

Practical Management of Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) in patients diagnosed with cardiovascular disease

METFORMIN*

INITIAL THERAPY FOR PATIENTS WITH T2D

Avoid if decompensated Heart Failure or eGFR < 30 **Reduce dose** if eGFR 30 - 59

CHOICE OF AGENT AFTER METFORMIN THERAPY IS BASED ON CV OUTCOME TRIAL EVIDENCE



POSITIVE CV Outcome Data

Canagliflozin (Invokana)
Decreased CV events with
no change in CV death

Empagliflozin (Jardiance)
Decreased Death From CV
Causes, Death From Any
Cause & Hospitalization
For Heart Failure

Liraglutide (Victoza)
Decreased death from
CV causes, & Death from
any cause



NEUTRAL CV Outcome Data

Exenatide (Bydureon & Byetta)

Sitagliptin (Januvia)

Saxagliptin (*Onglyza*) Avoid if risk of Heart Failure

Insulin Degludec (*Tresiba*)

Insulin Glargine (Lantus & Toujeo)

Pioglitazone (Actos)
Occasionally used if severe insulin resistance, avoid if risk of Heart Failure



PENDING CV Outcome Data

Dulaglutide (*Trulicity*) REWIND reports in 2018

Dapagliflozin (Forxiga)
DECLARE reports in 2019

Glimiperide (Amaryl)
CAROLINA reports in 2019

Linagliptin (*Trajenta*) CARMELINA reports in 2019

Note: There are no CV outcomes data pending for SU's other than glimepiride.

^{*}Metformin should be the initial therapy in patients with T2DM as per the panel recommendations. When selecting an agent to add, consider the clinical cardiovascular evidence or outcome data.