

Sulfonylharnstoffe:

Stellenwert von Gliclazid in der modernen Therapie

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

ENGLISH ABSTRACT*

[Sulfonylureas: status of gliclazide in modern therapy]

Summary for gliclazide:

- Sulfonylureas have been used for more than 60 years; Gliclazid has been approved in Austria since the 1980s. Gliclazide is therefore an oral antidiabetic drug for which a very long clinical experience and good scientific data are available.
- The first-choice sulfonylurea according to numbers of prescriptions is now gliclazide (see IQVIA™ data at section 3, paragraph 4).
- The risk of hypoglycaemia with gliclazide is low compared to other sulfonylureas.
- Weight gain under gliclazide can be classified as low-grade, in some studies no relevant increase in weight was found.
- Although the study situation is not clear, systematic reviews show no increase in overall mortality by sulfonylureas, in particular not by gliclazide.
- 80% of all diabetes patients live in low- to middle-income countries, so that the low price of sulfonylureas plays an essential role in real-life care.
- Sulfonylureas—e.g. gliclazide—offer a cost-effective therapy compared to other classes of oral antidiabetic drugs if in spite of combination therapy a further reduction of HbA_{1C} is required.
- Gliclazide can be used in mild to moderate renal insufficiency.
- MODY ("Maturity-onset diabetes of the young") is an important indication for gliclazide.
- Be careful when using sulfonylureas including gliclazide:
 - in patients with advanced renal insufficiency;
 - in patients with manifest cardiovascular disease;
 - in patients who already had severe hypoglycaemia;
 - in very old patients because of often reduced food intake and higher risk of hypoglycaemia;
 - in patients with dementia (lack of ability to recognize hypoglycaemias themselves or to ask for help);
 - in patients who receive insulin.
- Advantages of gliclazide: long experience, rapid onset of action, easy prescribability.
- Potential disadvantages: no fixed-dose combinations of gliclazide are available.
- Sulfonylureas such as gliclazide can be used as a combination partner for a dual therapy or triple therapy if a further reduction in HbA_{1C} is required.



*Translation of summarising section(s) of the original paper created by the editorial board of *Intrinsic Activity*.