

## Comparison Chart of Glucose-Lowering Agents for Management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

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Class	Specific Agents	Expected A1c Reduction	Primary Action (FBG/PPBG <sup>a</sup> Effect)	Avg Monthly Cost	Dosing Frequency	SMBG <sup>b</sup> Required (Frequency)	Effect on Weight	Hypo-glycemia Risk	Notable Adverse Effects/ Precautions
<b>Biguanide</b>	Metformin ( <i>Glucophage, Glucophage XR</i> )	1% -- 1.5%	Insulin sensitizer  FBG	Low	Once daily (ER)  Two - three times per day (IR)	No	Neutral/ Decrease  2.6 kg decrease	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nausea, diarrhea</li> <li>• Vitamin B12 Depletion</li> <li>• Lactic acidosis</li> <li>• Caution with renal dysfunction</li> </ul>
<b>Sulfonylurea (2<sup>nd</sup> Generation)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glipizide (<i>Glucotrol, Glucotrol XL</i>)</li> <li>• Glimpiride (<i>Amaryl</i>)</li> <li>• Glyburide (<i>Diabeta, Micronase</i>)</li> </ul>	1% -- 1.5%	Increase insulin secretion  FBG	Low	Once daily	Yes  Fasting once daily to monitor for hypoglycemia	Increase  1.9 kg increase	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diarrhea/flatulence</li> <li>• URI/UTI</li> <li>• Headache</li> <li>• Caution in elderly patients and with hepatic/renal dysfunction</li> </ul>
<b>Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sitagliptin (<i>Januvia</i>)</li> <li>• Saxagliptin (<i>Onglyza</i>)</li> <li>• Linagliptin (<i>Tradjenta</i>)</li> <li>• Alogliptan (<i>Nesina</i>)</li> </ul>	0.5% -- 1%	Increase insulin secretion and decrease glucagon secretion  FBG	High	Once daily	No	Neutral  1.8 kg decrease	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angioedema/ dermatological reactions</li> <li>• May worsen HF (saxagliptin)</li> <li>• May be associated with pancreatitis</li> <li>• Dose modification in renal impairment</li> </ul>
<b>Glucagon-like, peptide-1 (GLP-1) agonist</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exenatide (<i>Byetta, Bydureon</i>)</li> <li>• Liraglutide (<i>Victoza</i>)</li> <li>• Albiglutide (<i>Tanzeum</i>)</li> <li>• Dulaglutide (<i>Trulicity</i>)</li> </ul>	1% -- 1.5%	Increase insulin secretion and decrease glucagon secretion  Slows gastric emptying  PPBG	High	Once weekly ( <i>Tanzeum</i> ) Twice daily ( <i>Byetta</i> ) Once weekly ( <i>Bydureon</i> ) Once daily ( <i>Victoza</i> )	No	Decrease  3.3 kg decrease	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nausea, vomiting</li> <li>• Increase in HR</li> <li>• Headache, dizziness</li> <li>• May be associated with pancreatitis</li> <li>• May be associated with renal insufficiency</li> </ul>
<b>Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT<sub>2</sub>) inhibitor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canagliflozin (<i>Invokana</i>)</li> <li>• Dapagliflozin (<i>Farxiga</i>)</li> <li>• Empagliflozin (<i>Jardiance</i>)</li> </ul>	0.5% -- 1%	Increases glucose excretion  PPBG	High	Once daily	No	Decrease  2 kg decrease	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypotension, dizziness</li> <li>• Genitourinary infections</li> <li>• Increase in LDL</li> <li>• Increase serum potassium (transient)</li> </ul>
<b>Thiazolidinediones (TZDs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pioglitazone (<i>Actos</i>)</li> <li>• Rosiglitazone (<i>Avandia</i>)</li> </ul>	1% -- 1.5%	Insulin sensitizer  FBG	Low	Once daily	No	Increase  2.3 kg increase	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edema, worsening HF</li> <li>• Bone fractures</li> </ul>

<b>Meglitinides</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repaglinide (<i>Prandin</i>)</li> <li>Nateglinide (<i>Starlix</i>)</li> </ul>	0.5% -- 1%	Increase insulin secretion  PPBG	Moderate	Three times daily with meals	Yes  FBG once daily to monitor for hypoglycemia	Increase  0.9 kg increase	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Headache</li> <li>URI</li> </ul>
<b>INSULIN</b>									
<b>Basal</b>	<b>Intermediate Acting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human NPH (<i>Humulin N, Novolin N</i>)</li> </ul> <b>Long Acting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glargine (<i>Lantus</i>)</li> <li>Detemir (<i>Levemir</i>)</li> </ul>	1.5% -- 3.5%	Increase glucose uptake into tissue.  FBG	Moderate	One – two times daily	Yes  FBG	Increase  2-4 kg increase	High	
<b>Prandial</b>	<b>Rapid Acting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lispro (<i>Humalog</i>)</li> <li>Aspart (<i>NovoLog</i>)</li> <li>Glulisine (<i>Apidra</i>)</li> </ul> <b>Short Acting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human Regular (<i>Humulin R, Novolin R</i>)</li> </ul>		Increase glucose uptake into tissue.  PPBG		One – three times daily 10-15 minutes before meals	Yes  Pre/post prandial BG			
<b>Pre-mixed Biphasic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% insulin aspart protamine susp/30% insulin aspart soln (<i>NovoLog Mix 70/30</i>)</li> <li>75% insulin lispro protamine susp/25% insulin lispro soln (<i>Humalog Mix 75/25</i>), (<i>Humalog Mix 50/50</i>)</li> <li>70% NPH/30% regular (<i>Humulin 70/30, Novolin 70/30</i>)</li> </ul>		Increase glucose uptake into tissue.  FBG/PPBG		Twice daily 10-15 min before breakfast and dinner	Yes  BID – before breakfast and dinner			

**Abbreviations:** <sup>a</sup> FBG = fasting blood glucose, PPBG = post prandial blood glucose, <sup>b</sup> SMBG = self-monitoring of blood glucose

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