

SGLT2 Inhibitors in Type 2 Diabetes Management: Key Evidence and Implications for Clinical Practice

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Abstract:

Management of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is complex and challenging, particularly for clinicians working in primary care who are faced with many competing clinical priorities. The range of available T2DM treatments has diversified significantly in recent years, generating a busy and data-rich environment in which evidence is rapidly evolving. Sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor (SGLT2i) agents are a relatively new class of oral glucose-lowering therapy that have been available in the UK for approximately 5 years. These agents reduce the reabsorption of glucose in the kidney and increase its excretion via the urine. Conflicting messages and opinions within the clinical community have led to misconceptions concerning the efficacy, safety and appropriate position of SGLT2i therapies within the T2DM treatment pathway.

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