Clinical Trials available in Northern California

Study Type	Age	Location/ Sponsor	Study name and purpose	Basic inclusion criteria	Commitment/Benefit	Contact/More info.	Study Phase (if applicable)
Prevention	2.5-45	Worldwide, TrialNet	TrialNet: Pathway to Prevention Antibody Screening. Determines <u>risk for developing T1D</u> in family members.	Have a relative with T1D (siblings, cousins, etc. may be at a higher risk)	Blood test at a center or at home (to mail in or take to LabCorp). Determine risk of developing T1D and providing opportunities to join prevention trials if at-risk.	www.trialnet.org or clinicaltrials.gov	N/A, screening study
Prevention	Any	Worldwide, Barbara Davis Center	ASK: Antibody screening for all children. To determine the risk for developing T1D.	Anyone	Blood test at a center or at home (to mail in or take to LabCorp). Determine risk of developing T1D and providing opportunities to join prevention trials if at-risk.	askhealth.org	N/A, screening study
Drug/new onset	12-35	Diablo/UCSF	FABULINUS: A study assessing safety and efficacy of frexalimab, a CD40L-antagonist monoclonal antibody, for preservation of pancreatic beta-cell function in adults and adolescents with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes on insulin therapy. RECRUITING	Diagnosed within 90 days, at least one autoantibody.	1 infusion, wkly. injections for 1 year to help preserve beta cell function.	Diablo Clinical, Walnut Creek: Meaghan Saint (925) 930-7267 ext. 223, msaint@diabloclinical. com UCSF: Rebecca Wesch 415-476-5984, Rebecca. Wesch@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06111586	Phase 2, Interventional
Drug/new onset	8-45	Stanford/UCSF	RELAY: The goal of this study is to test rituximab-pvvr and abatacept, one after the other, to learn if using both treatments extend insulin production in newly diagnosed. Recent findings showed that abatacept impacted immune response and preserved insulin production during the one- year treatment period. RECRUITING	Diagnosed within 100 days	All participants will get 4 weekly IV infusions of rituximab-pvvr. Then, after 12 weeks of no treatment, everyone will receive weekly injections (self-administered) of abatacept or placebo for 20 months. Two-thirds of participants will get abatacept; one third will get placebo. Followed by a 2 year follow up	Stanford: Trudy Esrey, tesrey@stanford.edu, 650-498-4450 UCSF: Rebecca Wesch 415-476-5984, Rebecca. Wesch@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT03929601	Phase 2, Interventional
Drug/new onset	12-35	Stanford/UCSF	JAKPOT: The goal of this study is to test two different treatments - abrocitinib and ritlecitinib – to see if either or both can preserve insulin production in newly diagnosed. Researchers believe these drugs may calm the immune system response that harms beta cells RECRUITING	Diagnosed within 100 days	12 months of treatment plus 12 months of follow up. Oral medication taken daily during treatment phase	Stanford: Trudy Esrey, tesrey@stanford.edu, 650-498-4450 UCSF: Rebecca Wesch 415-476-5984, Rebecca. Wesch@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05743244	Phase 2, Interventional
Drug/new onset	12-28	Stanford	DIAGNODE-3 will investigate whether an investigational drug called Diamyd® (rhGAD65) is able to preserve the body's own insulin-producing capacity by halting or delaying the autoimmune attack on the insulin-producing cells (beta cells) in the pancreas. RECRUITING	Diagnosed within the last 6 months the HLA haplotype DR3-DQ2 (Stanford will test you for this) - Presence of GAD65 autoantibody (will also be tested for this)	2-month treatment period and be assigned at random. The study drug Diamyd® or placebo (a treatment without the active ingredient), will be given through an injection into a lymph node in the groin during ultrasound imaging by an experienced specialist 3 times during the 2 months	Stanford: Trudy Esrey, tesrey@stanford.edu, 650-498-4450 https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05018585	Phase 3, Interventional
Drug/new onset	18- 60	Diablo Clinical	COVALENT: will investigate whether BMF-215, a menin inhibitor, can preserve insulin production in newly diagnosed. ACTIVE, NOT RECRUITING (paused, anticipated to resume ~March '25)	-Diagnosed within the last 3 years, or 3 - 15 years -only using insulin for treatment for at least 2 months prior to study -A1C 6.5 to 10	52 week trial, oral medication. There are 3 arms of this trial. Those dx within last 3 years receive 100mg, those dx within 3 - 15 years receive 200 mg, the third arm is the control group.	Note: recruiting in 2025. Diablo Clinical, Walnut Creek: Meaghan Saint (925) 930-7267 ext. 223, msaint@diabloclinical.com https://clinicaltrials.gov/NCT06152042	Phase 2 Interventional
Drug	18-60	Diablo Clinical	OPT101: this study is a polymer peptide that reduces inflamation. It has been found to be efficacious in animals both at delaying the onset of diabetes and reversing established diabetes. Recruiting second round starting ~March '25 (earlier Ph1b COMPLETED)	Diagnosed less than 20 years ago.	Infusions over a 30-minute period. At the first and last visits, you will be monitored for the following 8 hours and then for 2 hours on the remainder of this visits which are Days 4, 7, 14 and then weekly for a total of 8 infusions.	Diablo Clinical, Walnut Creek: Meaghan Saint (925) 930-7267 ext. 223, msaint@diabloclinical. com https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05428943	Phase 1b Interventional
Drug	18 +	Stanford	FINE-ONE: evaluating the impact of Finerenone on chronic kidney disease in patients with T1D. Finerenone works by blocking certain proteins, called mineralocorticoid receptors. An increased stimulation of these proteins is thought to damage the kidneys and the heart. Finerenone is approved for people with CKD and type 2 diabetes. RECRUITING	T1D and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	6 months of oral study medication and 6 expected visits. Study will provide medication and handle necessary labwork to asses chronic kidney disease, including urine albumin to creatinine ratio (UACR)	Stanford, Palo Alto: Endocrinology Department, Ryan Kingman rkingman@stanford.edu Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Vallejo https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05901831	Phase 3, Interventional
Transplant/ Cure	>18	UCSF	Transplant: Pancreatic Islets and Parathyroid Gland Co- transplantation for Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes ACTIVE, NOT RECRUITING	- Have had liver or kidney transplant and are taking immunosuppression T1D onset < 40 yrs old and insulin dependent for > 5 yrs at enrollment, c-peptide negative	Co-transplantation of allogeneic parathyroid glands (PTG) with adult pancreatic islets in the intramuscular site to see if patient can become insulin independent.	UCSF: Patricia Brennan, RN, PhD, 415-476-3229, Patricia.Brennan@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT03977662	Phase 1/2, Interventional

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Drug/Cure	18-65	Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Miami, Pittsburgh, Madison, other countries	VX-264: An islet cell infusion without immunospression to provide replacement cells for the islet cells that have been lost or don't work properly in people with diabetes. RECRUITING	T1D > 5 years	1.5 week hospital stay, 90 minute cell infusion, quarterly visits for five years. Half of the visits can be with a home health nurse, half at the clinical trial center. Immunosupression drugs will be provided. Functional cure.	617-341-6777, medicalinfo@vrtx.com https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05791201	Phase 1/2, Interventional
Insulin/Pump combo.	7-80	Sacramento	780G & FIASP: Evaluation of the MiniMed 780G System in Type 1 Adult and Pediatric Subjects Utilizing Insulin Fiasp COMPLETED	- T1D>2 years for adults, >1 year for children - Not on Metformin, SGLT or GLP-1 drugs at time of screeening	120 day study using the Medronic 780G hybrid closed loop system with FIASP insulin	Natalie Marlen, capitolcts@gmail.com, 916-719- 7307 or Dr. Prakasam 916-426-1902, prakasg@sutterhealth.org https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05224258	Device, Interventional
Insulin	18-60	Stanford	FIASP: injections into peritoneum (membrane lining the stomach) to advance knowledge of how an implanted pump with ultra-rapid insulin might provide a full closed loop system. COMPLETED	- On insulin pump	3 visits. 2 screening/grouping. 1 to inject ultra-rapid acting insulin into the peritoneum under ultrasound guidance	Stanford, Palo Alto: Endocrinology Department, Ryan Kingman rkingman@stanford.edu Principal Investigator: Rayhan Lal, MD, Stanford University https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04416737	Phase 1, Interventional
Device	13-19	UCSF (online)	Extended Bolus Study: Post meal glucose control using an extended bolus for high-fat high protein meals in a closed loop system in patients with Type 1 Diabetes. The purpose of this study is to learn whether an extended bolus will improve blood glucose blood sugar control after foods with high content of fat and protein.	Have T1D for a year or more Currently using Control IQ closed loop system Using an iPhone or Android phone • A1C: 6.0-10.0% • No dietary restrictions or Celiac disease	Study Visits can all take place remotely. There are two short planning visits and then two days of a special breakfast. Participants receive a gift card for up to \$150 for their time and effort.	Study Coordinator: Rebecca Wesch Phone: 415-476-5984 Email: rebecca.wesch@ucsf.edu Principal Investigator: Dr. Laya Ekhlaspour, MD Phone: 415-514-8531 Email: laya.ekhlaspour@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05454891	Phase 4, Interventional
Device	14-17, 18-25, or 26- 60	UCSF	FCL@Home: AIDANET fully closed loop insulin pump/CGM system is being tested for 5 days and 4 nights in a hotel/rental house setting with doctors and nurses supervising 24 hr/day. Then the AIDANET system is used at home for another 7 days. ACTIVE, NOT RECRUITING	T1D for ≥1 year HbA1c either <8.0 or 8.0-12.0% Currently using insulin pump ≥6 months	5 days fully closed loop use in hotel/Airbnb setting, 7 days fully closed loop use at home, 2 week usual care period. \$1,000 stipend.	Study Coordinator: Rebecca Wesch Phone: 415-476-5984 Email: rebecca.wesch@ucsf.edu Principal Investigator: Dr. Laya Ekhlaspour, MD Phone: 415-514-8531 Email: laya.ekhlaspour@ucsf.edu clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06041971	Device, Interventional
Device	2 - 17	Stanford	i3Peds: testing the accuracy and precision of a new 15 day wear continous glucose monitor by Sinocare	T1D for ≥ 6 months and with a stable insulin regimine for ≥ 1 month	Age <7: 15 days of wearing 2 study sensors with 1 day of fingerstick accuracy testing. \$760 stipend Age 7+: 15 days of wearing 3 study sensors, with 2-3 days of IV samples for accuracy testing. \$1,200 -\$1,650 stipend	Ryan Kingman: rkingman@stanford.edu	N/A, Observational
Device	18-80	Stanford	Capillary Biomedical: evaluation of the SteadiSet insulin infusion set with 12 wear periods of up to 7 days each during home use in adults with T1D using Tandem pump with t:slim X2 Control-IQ. COMPLETED	T1D > 1 year; HbA1c < 9.0%; insulin pump use ≥ 1 year; Tandem pump use ≥ 3 months; no use of non-insulin glucose lowering agents (except metformin)	7-day wear period goal for 12 infusion sets; compensation up to \$1,240.	Study coordinator: Bailey Suh Phone: (925) 389-8516 Email: bysuh@stanford.edu Principal Investigator: Rayhan Lal, MD https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06273124	Device, Interventional
Device	2-6 years	Stanford/UCSF	CIP 344: Safety Evaluation of the MiniMed [™] 780G System Used in Combination with the DS5 CGM in Children 2-6 Years of Age (SUCCEED2) RECRUITING	Age 2-6 years at time of screening, have a clinical diagnosis of type 1 diabetes for 3 months. Must have a minimum daily insulin requirement of greater than or equal to 6 units on average and an A1C less than 10%.	This study will evaluate the safety of the MiniMed 780G system used in combination with the Disposable Sensor 5 (DS5) CGM in type 1 pediatric subjects (2-6 years of age) in a home setting. The study will consist of 16 visits using different Auto Basal Targets.	Stanford study coordinator: Bailey Suh Phone: (925) 389-8516 Email: bysuh@stanford.edu UCSF Study Coordinator: Avani Narayan Email: Avani.Narayan@ucsf.edu https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06604871	Device, Interventional
Device	2-6	Stanford/UCSF	SUCCEED2 Trial- This study is a multi-center, single arm study in insulin-requiring pediatric subjects with type 1 diabetes on the MiniMed 780G system using DS5. The run-in period and study period, together, will be approximately 130 days long.	Must be 2-6 years old and at least on 6 units of insulin	https://clinicaltrials.stanford.edu/trials/s/NCT06604871.html https://clinicaltrials.ucsf.edu/trial/NCT06604871	inforay@stanford.edu	

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Interventional	≥18 years	Stanford, Emory, UVA	AIDING: aims to test the efficacy and safety of AID versus standard of care therapy in the inpatient setting.	Diabetes mellitus diagnosis (except cystic fibrosis- and pregnancy-related); admitted to general (non-ICU) medical- surgical hospital services; requires inpatient insulin therapy	Participants will be randomized to AID + CGM or to MDI + CGM for up to 10 days or until hospital discharge.	Study coordinator: Kailee Kingston Phone: (734) 855-9538 Email: kaileek@stanford.edu Principal Investigator: Rayhan Lal, MD https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04714216	Device, Interventional
Other	Any	UCSF (online)	Precision Genetics: to learn more about <u>potential gene</u> mutations related to T1D. RECRUITING	1) People with multiple immediate family members with T1D or 2) People with multiple auto- immune disorders (either 2+ or rarer disorders)	Spit in a vial and send it back to the lab. Can do from anywhere. Note: results are not provided but any mutations can be reported back to your Dr. to be followed-up on and retested at another lab.	Michael German: Michael.German@ucsf.edu https://precisiont1d.uchicago.edu/	N/A, screening study