## **Common Oral Diabetes Meds**





Class/Main Action	Name(s)	Daily Dose Range	Considerations
Biguanides  Decreases hepatic glucose output  First line med at diagnosis of type 2	metformin (Glucophage) Riomet (liquid metformin) Extended Release-XR (Glucophage XR) (Glumetza) (Fortamet)	500 - 2550 mg (usually BID w/ meal) 500 - 2550 mg 500mg/5mL (1x daily w/dinner) 500 – 2000 mg 500 – 2000 mg 500 – 2500 mg	Side effects: nausea, bloating, diarrhea, B12 deficiency. To minimize GI Side effects, use XR and take w/ meals.  Obtain GFR before starting.  If GFR <30, do not use.  If GFR <45, don't start Meformin  If pt on Metformin and GFR falls to 30-45, eval risk vs. benefit; consider decreasing dose.  For dye study, if GFR <60, liver disease, alcoholism or heart failure, restart metformin after 48 hours if renal function stable.  Benefits: lowers cholesterol, no hypo or weight gain, cheap. Approved for pediatrics, 10 yrs + Lowers A1c 1.0%-2.0%.
• Stimulates sustained insulin release	glyburide: (Diabeta) (Glynase PresTabs) glipizide: (Glucotrol) (Glucotrol XL)	1.25 – 20 mg 0.75 – 12 mg 2.5 – 40 mg 2.5 – 20 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.
	glimepiride (Amaryl)	1.0 – 8 mg	Lowers A1c 1.0% – 2.0%.

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**GGLT2 Inhibitors  "Glucoretic"  • Decreases glucose reabsorption in kidneys	Canagliflozin* (Invokana) Dapagliflozin*† (Farxiga) Empagliflozin*† (Jardiance) Ertugliflozin (Steglatro) Bexagliflozin (Brenzavvy)	100 - 300 mg 1x daily 5 - 10 mg 1x daily 10 - 25 mg 1x daily 5 - 15 mg 1x daily 20 mg 1x daily	Side effects: hypotension, UTIs, genital infections, increased urination, weight loss, ketoacidosis.  Heart Failure, CV & Kidney Protection: 1st line therapy for Heart Failure (HF), Kidney Disease (CKD), Cardiovascular Disease, before or with metformin.  Considerations: See Package Insert (PI) for GFR cutoffs, dosing. Limited BG lowering effect if GFR < 45, still benefits kidneys & heart at lower GFR.  If CKD & GFR ≥20, use SGLT-2 to reduce CVD, HF, preserve renal function. (ADA/EASD)  Benefits: SGLT-2s* reduce BG, CV death & HF, slow CKD. †Approved for peds, 10 yrs +. Lowers A1C 0.6% to 1.5%.
DPP – 4 Inhibitors  "Incretin Enhancers"  • Prolongs action of gut hormones  • Increases insulin secretion  • Delays gastric emptying	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.  †Alogliptin can increase risk of heart failure. Notify MD for shortness of breath, edema, weakness, etc.  No wt gain or hypoglycemia. Lowers A1c 0.6%-0.8%.
	linagliptin (Tradjenta)	5 mg daily – eliminated via feces	
	alogliptin (Nesina)†	6.25 - 25 mg daily – eliminated via kidney*	