

Figures and Tables

Fig.1.

Simplified flowchart for American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE)/American College of Endocrinology (ACE) 2009 glycemetic control algorithm. Pathways are provided for patients with hemoglobin Ale (A1C) in 3 ranges: 6.5% to 7.5%, >7.6% to 9.0%, and >9.0%. There is a progression from monotherapy, to dual therapy, to triple therapy, to insulin therapy with or without additional agents. The order of presentation of regimens indicates general priorities that should be customized to the individual patient, with consideration of contraindications and precautions, allergies, comorbid conditions, drug-drug interactions, and drug-laboratory interactions. Physicians must be thoroughly familiar with complete prescribing information before selection of therapy. In each case, response to therapy should be monitored closely (determination of A1C every 2 to 3 months), and titration of dosages or changes of regimen should be implemented in a timely manner. Rx = treatment. Note accompanying Table of Annotated Abbreviations for Figure 1.

Table of Annotated Abbreviations for Figure 1(a)

Abbreviation	Class	Generic name	Trade name
AGI	α -Glucosidase inhibitor	Acarbose Miglitol	Precose Glyset
DPP4	Dipeptidyl-peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor	Sitagliptin Saxagliptin	Januvia Onglyza
GLP-1	Incretin mimetics (glucagonlike peptide-1 agonist)	Exenatide	Byetta
MET	Biguanide	Metformin	Metformin (generic), Glucophage XR, Glumetza, Riomet, Fortamet
SU	Sulfonylurea	Glyburide	DiaBeta, Glynase, Micronase
		Glipizide	Glipizide (generic), Glucotrol, Glucotrol XL
		Glimepiride	Amaryl
TZD	Thiazolidinedione	Rosiglitazone	Avandia
		Pioglitazone	Actos
Abbreviation	Definition	Comment	
FPG	Fasting plasma glucose	After overnight fast of at least 8 hours	
PPG	Postprandial glucose	2 hours after a meal	

a The following single-tablet combinations of agents are available: sitagliptin + metformin (Janumet), pioglitazone + metformin (ActoPlus Met), rosiglitazone + metformin (Avandamet), repaglinide + metformin (PrandiMet), glipizide + metformin (Metaglip and generic), and glyburide + metformin (Glucovance and generic).

Table AI. Outline of Various Types of Insulin

Type of insulin	Trade name	Comment
Rapid-acting insulin analogues		
Aspart Lispro	NovoLog Humalog	Superior to regular human insulin in terms of more rapid action profile

Glulisine	Apidra	with reduced risk of hypoglycemia 2-5 hours after a meal or overnight
Premixed insulin/protamine		
Aspart + aspart-protamine Lispro + lispro-protamine	NovoLog Mix Humalog Mix	Usually used twice a day before breakfast and dinner; provides postprandial coverage with 2 injections per day; less flexible than use of basal-bolus therapy with a combination of rapid-acting and long-acting analogues
Long-acting insulin analogues		
Glargine	Lantus	Can be used with 1 injection per day in patients with type 2 diabetes
Detemir	Levemir	Can be used with 1 injection per day in patients with type 2 diabetes; excellent reproducibility of absorption profile within individuals; possibly less weight gain than with other insulins
Not recommended		
Regular human insulin	Humulin R Novolin R	Onset of action is too slow and persistence of effect is too long to mimic a normal prandial physiologic profile; the result is impaired efficacy and increased risk of delayed hypoglycemia
NPH insulin	Humulin N Novolin N	Does not provide a sufficiently flat "peakless" basal insulin; highly variable absorption even within individuals; increased risk of hypoglycemia compared with the long-acting insulin analogues glargine or detemir

TableA2 Summary of Insulin Regimens

Insulin regimen	Components and frequency of administration	Injections per day
Basal	Glargine or detemir (daily or twice a day)	1 or 2
Premixed	NovoLog Mix or Humalog Mix (usually twice a day; occasionally used daily or 3 times a day)	2
Prandial	NovoLog, Humalog, or Apidra (usually 3 times a day)	3
Basal-bolus (multiple daily injections)	NovoLog, Humalog, or Apidra (usually 3 times a day) in combination with glargine or detemir (daily)	4
Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion	NovoLog, Humalog, or Apidra	Continuous

NOTES

Generic	Brand	Dose	Onset Duration	Price
Biguanides				
Metformin	Generic	Start 500 mg po bid with meals or 850 mg po qd; Max 1000 mg po bid	Half-life: 6.2 h (plasma); 17.6 h (blood)	500 mg #60 \$13 850 mg #90 \$78 1000 mg #30 \$18
Metformin	Glucophage	same	same	500 mg #60: 70 850 mg #60 \$114 1000 mg #60: \$142
Metformin	Generic ER	same	same	500 mg #90 \$21 750 mg #30: \$33
Metformin	Glucophage XR	same	same	500 mg #60: \$70 750 mg #30: \$54
Dipeptidyl-Peptidase-4 Inhibitors (DDP-4)				
Sitagliptin	Januvia	100 mg po qd	Half-life: 12.4 h	25 mg #90 \$646 50 mg #30 \$221 100 mg #30 \$216
Sitagliptin-Metformin	Janumet	Start 50-500 mg po bid; Max 50 mg-1000 mg po bid		50-500 mg #60 \$217 50-1000 mg #60 \$216
Sitagliptin-Metformin	Janumet XR	Start 100-2000 mg po hs; Max 50/1000 mg 2 tabs po hs		Not available
Linagliptin-Metformin	Jentadueto	Start 2.5-500 mg po bid; Max 2.5-1000 mg 2 tabs po bid		Not available
Sitagliptin-Simvastatin	Juvisync	Start 100-40 mg po hs; adjust after 4 wks		Not available
Saxagliptin	Onglyza	2.5-5.0 mg po qd	Half-life 2.5 h, 3.1 h (metabolite)	2.5 mg #30: \$240 5 mg #30: \$230
Saxagliptin-Metformin	Kombiglyze XR	Start 5-500 mg po qd; Max 5-500 2 tabs po qd		2.5-1000 mg #30 \$120 5-500 mg #30: \$240 5-1000 mg #30: \$230
Linagliptin	Tradjenta	5 mg po qd	Half-life: 12 h	5 mg #30: \$230
Glucose-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1)				
Exenatide	Byetta	Start 5 mcg sc <1h before meals bid x 1mo, then inc to 10 mcg sc bid	Half-life: 2.4 h	10 mcg/0.04ml (1 pen, 2.4 ml): \$282 5 mcg/0.02ml (1 pen, 1.2 ml): \$330
Exenatide	Bydureon	2 mg sc qwk	Half-life: 2.4 h	Not available
Liraglutide	Victoza	Start 0.6 mg sc qd x 1wk then 1.2 mg sc qd, max 1.8 mg/day	Half-life: 13 h	18 mg/3ml (1 box, 6 ml): \$306 18 mg/3ml (1 box, 9 ml): \$432
Long-acting Insulins				

Insulin glargine	Lantus	Start: 0.5-1u/kl/day sc hs; then adjust according to fasting glucose readings	Onset 1h; no peak; duration 24h	100 u/ml (1 vial, 10 ml): \$119 100 u/ml (1box, 15ml): \$225
Insulin detemir	Levemir	0.1-0.2 u/kg sc hs; then adjust as above	Onset 5-7h; no peak; duration 24h	100 u/ml (1 vial, 10 ml): \$136 100 u/ml (5 pens, 3 ml): \$242
Short-acting analog insulins				
Insulin aspart	NovoLog	Cover meals with 5 units/gram CHO < 15 min before meals; adjust according to the two hour after-meal glucose reading; may add a sliding scale	Onset < 0.25 h, Peak 1-3 h, Duration 3-5 h	100 u/ml (1 vial, 10 ml): \$141 100 u/ml (1 box, 15 ml): \$258 100 u/ml (5 cartridges, 3 ml): \$265
Insulin aspart protamine-Insulin aspart	Novolog Mix 70/30	Cover meals with 5 units per gram of CHO * 70% total; adjust according to next pre-meal glucose reading; adjust 30% total according to 12 hour after-meal glucose reading	Onset < 0.25 h, Peak 1-2 h, Duration 12-24 h	100 u/ml (1 vial, 10 ml): \$138 100 u/ml (5 pens, 3 ml): \$258

Abbreviations: / means a ratio such as numerator divided by denominator, u/ml means units per milliliter; # means number as in dispensing;< means less than; bid means twice a day; CHO means carbohydrateER means extended release; h means hour; hs means hour of sleep, or bedtime; kg means kilograms; Max means maximummin means minute; ml means milliliter; po means orallyqd means dailyqwk means once a weeksc means subcutaneous;tabs means tablets u means units; XR means extended release.