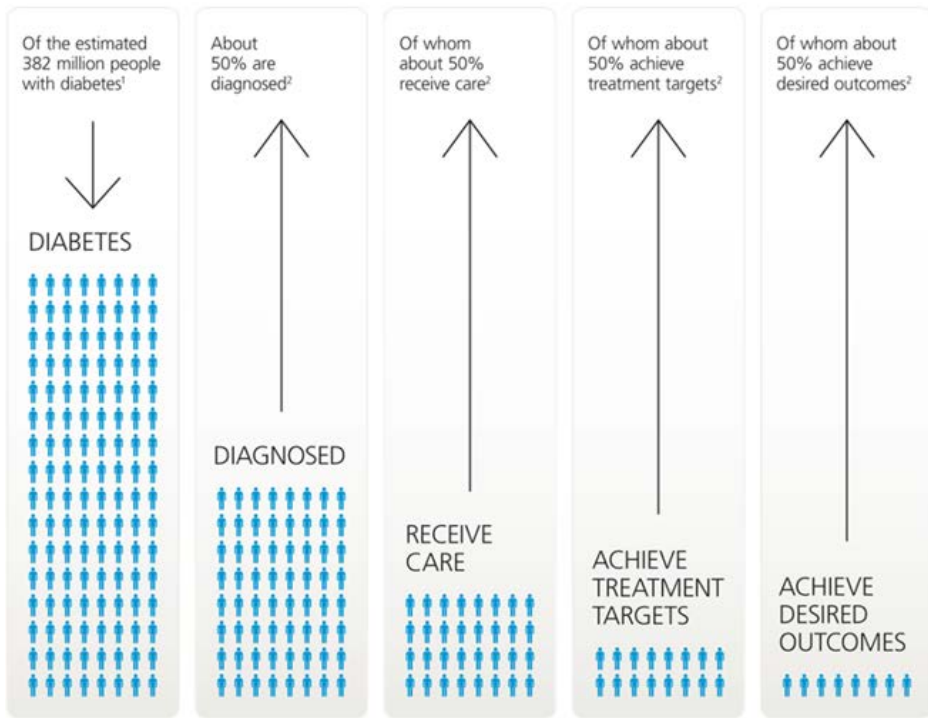
Type 2 diabetes

Type 2 diabetes develops when the beta-cells in the pancreas start to become inefficient and produce too little insulin for the body's needs.

Characteristics

- Progressive disease
- Manage your glucose level
- Too high glucose levels result in long term complications: Cardiovascular risk, amputations, dexterity, limited eye sights
- Too low glucose levels result in dizziness, pass out, risk of death
- There are very few symptoms that you are not doing well

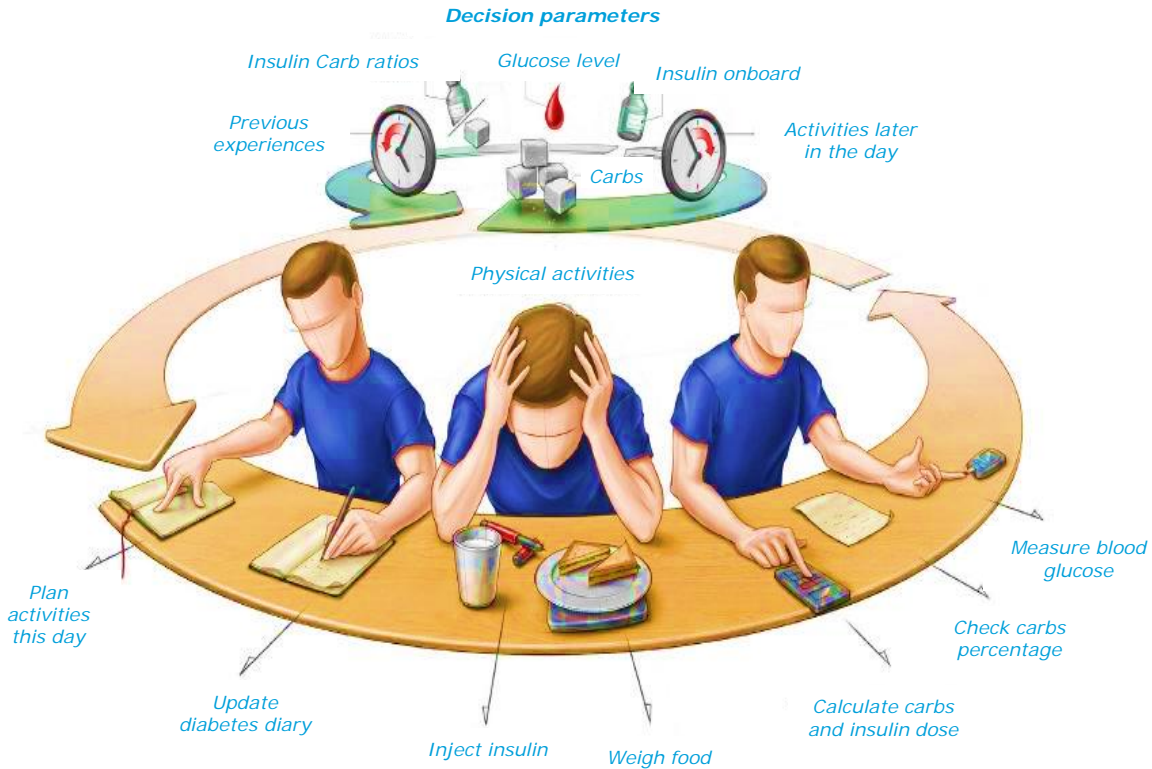
Why digital health?: Insights must be turned into action to close the treatment gaps in diabetes



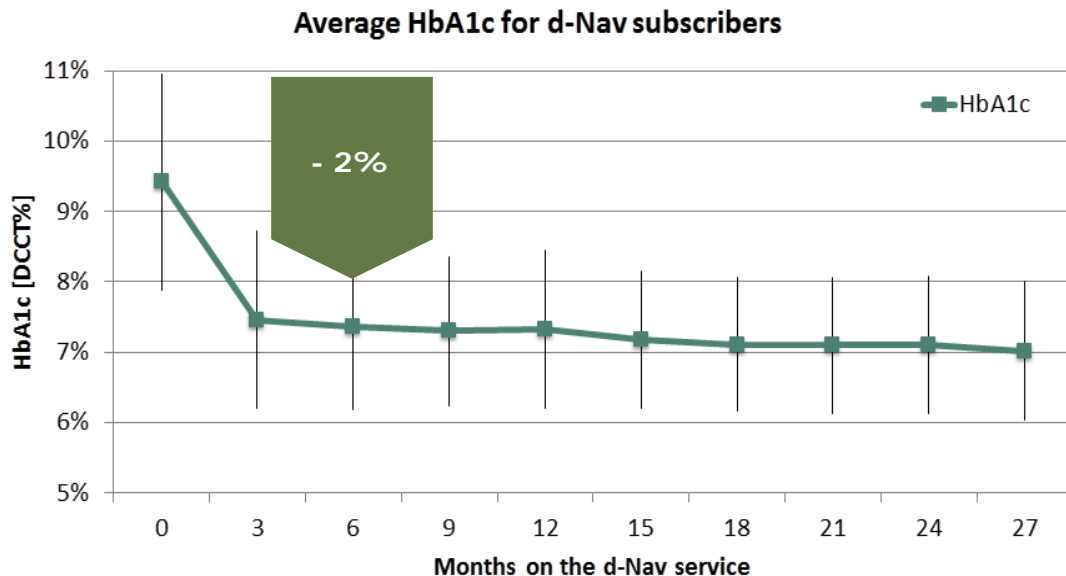
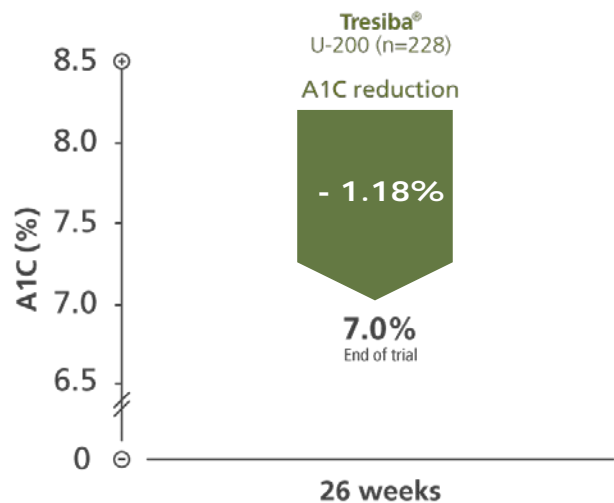
- What is **needed** is **not prescribed**
- What is **prescribed** is **not picked up**
- What is **picked up** is **not used adherently**
- What is **used adherently** is **not optimized and adjusted** to you and your lifestyle

New technologies to support patients with better daily routines and disease management

Diabetes
is
complex!



Can digital health solutions be more impactful than drugs?



The competitive landscape is changing rapidly

Non-pharma players are entering in Health Care

TRADITIONAL PLAYERS HIGH BARRIER OF ENTRY

NEW AGE PLAYERS LOW BARRIER OF ENTRY

Pharma



Sell more drugs; commercialize therapies; drug + device

Blood Glucose/Pump



Sell more glucose monitoring devices/strips

Diabetes Management Platforms



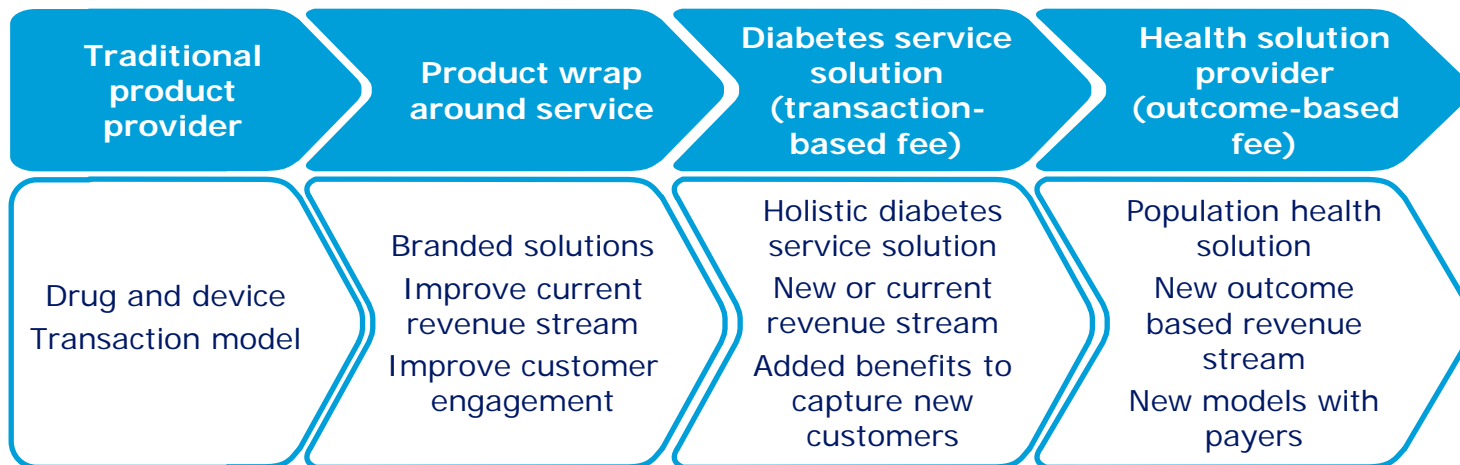
Claims based on improved compliance and Hba1c reduction

Data/Predictive Analytics

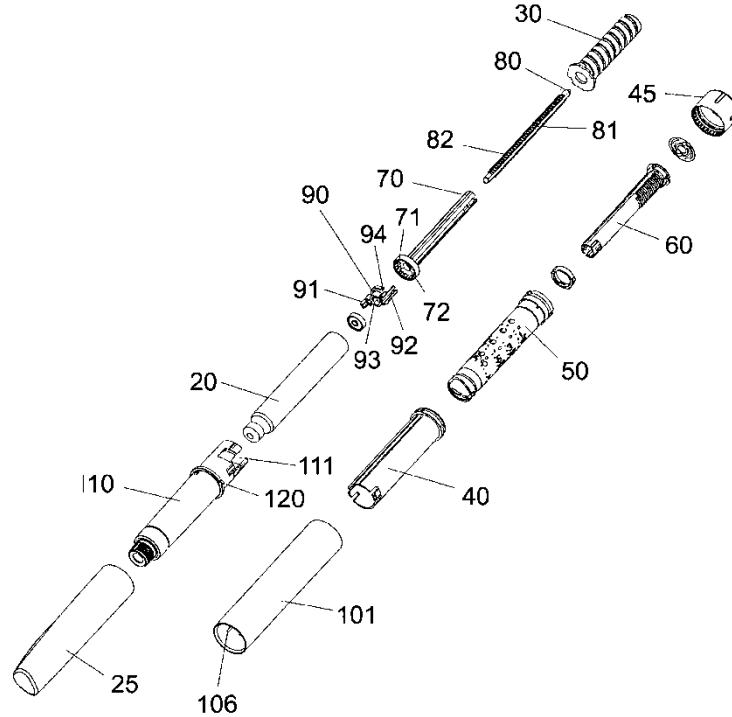


Consider data as most valuable

New business models are being explored



Medical Devices: Volume of Patents Matters

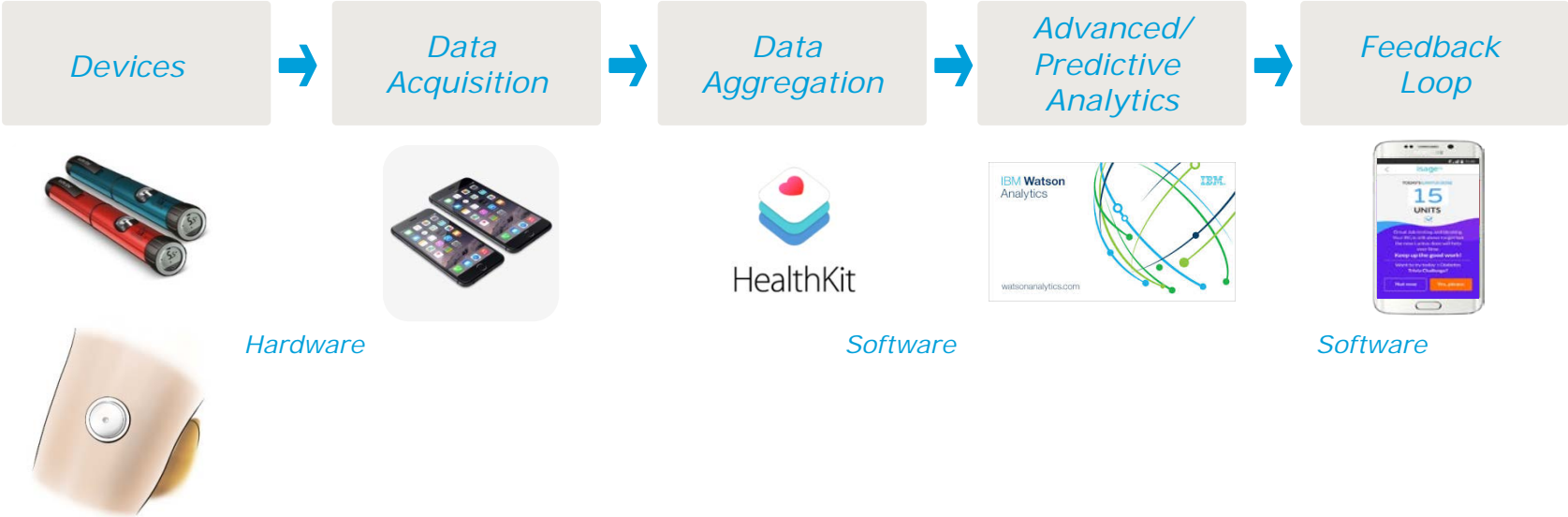


Patent #1
Patent #2
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Patent #n

Fig. 4

The digital health value chain

The building blocks of the value chain have started to mature



Technology areas patented by Novo Nordisk

Dose sensing

Connectivity

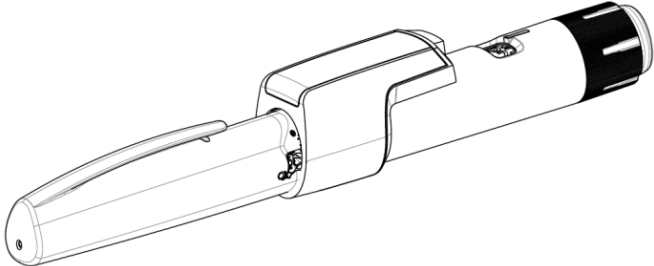
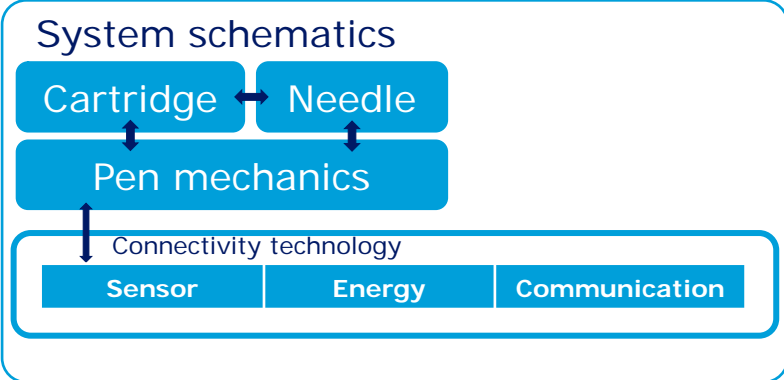
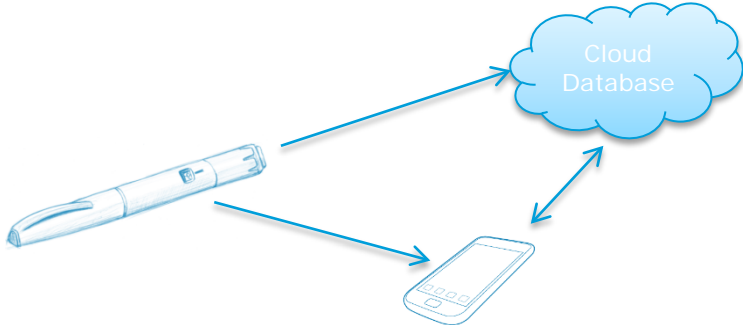
Fast self-titration

Dose guidance and safety

Adherence analysis and visualization







Tools for HCP optimization

Connectivity: Enabling Digital Health



The Early Days of Digital Health Patenting (1998)

- A method for assisting a patient in self-treating diabetes:
- obtaining a value of a blood glucose level from a patient
- receiving other data relating to the patients condition;
- analyzing the data using a processor
- based on the analysis, proposing two or more alternative choices for treating the patient
- wherein each choice will result in adequate blood glucose levels.

	201	204	202	203	202'	203'	202''	204''
		Proposals	User input	Proposals	User input	Proposals		
205	 FAST	...	10IU	5IU	5IU		0	...
206	 SLOW	...	0		0		0	...
207		...	2 tablets		1 tablet		0	...
208		...	60min		30min	30min	0	...
209		...	0		0		0	...
210		...	0		0		0	...

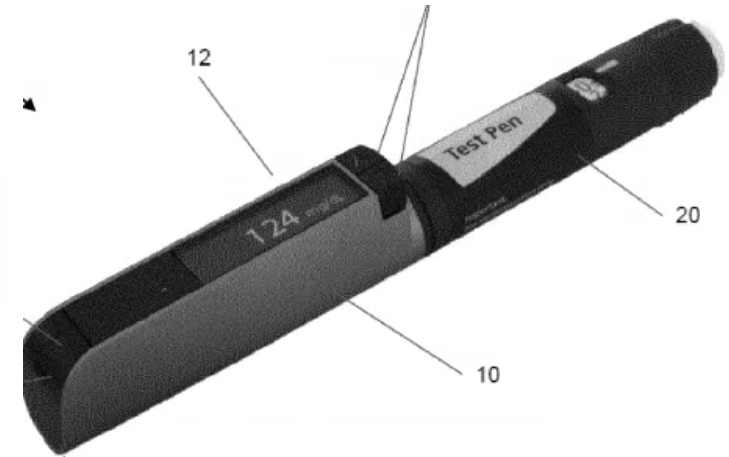
Recent Example: Patenting of Titration Algorithm

Safety factor dependent on individual glucose variance

- (1) $IU_{\text{Titration level}}(n) = IU_{\text{Titration level}}(n-1) + \text{Babystep}(n)$
- (2) $\text{Babystep}(n) = ISF_{\text{average}}(n) * (\text{Average}_{\text{FBG}}(n) - \text{Target}_{\text{FBG}}) * SF(\text{FBG}_{\text{Variance}})$

$IU_{\text{Titration level}}(n)$ = New insulin titration dose [IU]

$\text{Target}_{\text{FBG}}$ = Target Fasting BG level [mmol/L]



Thank you for your attention!