## **Common Oral Diabetes Meds**





Class/Main Action	Name(s)	Daily Dose Range	Considerations
<ul> <li>Biguanides</li> <li>Decreases hepatic glucose output</li> <li>First line med at diagnosis of type 2</li> </ul>	metformin (Glucophage) Riomet (liquid metformin) Extended Release-XR (Glucophage XR) (Glumetza) (Fortamet)	500 - 2500 mg (usually BID w/ meal) 500 - 2500mg 500mg/5mL (1x daily w/dinner) 500 - 2000 mg 500 - 2000 mg 500 - 2500 mg	<ul> <li>Side effects: nausea, bloating, diarrhea, B12 deficiency. To minimize GI Side effects, use XR and take w/ meals.</li> <li>Obtain GFR before starting.</li> <li>If GFR &lt;30, do not use.</li> <li>If GFR &lt;45, don't start Meformin</li> <li>If pt on Metformin and GFR falls to 30-45, eval risk vs. benefit; consider decreasing dose.</li> <li>For dye study, if GFR &lt;60, liver disease, alcoholism or heart failure, restart metformin after 48 hours if renal function stable.</li> <li>Benefits: lowers cholesterol, no hypo or weight gain, cheap. Approved for pediatrics, 10 yrs + Lowers A1c 1.0%-2.0%.</li> </ul>
Sulfonylureas • Stimulates sustained insulin release	glyburide: (Diabeta) (Glynase PresTabs) glipizide: (Glucotrol) (Glucotrol XL) glimepiride (Amaryl)	1.25 – 20 mg 0.75 – 12 mg 2.5 – 40 mg 2.5 – 20 mg 1.0 – 8 mg	Can take once or twice daily before meals. Low cost generic. Side effects: hypoglycemia and weight gain. Eliminated via kidney. Caution: Glyburide most likely to cause hypoglycemia. Lowers A1c 1.0% – 2.0%.

All PocketCard content is for educational purposes only. Please consult prescribing information for detailed guidelines.

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SGLT2 Inhibitors "Glucoretic"	Canagliflozin* (Invokana)	100 - 300 mg 1x daily Don't start if GFR <45.	Side effects: hypotension, UTIs, increased urination, genital infections, ketoacidosis.
<ul> <li>Decreases glucose reabsorption in kidneys</li> </ul>	Dapagliflozin* (Farxiga)	5 - 10 mg 1x daily Don't start if GFR<45.	Monitor GFR and other considerations: See package insert for dosing based on GFR. *Empagliflozin, Dapagliflozin, & Canagliflozin: - Reduce risk of CV death, heart failure and preserve long-term kidney function.
	Empagliflozin* (Jardiance)	10 - 25 mg 1x daily Don't start if GFR <45.	
	Ertugliflozin (Steglatro)	5 – 15 mg 1x daily Don't start if GFR <60.	Benefits: no hypo or weight gain.
			Lowers A1c 0.6%-1.5%. Lowers wt 1-3 lbs.
<ul> <li>DPP – 4 Inhibitors</li> <li>"Incretin Enhancers"</li> <li>Prolongs action of gut hormones</li> <li>Increases insulin secretion</li> <li>Delays gastric emptying</li> </ul>	sitagliptin (Januvia)	25 - 100 mg daily – eliminated via kidney*	*If creat elevated, see med insert for dosing. Side effects: headache and flu-like symptoms. Can cause severe, disabling joint pain. Contact MD, stop med. Report signs of pancreatitis. †Saxagliptin and alogliptin can increase risk of heart failure. Notify MD for shortness of breath, edema, weakness, etc.
	saxagliptin (Onglyza)†	2.5 - 5 mg daily – eliminated via kidney*, feces	
	linagliptin (Tradjenta)	5 mg daily – eliminated via feces	
	alogliptin (Nesina)†	6.25 - 25 mg daily – eliminated via kidney*	No wt gain or hypoglycemia. Lowers A1c 0.6%-0.8%.