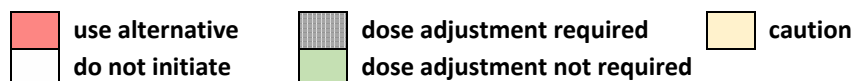


Anti-Hyperglycemic Medications and Renal Dose Adjustment



Biguanide	Metformin (Glucophage®)	45	500-1000mg	30	
SGLT2 inhibitors	Canagliflozin (Invokana®)	60	100 mg	30	100mg on dialysis
	Dapagliflozin (Forxiga®)		45*		25 on dialysis
	Empagliflozin (Jardiance®)			30**	20
GLP-1R agonists	Dulaglutide (Trulicity®)				15
	Exenatide (Byetta® – immediate release)	50		30	
	Exenatide (Bydureon® – extended release)	50		30	
	Liraglutide (Victoza®)				15
	Lixisenatide (Adlyxine®)			30	
	Semaglutide (Ozempic® – inj)			30	
	Semaglutide (Rybelsus® – oral)			30	
DPP-4 inhibitors	Allogliptin (Nesina®)	60	12.5mg	30	6.25mg
	Linagliptin (Trajenta®)				15
	Saxagliptin (Onglyza®)		45	2.5mg	15
	Sitagliptin (Januvia®)		45	50mg	30
Insulin secretagogues	Gliclazide regular release (Diamicon®)	60		30	
	Gliclazide MR (Diamicon MR®)	60		30	
	Glimepiride (Amaryl®)	60		30	
	Glyburide (Diabeta®)	60			
	Repaglinide (GlucoNorm®)			30	
Thiazolidinediones	Pioglitazone (Actos®)	60			
	Rosiglitazone (Avandia®)	60			
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor	Acarbose (Glucobay®)			30	
Insulins	All insulin			30	



* D/C at eGFR <45 mL/min due to lack of glycemic efficacy, but may continue for heart failure and CKD indication until dialysis, but not to initiate at <25 mL/min.

**D/C at eGFR <30 mL/min due to lack of glycemic efficacy, but may continue for heart failure indication until <20 mL/min.

Created by Michelle Lee, RPh, BScPharm. Last updated March 2022. Based on product monograph precautions.

Adapted from Lipsombe L, Booth G, Butalia S, Dasgupta K, et al. *Diabetes Canada 2018 Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes in Canada*: Pharmacologic Glycemic Management of Type 2 Diabetes in Adults. *Can J Diabetes* 2018;42(Suppl 1):S88-S103. Figure 2 Antihyperglycemic medications and renal function.