

DIABETES MEDICATION INFORMATION

DRUG CLASS	DRUG NAMES	WHEN TO TAKE	HOW IT WORKS	POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
SULFONYLUREAS	<p>Diabinese (Chlorpropamide) **</p> <p>Diabeta, Glynase, Micronase (Glyburide) *</p> <p>Glucotrol (Glipizide) **</p> <p>Glucotrol XL (Glipizide extended release)</p> <p>Amaryl (Glimepiride) **</p>	<p>Take with food</p> <p>Take before a meal</p> <p>Take 30 minutes before a meal</p> <p>May be taken with a meal; do not crush or chew</p> <p>Take before or with meals</p>	<p>Stimulates the pancreas to release more insulin</p>	<p>Hypoglycemia (Low blood sugar), weight gain, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, sun sensitivity, skin rash</p>
BIGUANIDES	<p>Glucophage, Glucophage XR</p> <p>Foramet, Riomet</p> <p>Glumetza (Metformin)*</p>	<p>Take with food to minimize side effects</p>	<p>Decreases production of glucose by the liver; improves insulin sensitivity in liver, muscle, and fat cells</p>	<p>Nausea, diarrhea, gas, metallic taste</p> <p>Comments: Inform radiologist you are taking this medication for any procedure in which they are going to inject a contrast dye</p>
THIAZOLIDINEDIONES	<p>Actos (Pioglitazone) **</p>	<p>Take daily as directed</p>	<p>Improves insulin sensitivity, decreases production of glucose by the liver; takes up to 4-6 weeks for full effect</p>	<p>Headache, weight gain, edema (swelling)</p>
D-PHENYLALANINE DERIVATIVES	<p>Starlix (Nateglinide) **</p>	<p>Take 1-30 minutes before a meal</p>	<p>Stimulates the pancreas to release more insulin with a meal</p>	<p>Hypoglycemia, weight gain, headache</p>
MEGLITINIDES	<p>Prandin (Repaglinide)</p>	<p>Take 15 minutes before a meal</p>	<p>Stimulates the pancreas to release more insulin with a meal</p>	<p>Hypoglycemia, weight gain, headache</p>
ALPHA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORS	<p>Glycet (Miglitol)</p>	<p>Take with the first bite of each meal</p>	<p>Slows down the digestion of certain carbohydrates in the intestines</p>	<p>Upset stomach, diarrhea, gas, bloating</p>

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DPP4 INHIBITOR	Januvi (Sitagliptin phosphate) Onglyza (Saxagliptin) Tradjenta (Linagliptin) Nesina (Alogliptin)	Take once a day with or without food	Helps improve levels of insulin made by your body after a meal; Decreases amount of sugar made by your body	Stuffy nose, headache, & sore throat
DOPAMINE RECEPTOR AGONIST	Cycloset (bromocriptine mesylate)	Take once daily within 2 hours of waking up	May reset or alter glucose metabolism in tissue outside the brain by increasing dopamine activity in the brain	Nausea
INCRETIN MIMETICS	Byetta (Exenatide Injection) Bydureon (Exenatide Injection) Victosa (Liraglutide)	Take injection twice a day 15-60 minutes before breakfast and dinner Take injection once a week Take injection one time a day	Slows gastric emptying; Increases basal cell function; Increases satiety	Nausea & Vomiting
SGLT2 INHIBITOR	Invokana (Canagliflozin)	Take in the a.m. before your first meal	Lowers renal threshold so there is less glucose reabsorption by the kidney and increase glucose excretion in the urine	Urinary tract infection, Yeast infection of genitals, Hypotension, Increase urination
AMYLIN	Symlin (Pramlintide injection)	Take injection 15-60 minutes before a meal or snack of 30 grams or higher of carbohydrate or 300 calories	Slows gastric emptying; Increases satiety	Nausea & Vomiting