

## Neuropathy Medication for Diabetes

**Prevention** – Maintain glycemic control; quit smoking, alcohol reduction, exercise.

### Pathogenetically Oriented Therapy

- Alpha lipoic acid 600 – 1,800 mg a day

### Prescription Therapy:

**1<sup>st</sup> line** – Tricyclic Antidepressants (Amitriptyline, Nortriptyline, Desipramine)

- Calcium Channel Modulators (Gabapentin, Pregabalin)
- Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRI – Venlafaxine, Duloxetine)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Line**

- Topical Capsaicin Cream for localized pain – Apply 2-4 x daily for up to 8 wks
- Opioids (Tramadol, Oxycodone)

### **Reasons for Treatment Failure**

- Dose too low
- Inadequate trial – requires 2-8 weeks of treatment to observe symptom reduction
- Pt expecting elimination of symptoms – only reduces symptoms by about 50%
- Incorrect diagnosis: If in doubt, refer to neurologist
- If patient does not respond or has adverse effects, change medication class
- In patient has some but inadequate relief, raise the dose and consider adding or changing meds.

*References: Ziegler, D. Painful diabetic neuropathy. Diabetes Care 2009; 32 (Supp 2): S414-S419*

Class	Generic / Trade Name	Usual Daily Dose Range	Comments	Side Effects/ Caution
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Line Agents</b> <b>Tricyclic Antidepressants</b> <b>TCA</b> Improves neuropathy and depression	Amitriptyline / Elavil	25 – 100 mg* Avg dose 75mg	Usually 1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Take 1 hour before sleep. Side effects; dry mouth, tiredness, orthostatic hypotension. <b>Caution:</b> not for pts w/ unstable angina (<6 mo), MI, heart failure, conduction system disorder.
	Nortriptylline / Pamelor	25 - 150 mg* (for burning mouth)	Less sedating and anticholinergic	
	Desipramine / Norpramine	25 – 150 mg*  *Increase by 25mg weekly till pain relieved		
<b>Calcium Channel Modulators</b>	Gabapentin/ Neurontin	100 - 1,200mg TID	Improves insomnia, fewer drug interactions	Sedation, dizziness, peripheral edema, wt gain <b>Caution;</b> CHF, suicide risk, seizure disorder.
	Pregabalin / Lyrica *FDA approved for neuropathy treatment	50 - 200mg TID		
<b>Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor</b> <b>SNRI</b>	Duloxetine / Cymbalta *FDA approved for neuropathy treatment	60 mg daily Start at 30 mg	Improves depression, insomnia	Nausea, sedation, HTN, constipation, dizziness, dry mouth, blurred vision. <b>Caution:</b> adjust dose for renal insufficiency, do not stop abruptly, taper dose.
	Venlafaxine/ Effexor	75 - 225 mg daily		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Line Agents</b> <b>Opioids</b>	Weak opioids Tramadol / Ultram	50 – 400 mg	Sedation, nausea, constipation (always prescribe stool softener) <b>Caution:</b> abuse, suicide risk, short acting opioids not recommended for long term tx, can develop tolerance	
	Strong opioids Oxycodone / Oxycodone	10 – 100 mg		
<b>Local Treatment</b>	Capsaicin Cream (0.025%) Apply 2-4 x daily for up to 8 wks			
<b>Other choices</b>	If above medications not effective, contraindicated or intolerable consider: Bupropion/Wellbutrin      Paroxetine / Paxil      Citalopram / Celexa Toprimate/ Topamax      Topical Lidocaine (for localized pain).			

