





GLIMY POST

# GLImiperide for glyceMic control lead to happY people with T2DM

Increased Frequency of Severe
Hypoglycemia with the
Modified-Release Gliclazide
Compared to Glimepiride in
Diabetic Older Adults

# WHY THIS STUDY

Compare the risk of Severe Hypoglycemia associated with Modified-Release (MR) Gliclazide Vs Glimepiride in elderly T2DM.

### WHAT WERE THE FINDINGS

- 2.5 years long study. 2320 patients, Gliclazide MR (n=1786) Glimepiride (n=534).
- Risk of SHEA Severe Hypoglycemia requiring Emergency Admission (Adjusted Odds Ratio AOR 6.74, p=0.002), falls (AOR 1.43, p=0.003), fractures (AOR 1.43, p=0.01), CVEA (AOR 1.66, p<0.001), recurrent ED admission (AOR 1.39, p=0.002) were significantly higher.
- Occumented Hypoglycemia was insignificantly higher (AOR 1.17, *p*= 0.444) with Gliclazide MR compared to Glimepiride.
- C Low doses of both treatments did not show any SHEA cases, while the results with higher doses showed the same pattern of increased risk with Gliclazide MR as the principle analysis.
- Included only diabetic patients over 65 years who were admitted to ED departments with higher rates of comorbidities than the general population of older adults. Results can be generalized to older diabetic adults with multiple comorbidities and with caution to healthier populations.

## THE LEARNING

- Gliclazide MR for older patients may not be a relatively safer alternative to avoid severe Hypoglycemia and its possible consequences compared to Glimepiride.
- In older adults, Gliclazide MR was associated with a higher risk of severe Hypoglycemia requiring emergency admission, falls, fractures, cardiovascular emergency admissions, recurrent emergency admissions, and a similar risk of documented Hypoglycemia compared to Glimepiride.
- Initiation of or switching to Gliclazide MR instead of Glimepiride for the sake of a lower risk of Hypoglycemia or Cardiovascular events may not be a good choice.

# **Enabling Happiness**

In uncontrolled T2DM, elderly patients<sup>1</sup>

In uncontrolled T2DM, obese patients<sup>2</sup>





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