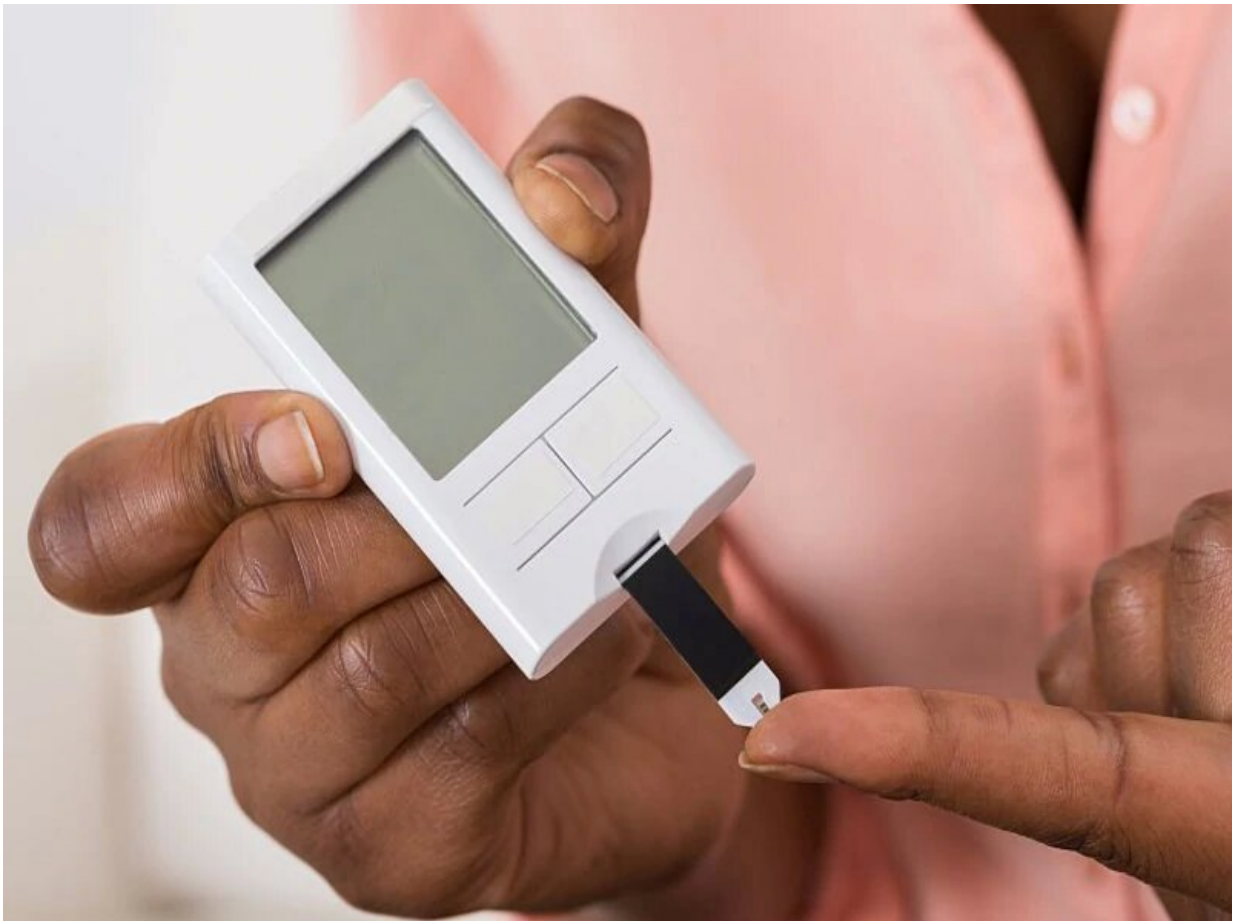


Ertugliflozin seems safe, effective for type 2 diabetes treatment

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(HealthDay)—Ertugliflozin appears safe and effective at improving long-

term glycemic control among adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) inadequately controlled on metformin, according to a study published online Jan. 7 in *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*.

Silvina Gallo, M.D., from Pfizer Deutschland in Germany, and colleagues conducted a 104-week double-blind study to evaluate the long-term efficacy and safety of ertugliflozin in adults with T2DM inadequately controlled on metformin monotherapy. The study involved a 26-week placebo-controlled period (Phase A) and a 78-week period (Phase B) during which blinded glimepiride was added to nonrescued placebo participants with fasting fingerstick glucose ≥ 6.1 mmol/L. Overall, 621 participants were enrolled in the trial and 581 participants entered Phase B, in which they received at least one dose of the study medication.

The researchers found that the mean change in HbA1c from baseline with ertugliflozin 5 and 15 mg, respectively, was -0.7 and -1 percent at week 52 and -0.6 and -0.9 percent at week 104. At week 52, 34.8 and 36.6 percent of participants had HbA1c

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