

## Diabetes management

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Information was omitted from **Table 1** on page 596 of the article, Makin V, Lansang MC. Diabetes management: beyond hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub> (Cleve Clin J Med 2019; 86(9):595–600, doi:10.3949/ccjm.86a.18031.

The sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors pose a low risk of hypoglycemia, and that should have been noted in the table. The corrected table appears below and online.

TABLE 1

### Advantages of selected type 2 diabetes drugs

Drug	Cardiovascular benefit	Weight loss	Low risk of hypoglycemia	Low cost
<b>Metformin</b>		Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Sulfonylureas</b>				Yes
<b>Meglitinides</b>				
<b>GLP-1 agonists</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<b>DPP-4 inhibitors</b>			Yes	Yes
<b>SGLT2 inhibitors</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<b>Thiazolidine-diones</b>			Yes	
<b>Colesevelam</b>			Yes	
<b>Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors</b>			Yes	
<b>Pramlintide</b>		Yes		
<b>Bromocriptine</b>			Yes	
<b>Insulin</b>				Varies by formulation

DPP-4 = dipeptidyl peptidase 4; GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide 1; SGLT2 = sodium-glucose cotransporter 2