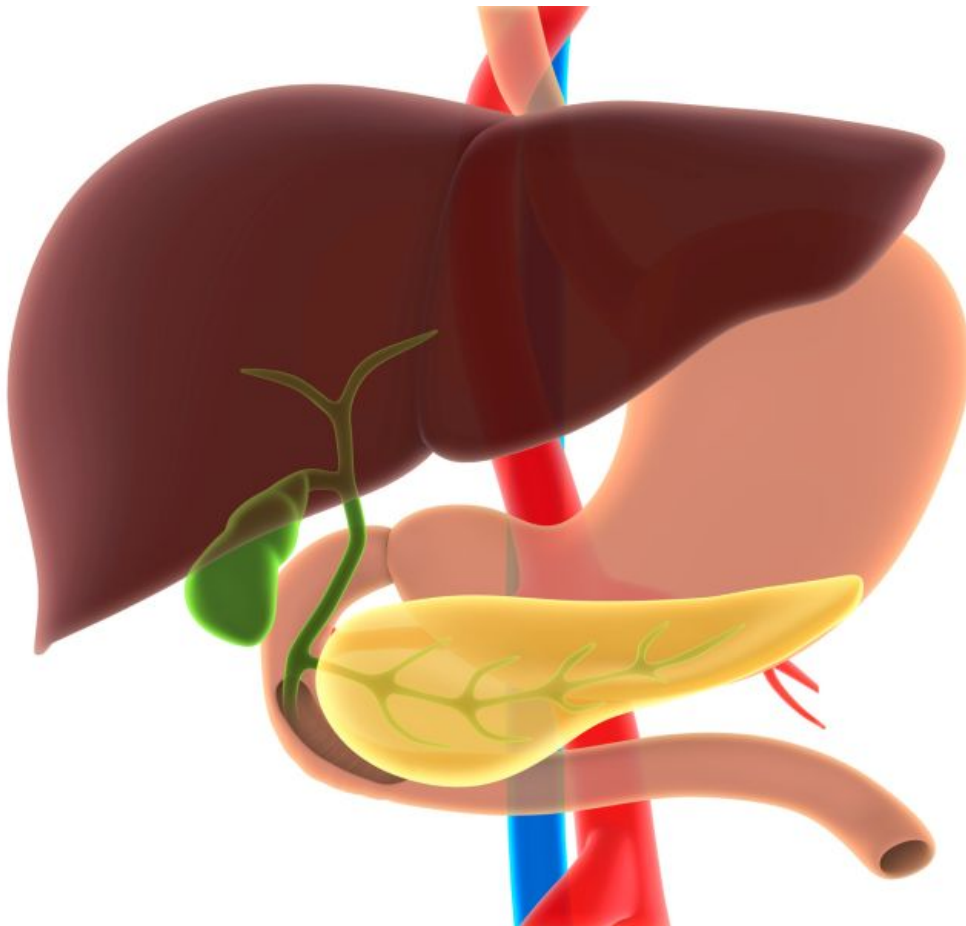


# Gliptin treatment tied to higher risk of acute pancreatitis

September 27 2016

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(HealthDay)—Gliptin treatment is associated with increased acute

pancreatitis risk, according to research published online Sept. 22 in *Diabetes Care*.

Ivan Tkac, M.D., Ph.D., from Pasteur University Hospital in Kosice, Slovakia, and Itamar Raz, M.D., from Hadassah Hebrew University Hospital in Jerusalem, combined data on the incidence of acute pancreatitis from three large randomized controlled trials designed to examine the [cardiovascular safety](#) and efficacy of add-on gliptin treatment. Data were included from SAVOR-TIMI 53 (saxagliptin), EXAMINE (alogliptin), and TECOS (sitagliptin) for 18,238 gliptin-treated patients and 18,157 placebo-treated patients.

The researchers found that gliptin-treated patients had significantly increased incidence of acute pancreatitis (odds ratio, 1.79;  $P = 0.013$ ). There was a small difference in absolute risk (0.13 percent).

"Treatment with gliptins significantly increased the risk for [acute pancreatitis](#) in a combined analysis of three large controlled randomized trials," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

**More information:** [Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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