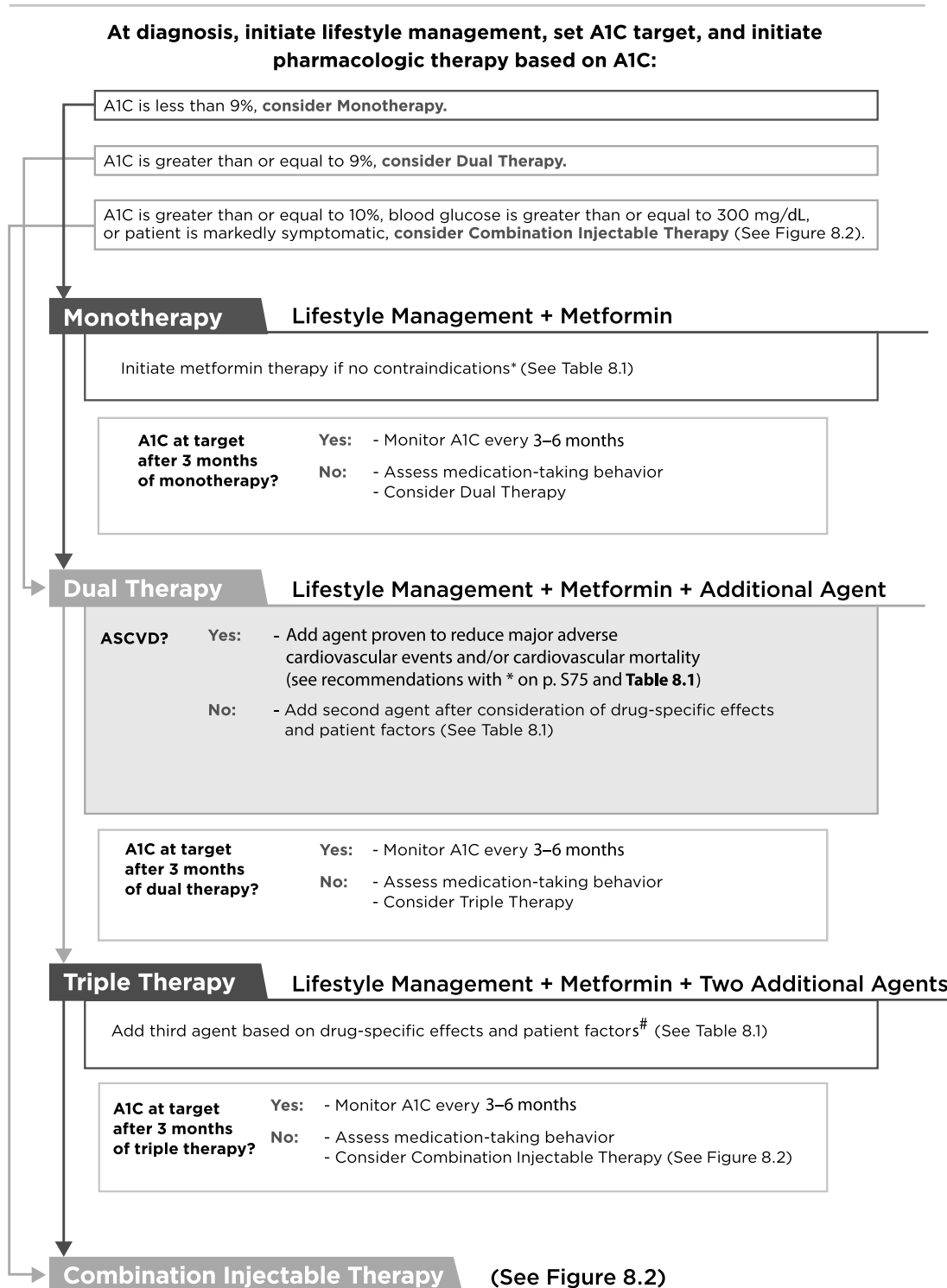


## Antihyperglycemic Therapy in Adults with Type 2 Diabetes



**Figure 8.1**—Antihyperglycemic therapy in type 2 diabetes: general recommendations. \*If patient does not tolerate or has contraindications to metformin, consider agents from another class in Table 8.1. #GLP-1 receptor agonists and DPP-4 inhibitors should not be prescribed in combination. If a patient with ASCVD is not yet on an agent with evidence of cardiovascular risk reduction, consider adding.

inhibitor, SGLT2 inhibitor, GLP-1 receptor agonist, or basal insulin (**Fig. 8.1**); the choice of which agent to add is based on drug-specific effects and patient factors (**Table 8.1**). For patients with ASCVD, add a

second agent with evidence of cardiovascular risk reduction after consideration of drug-specific and patient factors (see p. S77 **CARDIOVASCULAR OUTCOMES TRIALS**). If A1C target is still not achieved after ~3 months of

dual therapy, proceed to a three-drug combination (**Fig. 8.1**). Again, if A1C target is not achieved after ~3 months of triple therapy, proceed to combination injectable therapy (**Fig. 8.2**). Drug choice is based on