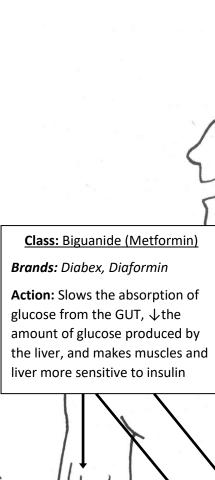


healthy**living**NT

Actions of oral diabetes medications



Action: Makes muscle cells more

sensitive to insulin, and reduces

production of glucose by liver

Darwin

Shop 1-3 Tiwi Place, Tiwi NT 0810 PO Box 40113, Casuarina NT 0811 Phone: 08 8927 8488 Fax: 08 8927 8515 E: info@ healthylivingnt.org.au

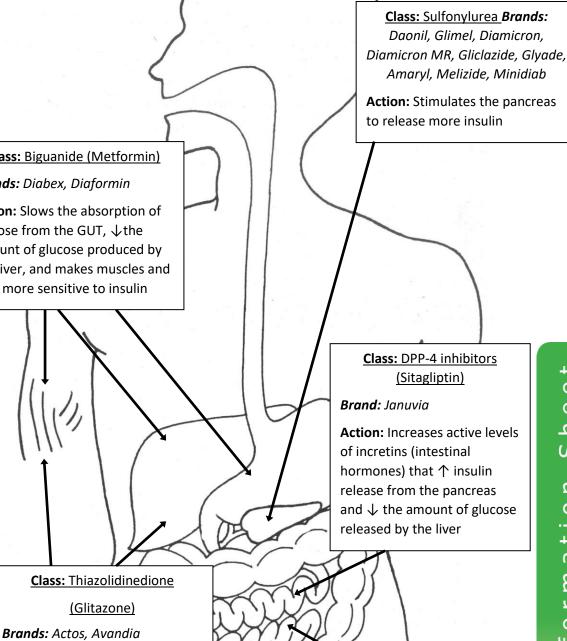
Alice Springs

Jock Nelson Centre, 7/16 Hartley Street Alice Springs NT 0870 Phone: 08 8952 8000 Fax: 08 8952 7000 E: alicesprings@ healthylivingnt.org.au

www.healthylivingnt.org.au ABN 11 374 693 055

Healthy Living NT is the trading name of the **Diabetes Association** of the Northern Territory Incorporated.





Class: Alpha-glucosidase Inhibitor

(Acarbose)

Action: Slows down the digestion of some carbohydrates in the intestine

Brand: Glucobay

Oral Diabetes Medications

Produced by Healthy Living NT

Drug class	Chemical name	Brand name and Tablet strength	Approx. duration	Daily dose range	Expected result	Adverse reactions	Contraindications
Biguanide	Metformin	Diabex, Diaformin, Glucophage 500mg, 850mg, 1g	12 hours 24 hours	0.5-3.0g	HbA1c ↓1.5 – 2.0% Fasting BGL	Anorexia, Flatulence, Bloating Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Lactic acidosis	Renal impairment (stage 4&5) Cardiac insufficiency Septicaemia Severe dehydration History of lactic acidosis Reduced ability to deal with hypoglycaemia Severe renal or liver impairment Hypersensitivity to sulphonylureas
		Diabex XR 500mg once a day - slow release		0.5 – 2.0g	↓ 2.8 – 3.8 mmol		
Sulfonylureas	Glibenclamide	Daonil, Glimel, 5mg	18-24 hours	2.5-20mg	$\sqrt{1.1-2.0\%}$ Hypoglyca Skin rashe:	Weight gain	
	Gliclazide	Diamicron MR 30mg once a day – slow release	24 hours	30-120mg		Hypoglycaemia Skin rashes Blood dyscrasias	
		Diamicron 80mg Glyade 80mg	18-24 hours	40-320mg			
	Glimepiride	Amaryl, Dimirel 1mg, 2mg, 3mg, 4mg	>24 hours	1-4mg			
	Glipizide	Melizide, Minidiab 5mg	6-12 hours	2.5-40mg]		
Thiazolidinedione	Pioglitazone	Actos 15mg, 30mg, 45mg	24 hours	15-45mg	HbA1c ↓0.5-1.5%	Mild oedema Weight gain	Moderate to severe liver impairment Moderate or severe heart failure female of child-bearing potential
	Rosiglitazone	Avandia 4mg, 8mg	24 hours	4-8mg	Fasting BGL ↓ 2.3 – 2.9 mmol		
Combination drugs	Metformin and Glibenclamide	Glucovance 500mg & 2.5mg 500mg & 5mg	Combination of both drugs		~ 1% reduction in addition to either agent as	Combination of both drugs drugs	
	Rosiglitazone and Metformin	Avandamet 2mg & 500mg 4mg & 500mg 2mg & 1000mg 4mg & 1000mg	Combination of both drugs		monotherapy	Combination of both drugs	Combination of both drugs
Alpha-glucosidase Inhibitors	Acarbose	Glucobay 50mg, 100mg	3 hours	150 -600mg	HbA1c ↓0.5-1%	Flatulence Abnormal LFT Skin rashes	 Inflammatory bowel disease Gastrointestinal disorders Conditions aggravated by intestinal gas
DPP-4 inhibitors	Sitagliptin	Januvia 100mg, 50mg, 25mg (preferred am dose)	24 hours	100mg (50 mg eGFR 50- 30 mL/min) (25 mg eGFR < 30 mL/min)	HbA1c \downarrow 0.5- 1.8% BGL Fast \downarrow 1.4 mmol PP \downarrow 3.0 mmol	Nasopharyngitis, headache, URTI 个infections	Caution when renal insufficiency (reduced dose)

References

Graham-Clarke P & Mullen K (2001) New Antidiabetic Medications *Australian Family Physician* Vol 30 (12) p1145. McCarren M (2002) Class Action *Diabetes Forecast* Feb 2002 p6. Diabetes Management in General Practice 2004/5. Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits 1 April 2005.

Cohen J & Colman P (2006) Type 2 diabetes The pharmacotherapy of glycaemic control and risk factor modification Australian Family Physician Vol35, No 6 pp 380-384