

Drug and Available Strengths	Daily Dose (mg) ^c	Doses/Day	Maximum Daily Dose (mg)	Duration of Action (h)	Most Common Adverse Effects
Commonly Used Sulfonylureas					
Glimepiride ^b (Amaryl) 1, 2, 4 mg	1-8	1	8	16-24	Hypoglycemia, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, diarrhea, weight gain
Glipizide ^b (Glucotrol) 5, 10 mg	2.5-40	1-2	40	12-18	Hypoglycemia, weight gain
Glipizide-GITS ^b (Glucotrol XL) 2.5, 5, 10 mg	2.5-20	1	20	24	Hypoglycemia, headache, diarrhea, flatulence, weight gain
Glyburide ^b (Micronase, Diabeta) 1.25, 2.5, 5 mg	2.5-20	1-2	20	12-24	Hypoglycemia, nausea, heartburn, diarrhea, weight gain
Glyburide ^b (Glynase) 1.5, 3, 6 mg	1.5-12	1-2	12	12-24	Hypoglycemia, nausea, heartburn, diarrhea, weight gain
Non-Sulfonylurea Secretagogues					
Repaglinide ^a (Prandin) 0.5, 1, 2 mg	0.5-16 ^d	2-4	16	2-6	Hypoglycemia, upper respiratory infection, diarrhea, nausea, weight gain
Nateglinide ^a (Starlix) 60, 120 mg	180-360 ^d	2-4	540	1-3	Hypoglycemia, diarrhea, upper respiratory infection, arthralgia
Biguanides					
Metformin ^b (Glucophage, Glucophage XR) 500, 850, 1000 mg	500-2550	2-3	2550	6-12	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal bloating, flatulence, anorexia, lactic acidosis (rare)
α-Glucosidase Inhibitors					
Acarbose ^a (Precose) 50, 100 mg	75-300 ^e	3	300	<4	GI symptoms (may subside over time) including diarrhea, abdominal pain, and flatulence
Miglitol ^a (Glycet) 25, 50, 100 mg	75-300 ^e	3	300	<4	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, flatulence, skin rash, low serum iron
Thiazolidinediones					
Rosiglitazone ^{a,k} (Avandia) 2, 4, 8 mg	2-8 ^f	1-2	16	>3-4 weeks	Edema, weight gain, dilutional anemia, heart failure, bone fractures in women
Pioglitazone ^a (Actos) 15, 30 mg	15-45 ^g	1	45	>3-4 weeks	Edema, weight gain, dilutional anemia, heart failure, bone fractures in women

Drug and Available Strengths	Daily Dose (mg) ^h	Doses/Day	Maximum Daily Dose (mg)	Duration of Action (h)	Most Common Adverse Effects
GLP-1 Receptor Agonists					
Exenatide ^a (Byetta) 250 mcg/ml (1.2, 2.4 ml prefilled pen)	10-20 ^h mcg (SubQ)	2	20 mcg	6-10	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, headache
DPP-4 Inhibitors					
Sitagliptin ^a (Januvia) 25, 50, 100 mg	25-100 mg	1	100	1-24	Upper respiratory infection, nasopharyngitis, headache
Synthetic Amylin Analogs					
Pramlintide ^a (Symlin) 0.6 mg/ml (5 ml)	45-360 ⁱ mcg (SubQ)	2-3	360 ⁱ mcg	0.3-3	Nausea, vomiting, anorexia, headache, hypoglycemia (type 1)
Combination Therapy					
Pioglitazone/glimepiride ^a (Duetact) 30/2.0, 30/4.0 mg	30/2.0-30/4.0	1	30/4.0	>3-4 weeks	Hypoglycemia, dizziness, nausea, weight gain, edema, dilutional anemia, heart failure, bone fractures in women, headache, diarrhea
Rosiglitazone/glimepiride ^a (Avandaryl) 4.0/1.0, 4.0/2.0, 4.0/4.0 mg	4.0/1.0-8.0/4.0	1	8.0/4.0	>3-4 weeks	Hypoglycemia, dizziness, nausea, weight gain, edema, dilutional anemia, heart failure, bone fractures in women, headache, diarrhea
Glipizide/metformin ^a (Metaglip) 2.5/250, 2.5/500, 5.0/500 mg	2.5/250-20/2000	1-4	20/2000	6-18	Hypoglycemia, diarrhea, abdominal pain, dizziness, lactic acidosis (rare)
Glyburide/metformin ^a (Glucovance) 1.25/250, 2.5/500, 5.0/500 mg	1.25/250-20/2000	1-4	20/2000	12	Hypoglycemia, diarrhea, nausea, dizziness, lactic acidosis (rare)
Rosiglitazone/metformin ^a (Avandamet) 1/500, 2/500, 4/500, 2/1000, 4/1000 mg	2/1000-8/2000	2	8/2000	>3-4 weeks	Edema, weight gain, dilutional anemia, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal bloating, flatulence, bone fractures in women, heart failure, anorexia, lactic acidosis (rare)
Pioglitazone/metformin ^a (ActoPlus Met) 15/500, 15/850 mg	15/500-45/2550	1-3	45/2550	>3-4 weeks	Edema, weight gain, dilutional anemia, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal bloating, flatulence, bone fractures in women, heart failure, anorexia, lactic acidosis (rare)
Sitagliptin/metformin ^a (Janumet) 50/500, 50/1000 mg	50/500-100/2000	1-2	100/2000	24	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal bloating, flatulence, anorexia, nasopharyngitis, headache, lactic acidosis (rare)

See pages 3-4 for notes and references

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NOTES

- ^a Generic formulation not available
- ^b Generic formulation available
- ^c Brand name dose range; range for generic formulation, if available, may differ
- ^d Based on number of meals; dose taken 15 minutes before meals
- ^e Based on 3 meals; dose taken with first bite of each meal
- ^f Start therapy at 4 mg/day
- ^g Start therapy at 30 mg/day
- ^h Start with 5 mcg dose given within 60 minutes prior to a meal
- ⁱ Start with 15 mcg dose (type 1) and 60 mcg dose (type 2) immediately prior to meals
- ^j Max dose for patients with type 2. Use 180 mcg for patients with type 1
- ^k At the time of posting, the FDA is reviewing safety information for rosiglitazone, however no changes have been made to the indications or the prescribing information for this agent.

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