

Medication Information:

SGLT2 Inhibitors



What are SGLT2 inhibitors?

Sodium glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors are oral (taken by mouth) medicines that were developed to treat diabetes. They can also improve your heart and kidney health, even if you do not have diabetes.

These medicines can help:



- Lower blood sugar (if you have diabetes)



- Slow progression of kidney disease



- Reduce the risk of having a heart attack or stroke
- Prevent the need to go to the hospital for heart failure

Check the lists of SGLT2 inhibitors and their brand names below to see if you are already taking one of these medications. Some SGLT2 inhibitors may be combined with a different diabetes medicine.

List of SGLT2 Inhibitors

- Bexagliflozin (Brenzavvy[®])
- Canagliflozin (Invokana[®])
- Dapagliflozin (Farxiga[®])
- Empagliflozin (Jardiance[®])
- Ertugliflozin (Steglatro[®])
- Sotagliflozin (Inpefa[®])

List of SGLT2 Inhibitors Combined with Other Diabetes Medicines

- Canagliflozin + metformin (Invokamet[®], Invokamet[®] XR)
- Dapagliflozin + metformin (Xigduo[®] XR)
- Dapagliflozin + saxagliptin (Qtern[®])
- Empagliflozin + linagliptin (Glyxambi[®])
- Empagliflozin + metformin (Synjardy[®], Synjardy[®] XR)
- Empagliflozin + linagliptin + metformin (Trijardy[®] XR)
- Ertugliflozin + metformin (Segluromet[®])
- Ertugliflozin + sitagliptin (Steglujan[®])

What do I need to know about taking an **SGLT2 inhibitor**?



- **Take your medicine at the same time each day.** Many people take their medicine after waking up in the morning. Try not to miss or skip doses.
 - » **Tip:** If it is hard for you to remember to take your medicine, try using a calendar, pillbox, phone alarm, or an app on your phone to remind yourself.
- **These medicines can be taken with or without food.**
- **You may need blood tests** to see how the medicine is working in your body.
- **Check with your doctor or pharmacist** any time you start or stop a new medication or supplement.
- **Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you cannot afford your medications.** You may qualify for a savings card to reduce the cost.
- **Tell your doctor if you are not eating or drinking** due to illness or a planned medical procedure or surgery.
- **Tell your doctor if you have a fever,** signs of a yeast infection, pain or burning during urination, lower belly or back pain, or increased thirst.
- **Do not stop or change** how you take your medications without talking to your doctor first.

If you have diabetes, heart disease, or kidney disease and are not taking an SGLT2 inhibitor, ask your doctor if an SGLT2 inhibitor is right for you.