

Tedaprid[®]

Glimepiride



*improve glycemic control in adults
with type 2 diabetes mellitus*



Glimepiride belongs to the class of drugs known as Sulfonylurea. Glimepiride is used with a proper diet and exercise program to control high blood sugar in people with type 2 diabetes. It lowers blood sugar by causing the release of the body's natural insulin.

Medicinal Product

Glimepiride 1mg /2mg /3mg /4mg Scored-Tablet

Pharmacologic Category

Antidiabetic Agent, Sulfonylurea

Therapeutic Indication

Diabetes mellitus, type 2:

As an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus

Mechanism of Action

Stimulates insulin release from the pancreatic beta cells; reduces glucose output from the liver; insulin sensitivity is increased at peripheral target sites

Dosing

Diabetes mellitus, type 2:

Oral: Initial: 1 to 2 mg once daily, administered with breakfast or the first main meal; based on the response may increase the dose by 1 to 2 mg every 1 to 2 weeks up to a maximum of 8 mg once daily

Administration

Oral: Administer once daily with breakfast or the first main meal of the day

Contraindications

Pregnancy; breastfeeding; type 1 diabetes; diabetic ketoacidosis (with or without coma); severe renal or hepatic impairment;

Hypersensitivity to glimepiride, any component of the formulation, or sulfonamides use is contraindicated with other sulfonamide-containing drugs

Adverse Reaction

significant: Hypoglycemia

common: Dizziness, headache, Nausea, Increased serum ALT, Flu-like symptoms, Accidental injury

Monitoring Parameters

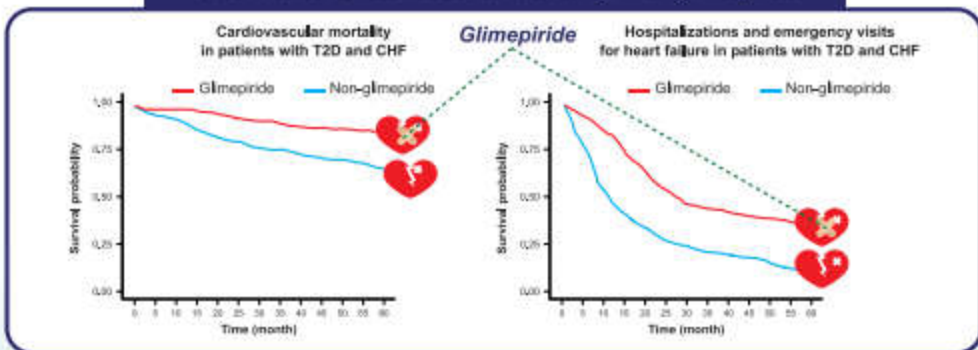
Monitor for signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia (fatigue, excessive hunger, profuse sweating, numbness of extremities), blood glucose, hemoglobin A_{1c} (at least twice yearly in patients who have stable glycemic control and are meeting treatment goals; quarterly in patients not meeting treatment goals or with therapy change, renal function)

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

Pregnancy Category C

It is not recommended to use during pregnancy and breastfeeding

lower risk of cardiovascular mortality with glimepiride



References

1 <http://www.uptodate.com>

2 <http://www.drugs.com>

3 <https://www.medicines.org.uk>

4 Glimepiride use is associated with reduced cardiovascular mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes and chronic heart failure: a prospective cohort study (silverchair.com)