

# Combination Oral Medications PocketCard™



Medications	Avail Doses in mg	Medications	Avail Doses in mg
ACTOplus Met* (pioglitazone/metformin)	15 / 500 15 / 850	Jentadueto (linagliptin/metformin)	2.5 / 500 2.5 / 850 or 2.5 / 1000
ACTOplus Met XR (pioglitazone/metformin)	15 / 1000 30 / 100	Kazano (alogliptin/metformin)	12.5 / 500 12.5 / 1000
Avandamet (rosiglitazone/metformin)	2 / 100	Kombligize XR (onglyza/metformin XR)	2.5 / 1000 5 / 500 or 5 / 1000
Duetact* (pioglitazone/glimepiride)	30 / 2 30 / 4	Metaglip* (glipizide/metformin)	2.5 / 250 2.5 / 500 or 5 / 500
Glucovance* (glyburide/metformin)	1.25 / 250 2.5 / 500 5 / 500	Oseni (aloglitpin/pioglitazone)	12.5/15 or 25 / 15 12.5 / 30 or 25 / 30 12.5 / 45 or 25 / 45
Glyxambi (empagliflozin and linagliptin)	10/5 25/5	Prandimet (repaglinide/metformin)	1 / 500 2 / 500
Invokamet (canagliflozin/metformin)	50 / 500 or 50 / 1000 150 / 500 or 150 / 1000	Synjardy (empagliflozin/metformin)	5 / 500 or 12.5 / 500 5 / 1000 or 12.5 / 1000
Janumet (sitagliptin/metformin)	50 / 500 50 / 1000	Xigduo XR (dapagliflozin/metformin)	5 / 500 or 10 / 500 5 / 1000 or 10 / 1000
Janumet XR (sitagliptin/metformin)	50 / 500 50 / 1000 or 100 / 1000	<p><b>*Available in generic. Observe precautions of each component drug. The information listed here are not guidelines. Please consult prescribing information for details.</b></p>	

# Other Oral Diabetes Meds

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Class/Main Action	Name(s)	Daily Dose Range	Considerations
<b>Thiazolidinediones</b> <b>“TZDs”</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases insulin sensitivity</li> </ul>	pioglitazone (Actos) rosiglitazone (Avandia)	15 – 45 mg daily 4 – 8 mg daily	Black Box Warning: TZDs may cause or worsen CHF. Monitor for edema and weight gain. Increased peripheral fracture risk. Actos may increase risk of bladder cancer. Lowers A1c 0.5% – 1.0%
<b>Glucosidase Inhibitors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delays carb absorption</li> </ul>	acarbose (Precose) miglitol (Glyset)	25 – 100 mg w/meals; 300 mg max daily dose	Start low dose, increase at 4-8 wk intervals to decrease GI effects. Caution with liver or kidney problems. In case of hypo, treat w/ glucose tabs. Lowers A1c 0.5– 1.0%.
<b>Meglitinides</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stimulates rapid insulin burst</li> </ul>	repaglinide (Prandin)	0.5 – 4 mg w/meals (metabolized in liver)	Take before meals. Side effects may include hypoglycemia and weight gain.
	nateglinide (Starlix)	60 – 120 mg w/meals (eliminated via kidney)	Lowers A1c 1.0% – 2.0%.
<b>Dopamine Receptor Agonists</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resets circadian rhythm</li> </ul>	bromocriptine mesylate— Quick Release “QR” (Cycloset)	1.6 to 4.8 mg a day (each tab 0.8 mg)	Take within 2 hrs of waking. Side effects: nausea, headache, fatigue, hypotension, syncope, somnolence. Lowers A1c 0.6% – 0.9%.
<b>Bile Acid Sequestrants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreases cholesterol / BG levels.</li> </ul>	Colesevelam HCL (Welchol)	Up to six (6) 625 mg pills (3 tabs am, 3 tabs pm) 3.75gm packet in 4-8 ounces of fluid	Do not use if history of bowel obstruction, triglycerides >500, or pancreatitis. Can decrease absorption of certain meds, soluble vitamins. Lowers LDL by 15-30%. Side effects GI in nature. Lowers A1c 0.5%

*Note: Content is for educational purposes only: please consult prescribing information for details.*

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