



Health education number: META-103

Set date: 2015.07.10

Review date: 2022.07.01

Revised date: 2024.02.02

Medications for Patients with Diabetes Mellitus



To deliver intelligent and holistic medicine and to provide the best healthcare
Compassion Quality Innovation Accountability

All information above has been reviewed by Metabolism specialists
Edited and published by the Department of Nursing,
Taichung Veterans General Hospital

A. Why medications are necessary for patients with diabetes mellitus?

Diabetes mellitus is characterized by high blood sugar due to insulin insufficiency or insulin resistance within the body. Long-term high blood sugar may cause abnormalities in the eyes, kidneys, vessels, and nerves, thus tight blood sugar control is particularly important. Mild diabetes mellitus can be controlled by diet and exercise. But if diet and exercise control failed, medication management should be started.

B. What are oral hypoglycemic agents?

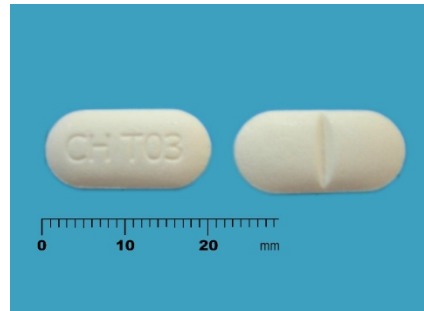
Oral hypoglycemic agents are not insulin, instead it can promote insulin secretion or enhance insulin sensitivity. Therefore, these oral hypoglycemic agents are only applicable to patients whose pancreas still can secrete insulin after failure of diet and exercise control. In our hospital we provide oral hypoglycemic agents as follows:

(A)Biguanide

1.

Metformin tab 500mg

2.



Metformin XR tab 500mg

(B)Sulfonylurea

1.



Glimepiride, Glucophage 2/500mg

2.

Gliclazide MR tab 60mg

3.

Glipizide tab 5mg

4.

Glimepiride tab 2mg

5.



Glyburide, Metformin tab 5/500mg

6.



Glimepiride, Metformin 2/500mg

(C)Thiazolidinedione

Pioglitazone tab 30mg

(D) α -Glucosidase Inhibitors

1.

Acarbose tab 50mg

2.



Diaban tab 100mg

(E)DPP-4 Inhibitors

1.

Sitagliptin f.c. tab 100mg

2.



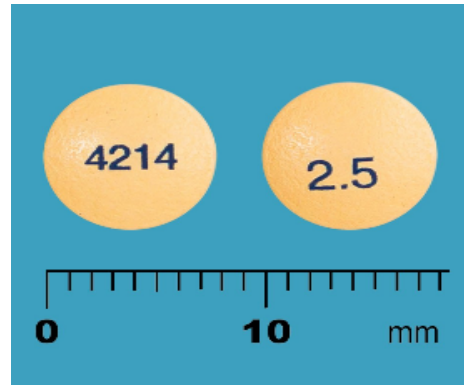
Linagliptin f.c. tab 5mg

3.



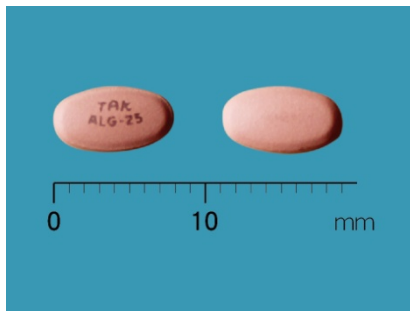
Vildagliptin tab 50mg

4.



Saxagliptin f.c. tab 2.5mg

5.



Alogliptin tab 25mg

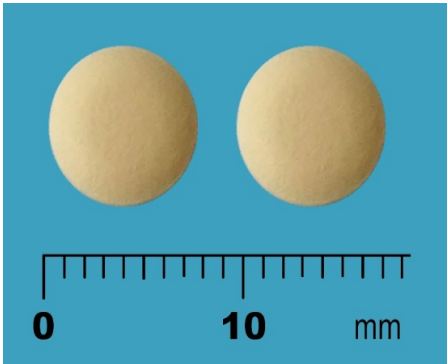
(F)Meglitinide



Repaglinidetab 1mg

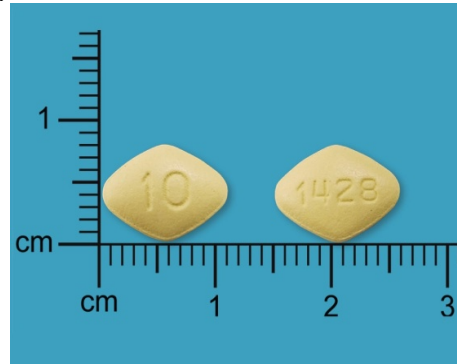
(G)SGLT2-Inhibitors

1.



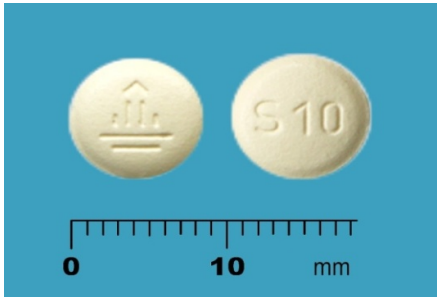
Canagliflozin tab 100mg

2.



Dapagliflozin f.c. tab 10mg

3.



Empagliflozin f.c. tab 10mg

4.



Ertugliflozin f.c. tab 5mg

(H) Compound:1.Thiazolidinedione/ Biguanide



Pioglitazone, Metformin 15/850mg

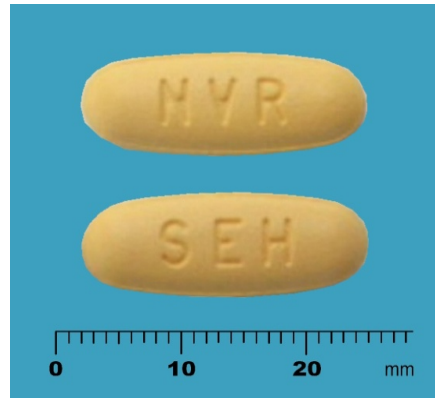
(I) Compound:2.DPP-4 Inhibitors/ Biguanide

1.



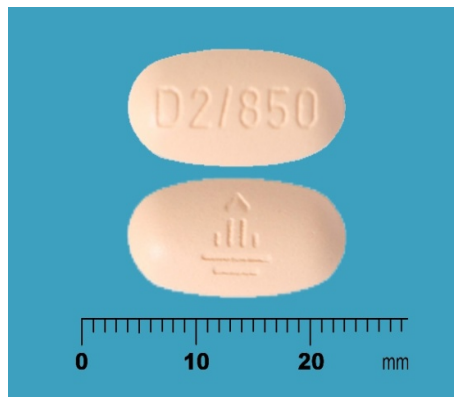
Sitagliptin, Metformin 50/500mg

2.



Vildagliptin, Metformin 50/850mg

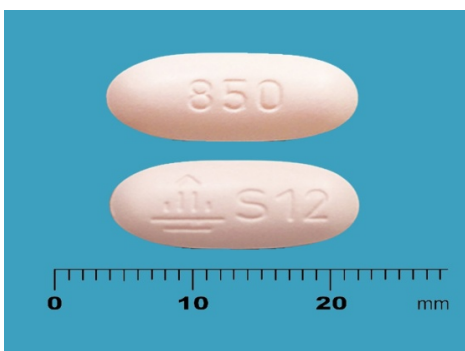
3.



Linagliptin, Metformin 2.5/850mg

(J) Compound:3.SGLT2-Inhibitors/ Biguanide

1.



Empagliflozin, Metformin 12.5/850

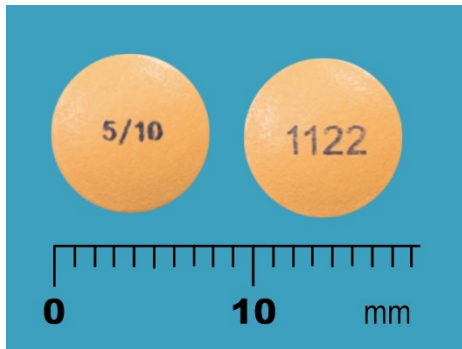
2.



Dapagliflozin, Metformin 10/1000

(K) Compound:4. DPP-4 Inhibitors/SGLT2-Inhibitors

1.



Saxagliptin, Dapagliflozin 5/10mg

2.



Empagliflozin, Linagliptin 25/5mg

C. Things to keep in mind that when you take these oral hypoglycemic Agents.

- (a) Do follow your doctor's prescription order. Do not stop taking medicines or changing dose by yourself.
- (b) In addition to taking medicines, adherence to diet control and exercise programs, and avoidance of alcohol drinking are also important. Binge drinking of alcohol intake may cause hypoglycemia and irreversible catastrophes.
- (c) If you have underlying diseases such as severe liver or renal diseases, some kinds of oral hypoglycemic agents are contraindicated. Do follow your doctor's prescription order carefully in these situations.

D. Conclusion

Medications is one of the important method in the managements of diabetes mellitus. Please follow your doctor's prescription, take medicine on time, and do not self-adjust your medicine.

E. References

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Manual Enquiry System. <https://www3.vghtc.gov.tw:8080/>

Pharmacy Handbook/handbook.html#/search

Let us take the quiz to make sure you understand

1. Prolonged elevation of blood sugar can lead to complications in the eyes, kidneys, blood vessels, and nerves. Therefore, controlling blood sugar is crucial.

Yes No Don't know

2. Oral hypoglycemic medications can stimulate insulin secretion or increase insulin sensitivity and are suitable for patients whose pancreas can still secrete insulin.

Yes No Don't know

3. One knows their own body best, so they can independently determine medication dosage or decide to stop taking medication.

Yes No Don't know

4. Patients taking hypoglycemic medication may experience dangerously low blood sugar if they consume large amounts of alcohol.

Yes No Don't know

5. Some oral hypoglycemic medications may affect liver or kidney function, so it is important to take them according to the doctor's instructions.

Yes No Don't know