

# Complete Endocrine Care

Endocrinology • Diabetes • Metabolism • Weight Management



## SGLT2 Inhibitors

How does it work?	Reduces glucose (sugar) levels in your body by increasing the amount of sugar you pass in your urine, so it makes you urinate more. Take in the morning. If you take at night time you may wake up all night to urinate	
Typical names:	Canagliflozin (Invokana), Dapagliflozin (Forxiga), Empagliflozin (Jardiance)	
Usual dose:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Canagliflozin 100 mg may be increased to 300 mg</li> <li>- Dapagliflozin 5 mg may be increased to 10 mg</li> <li>- Empagliflozin 10 mg may be increased to 25 mg</li> </ul>	
Dosing instructions:	Take once a day in the morning	
What if I forget my dose?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Take it as soon as you remember</li> <li>- If more than 12 hours has passed since your missed dose, then skip the missed dose and take the next dose at the regularly prescribed time</li> <li>- Do not double your dose</li> </ul>	
A1C lowering effects:	↓↓ to ↓↓↓	(↓=least, ↓↓↓=most)
Effect on weight:	↓↓	(↓= least, ↓↓↓=most)
Risk of low blood sugar/hypoglycemia:	Rare, if your sugars go too low then decrease your insulin or diamicon (if applicable).	
Medication consideration and/or side effects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- May cause yeast infections, urinary tract infections, usually more of an issue for women then me - see family doctor if mild symptoms, ER if severe</li> <li>- May cause allergy, low blood pressure and slight increase in cholesterol</li> <li>- In rare cases, this medication may cause diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which is acid build up in the blood</li> <li>- Rare cases of perineal gangrene</li> </ul>	
When to consult your doctor:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Call if you have signs of DKA, which may include nausea, vomiting, lack of appetite, abdominal pain, excessive thirst, difficulty breathing, confusion, unusual fatigue, or sleepiness</li> </ul>	
When you are sick:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- When you are sick, vomiting, have diarrhea or cannot drink enough fluids, you should stop taking this medication until these symptoms go away.</li> </ul>	
Cost:	\$\$\$	(\$ =lowest, \$\$\$\$= highest)
Kidneys	Diabetes causes significant damage to the kidneys. This class of medication has been really shown to reduce the damage to the kidneys from diabetes. In a small percentage of individuals this class of mediation will paradoxically cause kidney damage that is usually reversible upon discontinuation of the medication. To monitor for this it is extremely important you do bloodwork to check the kidneys 3 - 4 weeks after starting the medication and ensure you review the results face-to-face with myself.	
Important:	If you have ANY concerning side effects with the medication then stop it IMMEDIATELY. Do NOT wait to discuss this with a physician. We can discuss it at the next appointment.	