



Addendum to Policies, Guidelines and Consensus Statements: Pharmacologic Management of Type 2 Diabetes: 2015 Interim Update

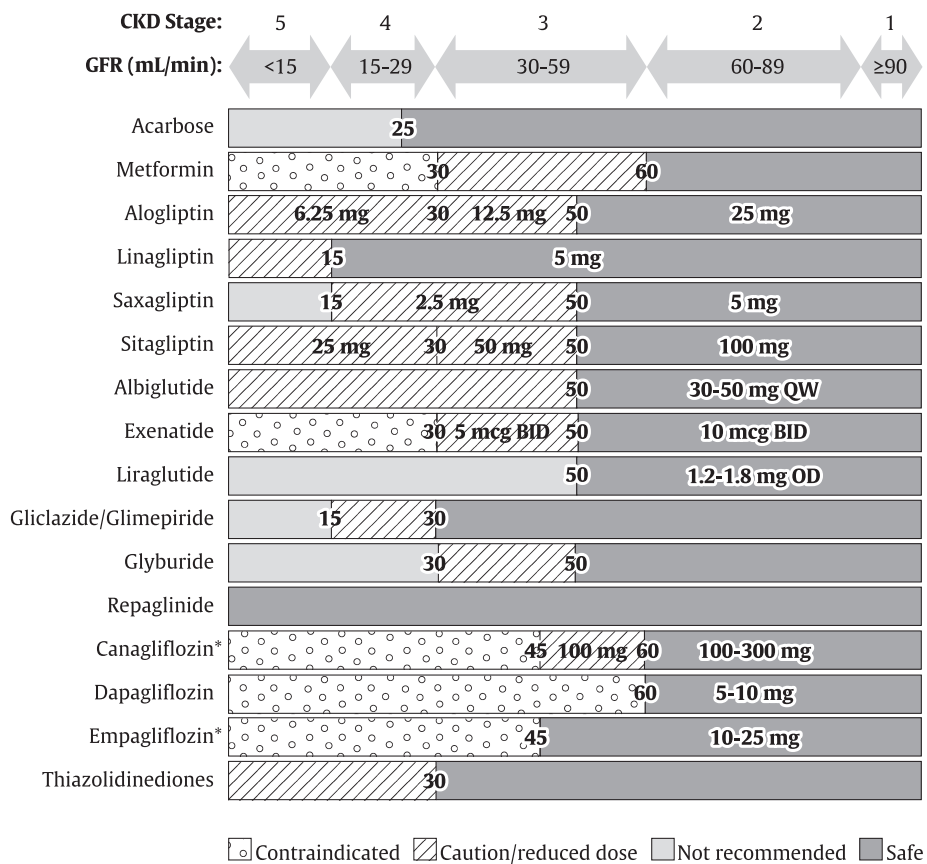


An interim update of the chapter titled Pharmacologic Management of Type 2 Diabetes in the 2013 Clinical Practice Guidelines was recently published in *Canadian Journal of Diabetes*; it incorporates the sodium glucose linked transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor class (1). Since the publication of the update, another SGLT2 inhibitor has received notice of compliance from Health Canada (2). The article's Figure 2, which shows the antihyperglycemic medications and considerations for renal function, has been updated.

References

1. Canadian Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guidelines Expert Committee, Harper W, Clement M, Goldenberg R, Hanna A, Main A, et al. Policies, guidelines and consensus statements: pharmacologic management of type 2 diabetes: 2015 interim update. *Can J Diabetes* 2015;39:250-2.
2. Health Canada notice of compliance database. <http://webprod5.hc-sc.gc.ca/noc-ac/index-eng.jsp>. Accessed August 13, 2015.

Antihyperglycemic Medications and Renal Function



*Do not initiate if eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m².
The drug may be continued if the eGFR falls to 45-59 mL/min/1.73m².

Figure 2. Antihyperglycemic medications and renal function (based on product monographs). CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; QW, once a week; TZD, thiazolidinedione. Note: Original version designed by and used with the permission of Jean-François Yale, MD, CSPQ, FRCPC.