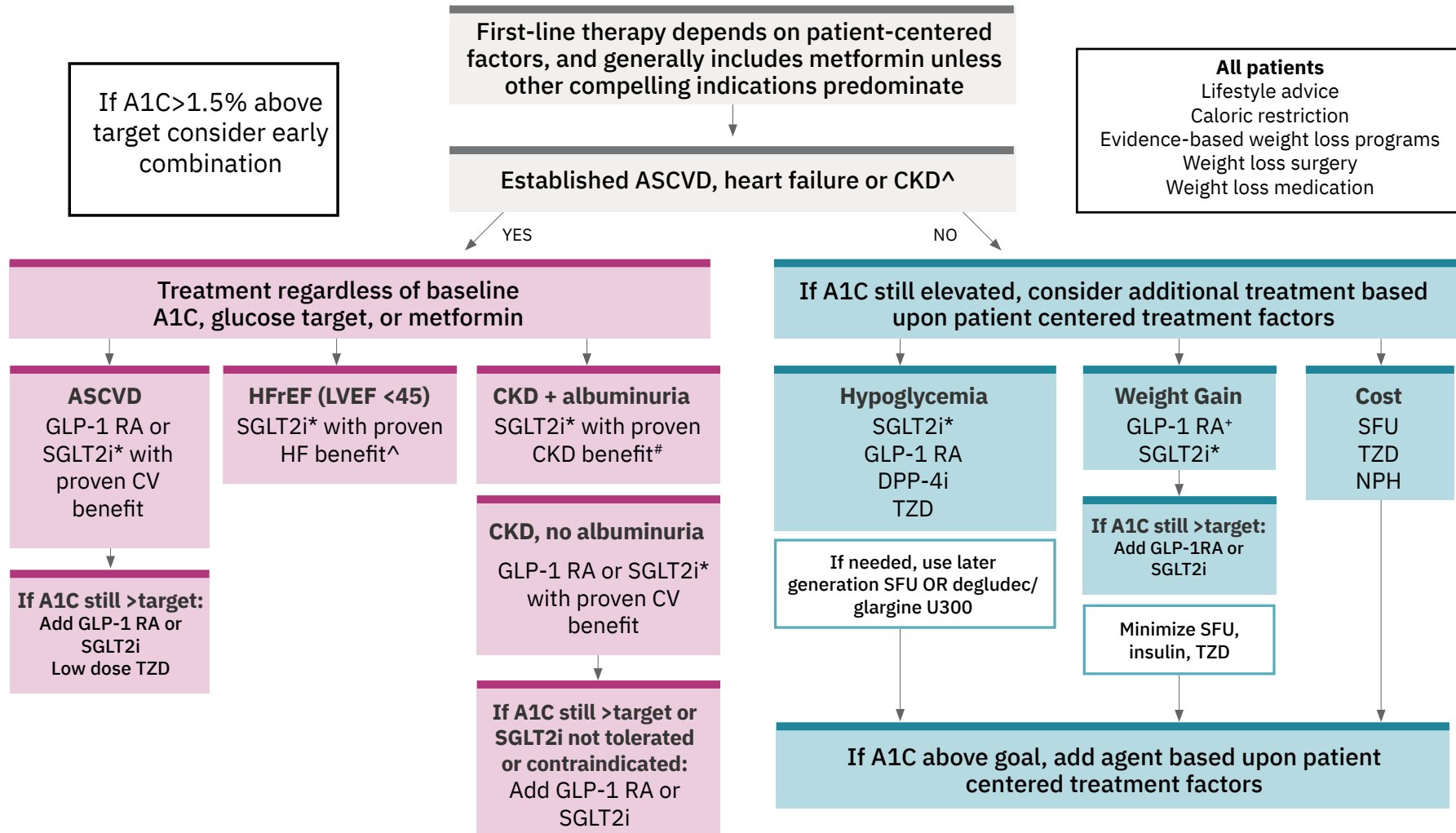


2022 Guidelines: Pharmacologic Management Algorithm

American Diabetes Association recommendations for the treatment of hyperglycemia in people with diabetes



*If adequate eGFR, [^]Empagliflozin and dapagliflozin have shown benefit in dedicated HF studies. Canagliflozin has demonstrated reduction in hospitalization for HF in CV outcomes trials. [#]Dapagliflozin and canagliflozin have demonstrated benefit in dedicated renal outcomes studies. Empagliflozin has demonstrated reduction in CKD progression in CV outcomes trials. +Weight loss is greatest with semaglutide > liraglutide > dulaglutide > exenatide > lixisenatide

ASCVD=atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, CKD=chronic kidney disease, GLP-1 RA=glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist, SGLT2i=sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor, AGI=alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, SFU=sulfonylurea, TZD=thiazolidinedione

Reference
American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee, Draznin B, Aroda VR, et al. 9. Pharmacologic Approaches to Glycemic Treatment: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2022. Diabetes Care. 2022;45(Suppl 1):S125-S143. doi:10.2337/dc22-S009.