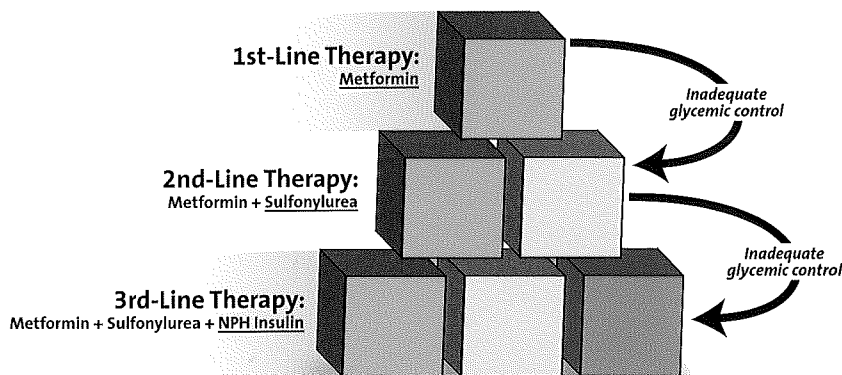


WHAT'S NEXT FOR MY PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES WHEN METFORMIN ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH ...?

In most adults with type 2 diabetes:

- A sulfonylurea should be added to metformin when metformin alone is not enough to adequately control hyperglycemia.
- Neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH)* insulin† should be added to metformin and a sulfonylurea when this combination therapy is not enough to adequately control hyperglycemia.



For full evidence-based project information, visit the CADTH website at www.cadth.ca/tzdm

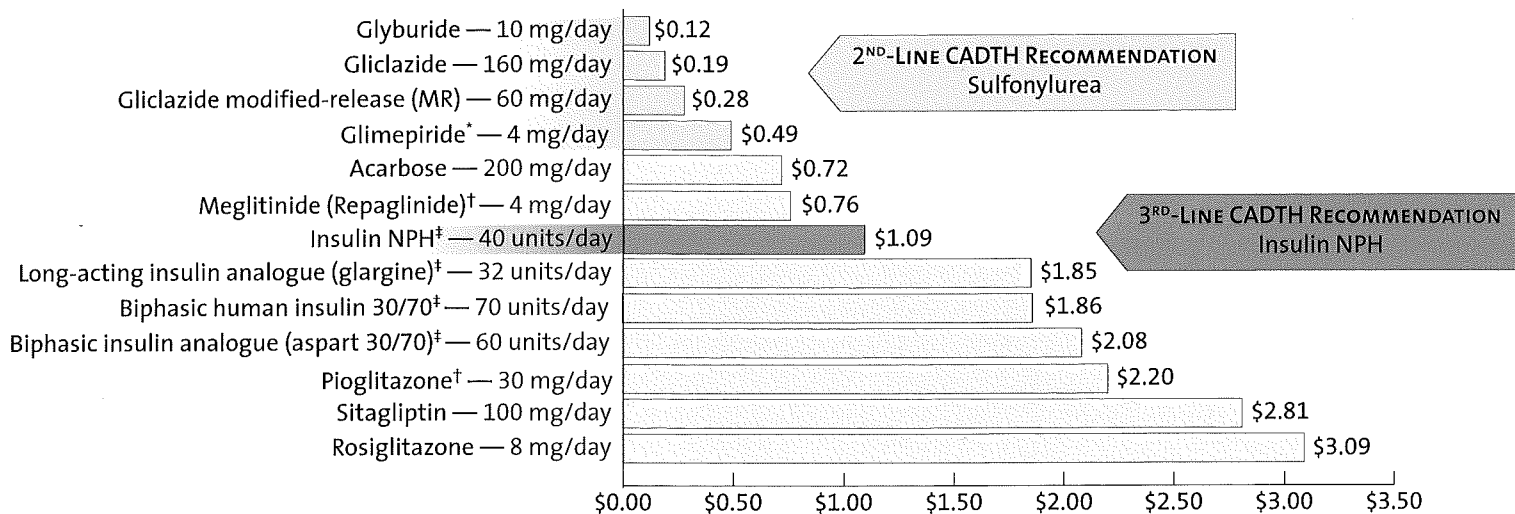
*Although the evidence is limited and inconsistent, patients who are experiencing significant hypoglycemia while taking NPH insulin may benefit from insulin analogues. However, severe hypoglycemia in type 2 diabetes is a relatively rare event.

†It is recognized that insulin may not be an option for all patients. When insulin is not adequate, the Canadian Expert Drug Advisory Committee recommends sitagliptin as a third-line therapy to be added to metformin and a sulfonylurea.

Disclaimer: This information is not a substitute for professional medical advice or care. CADTH is not liable for any damages resulting from the use or misuse of information contained in or implied by the information in this document.



DAILY TREATMENT COST WITHOUT TEST STRIPS



Source — Ontario Drug Benefit Formulary (for all drugs except where indicated); costs shown are for lowest cost generic alternatives (if available) and do not include pharmacy markup or dispensing fees and are current as of September 2010.

*Source — Manitoba Drug Interchangeability Formulary.

†Source — Saskatchewan Formulary.

‡Insulin doses may vary in clinical practice. Note: Cost shown is for cartridge, vial cost may be lower.

- Prices of generic drugs may be less than those suggested here, given new generic drug pricing policies in some jurisdictions.
- Daily treatment costs increase when the cost of glucose test strips is considered.

For more project information, visit the CADTH website:

www.cadth.ca/t2dm

Sept. 2010

Disclaimer: This information is not a substitute for professional medical advice or care. CADTH is not liable for any damages resulting from the use or misuse of information contained in or implied by the information in this document.

