

Cost	Generic	Trade	Action	AIC	Advantages	Disadvantages
Biguanides						
\$	metformin	Glucophage	Decreases Hepatic Glucose Production	1-2	Weight neutral, no hypoglycemia	GI (diarrhea, cramps), lactic acidosis (renal insuf), lowers B12, dehydration, monitor Cr, No use heart failure
Sulfonylureas (Insulin secretagogues)						
\$	glyburide	DiaBeta	Increases Insulin Secretion	1-2	Decrease microvascular risk	Hypoglycemia, weight gain, dose adjust renal, photosensitizing
	glipizide	Glucotrol				
	glimepiride	Amaryl				
Meglitinides or glinides (short acting insulin secretagogues)						
\$\$\$	repaglinide	Prandin	Increases Insulin Secretion	0.5-1	Less hypoglycemia than sulfonylureas, more frequent dosing	
	nateglinide	Starlix				
Thiazolidinediones (TZD)						
\$\$\$	pioglitazone	Actos	Increases Insulin Sensitivity	1-2	No hypoglycemia, lower triglycerides	Weight gain, edema, heart failure, bone fx, bladder Ca, hepatic toxicity (ALT)
Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors (AGIs)						
\$\$	acarbose	Precose	Slows Intestinal Carbohydrate Digestion/absorption	0.3-0.9	No hypoglycemia	Take with first bite of meal, avoid with IBD, impaired renal function, flatulence
	miglitol	Glyset				
	voglibose					
DPP-4 Inhibitors (Incretin mimetic)						
\$\$\$	sitagliptin	Januvia	Increase GLP-1:Increases Insulin Secretion, Decreases Glucagon Secretion	0.6-1.4	No hypoglycemia, weight neutral, well tolerated, use combo TZD or metformin	Renal dose adjustment, pancreatitis, urticaria
	saxagliptin	Onglyza				
	linagliptin	Tradjenta				
GLP-1 receptor agonists (Incretin mimetic)						
\$\$\$	exenatide	Byetta	Stimulates glucose dependant insulin release, inhibits glucagon release, slows gastric emptying	1-2	No hypoglycemia, weight loss, decrease appetite CV protectant	GI (nausea/vomiting), pancreatitis, Injectable, renal caution - Cr
	liraglutide	Victoza				