

Oral Diabetes Medications



DiabetesEd.net
Diabetes PocketCard™

Class/Main Action	Name(s)	Daily Dose Range	Considerations
Sulfonylureas <i>Stimulates sustained insulin release</i>	glyburide: (Micronase, Diabeta) (Glynase)	1.25-20 mg 0.75-12 mg	Can take once or twice daily. Side effects include hypoglycemia and weight gain. Eliminated via kidney.
	glipizide: (Glucotrol*) (Glucotrol XL)	2.5-40 mg 2.5-20 mg	*Glucotrol should be taken on an empty stomach.
	glimepiride (Amaryl)	1.0-8 mg	Lowers A1c 1.0%-2.0%.
Meglitinides <i>Stimulates rapid insulin "burst"</i>	repaglinide (Prandin)	0.5-4 mg w/ meals (metabolized in liver)	Take before meals. Side effects may include hypoglycemia and weight gain. Lowers A1c 1.0%-2.0%.
	nateglinide (Starlix)	60-120 mg w/meals (eliminated via kidney)	
DPP - 4 Inhibitors <i>"Incretin Enhancers"</i> <i>Prolongs action of gut hormones = increased insulin secretion, delayed gastric emptying</i>	sitagliptin (Januvia)	100 mg daily (eliminated via kidney*)	*If creat elevated, see package insert for dosing info. No wt gain or hypoglycemia. Side effects include Headache, URI. Report signs of pancreatitis. Lowers A1c 0.6%-0.8%.
	saxagliptin (Onglyza)	Up to 5mg daily (eliminated via kidney* & liver)	
	Linagliptin (Tradjenta)	5 mg daily (eliminated via liver)	

More medications on back. Note: These meds are for people with Type 2 diabetes and should not be used during pregnancy. Content is for educational purposes only; please consult prescribing information for details.

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Biguanides <i>Decrease hepatic glucose output.</i> <i>American Diabetes Association recommends as first line med upon diagnosis of type 2</i>	metformin (Glucophage)	500-2500 mg (usually BID w/ meal)	Take caution if creat>1.4 women, >1.5 men, CHF on meds, >80 yrs, binge drinker, liver disease, during IV dye study. Eliminated via kidney. Side effects include nausea, B12 deficiency, bloating, diarrhea. Take w/ meals. Lowers A1c 1.0%-2.0%.
	Extended Release-XR (Glucophage XR) (Glumetza) (Fortamet)	(1x daily w/ dinner) 500-2000 mg 500-2000 mg 500-2500 mg	
Thiazolidinediones "TZDs" <i>Increase insulin sensitivity</i>	pioglitazone (Actos)	15-45 mg daily	Black Box Warning: TZDs may cause or worsen CHF, monitor wt gain. Increased peripheral fracture risk. No new pts to be started on Avandia. Actos may increase risk of bladder cancer. Lowers A1c 0.5%-1.0%.
	rosiglitazone (Avandia) FDA restricted access	4-8 mg daily	
Glucosidase inhibitors <i>Delay carb absorption</i>	acarbose (Precose) miglitol (Glyset)	25-100 mg w/ meals 300 mg max daily dose	Start with low dose, increase at 4-8 wk intervals to decrease GI effects. Caution w/ liver, kidney probs. Lowers A1c 0.5%-1.0%.
Combination medications	Glucovance: Glucophage + Glyburide Metaglip: Metformin + Glipizide *Avandamet: Avandia + Metformin *Avandaryl: Avandia + Amaryl Observe precautions of each component drug.	Actoplus Met: Actos + Metformin Duetact: Actos + Amaryl Janumet: Januvia + Metformin Kombiglyze XR: Onglyza + Metformin XR *restricted access	



Diabetes Educational Services • 530/893-8635

Beverly Dyck Thomassian RN, MPH, BC-ADM, CDE

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