You have been started on a tablet that belongs to a class of medications called SGLT-2 (Sodium-glucose co-transporter-2) inhibitors. These medications are used in Type 2 Diabetes and have been prescribed to help improve your Diabetes control.

What are they?

The 3 different SGLT-2 inhibitors currently in use are:

- Dapagliflozin (Forxiga)
- Empagliflozin (Jardiance)
- Canagliflozin (Invokana)

How do they work?

SGLT-2 inhibitors work by stopping your kidneys from reabsorbing glucose (sugar) into the bloodstream. Instead, this glucose is excreted in your urine.

This helps reduce the circulating glucose in your blood and improve your diabetes control.
SGLT-2  
What you need to know

How else could I benefit from taking this medication?

Taking an SGLT-2 inhibitor could be beneficial to you in other ways. It may help:

- You to lose weight (average 2-3 kg over 6-12 months)
- Lower your Blood Pressure
- Protect your kidneys
- Protect your cardiovascular system (your heart and blood vessels)

What about Side Effects?

Because this tablet makes you pass sugar in your urine, it can be associated with side effects. Most commonly these are:

- Needing to pass water more
- Dehydration
- Low Blood Pressure
- Increased risk of Urinary Tract Infections and Thrush
- Low blood glucose (hypoglycaemia) if you are also taking Insulin or a Sulphonylurea (like Gliclazide)

We advise all people taking these tablets to drink plenty of fluids to keep hydrated.

You may need to increase the amount of fluid you drink to avoid dehydration.

Other less common side affects you should be aware of are:

- Digestive problems such as nausea and constipation
- Sweating and thirst
- Back pain

You should STOP taking your SGLT-2 Inhibitor if:

- You are about to have an operation
- You are sick with diarrhoea or vomiting
- You develop sudden symptoms of vomiting, no appetite, abdominal pain, excessive thirst, difficulty breathing, confusion or excessive fatigue. This is because very rarely, SGLT-2 inhibitors have been found to cause a condition called ‘Euglycaemic Diabetic Ketoacidosis’ (DKA)
SGLT-2
What you need to know

Do I need to be monitored while on an SGLT-2 inhibitor?

- Your doctor will check your kidney function before you start this medication, and then once a year
- Your Blood Pressure may need to be monitored if you are being treated for high blood pressure. The doses of your tablets might need to be adjusted. Talk to your Doctor if you have concerns
- Monitor for low Blood Glucose levels if you also take Insulin or a Sulphonylurea

Other information

There is a wealth of information on Diabetes available on the internet. If you would like to find out more about your diabetes, your medication, or local services that could help you improve your diabetes, we recommend: www.swindon-diabetes.co.uk

Desmond

Have you been on the Desmond course before? Desmond stands for ‘Diabetes Education and Self-Management for Ongoing and Newly Diagnosed’.

Desmond is a free course which can help you to:

- Find out more about Type 2 diabetes
- Manage the changes diabetes will bring to your life
- Meet and share experiences with others

If you have not been before we highly recommend you attend. Self-referral by calling: 01793 69 66 22 or GP/practice nurse can refer by completing a referral form.
SGLT-2
What you need to know

Contact

Swindon Community Diabetes Service
Eldene Health Centre
Colingsmead
Eldene
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SN3 3RZ

Telephone: 01793 696622

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This information sheet is available to order in other languages and formats. If you would like a copy, please contact us on 01793 604031 or email gwh.pals@nhs.net

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