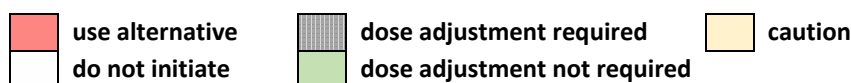


Anti-Diabetic Medications and Renal Dose Adjustment



Biguanide	Metformin (Glucophage®)	45 500-1000mg	30	
SGLT2 inhibitors	Canagliflozin (Invokana®)	60	100mg	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 25 mg
Insulin secretagogues	Gliclazide regular release (Diamicron®)	60		30
	Gliclazide MR (Diamicron 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.