

Ertugliflozin tied to improved glycemic control in T2DM

February 20 2018



(HealthDay)—For adults with inadequately controlled type 2 diabetes,

ertugliflozin treatment is associated with improved glycemic control over 52 weeks, according to a study published online Feb. 8 in *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*.

Ronnie Aronson, M.D., from LMC Diabetes & Endocrinology in Ontario, and colleagues conducted a phase III randomized trial to examine the efficacy and safety of ertugliflozin monotherapy in adults with inadequately controlled type 2 [diabetes](#) despite diet and exercise. The study comprised a 26-week placebo-controlled period where 461 participants received placebo or ertugliflozin (5 or 15 mg/day) and a second 26-week period in which [participants](#) in the [placebo group](#) had blinded metformin added.

The researchers found that the mean change in glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) from baseline to week 52 was –0.9 and –1 percent in the ertugliflozin 5- and 15-mg groups, respectively; the proportion of patients with HbA1c

Citation: Ertugliflozin tied to improved glycemic control in T2DM (2018, February 20) retrieved 10 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-02-ertugliflozin-tied-glycemic-t2dm.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
