

Efficacy and Safety of Tenueligliptin in Indian Patients with Inadequately Controlled Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Randomized, Double-blind Study.

Agrawal P, et al. Indian J Endocrinol Metab. 2018 Jan-Feb; 22(1):41-46.

- In this study, 237 patients with T2DM and inadequate glycemic control (glycosylated hemoglobin, HbA1c >7.0%) were enrolled. Patients were randomly assigned (ratio 2:1) to receive tenueligliptin 20 mg or placebo.
- After 16 weeks of treatment, patients of the tenueligliptin group showed reduced HbA1c levels.
- Target HbA1c level was achieved by a greater proportion of tenueligliptin group patients (43.4%) than placebo group patients (27.3%). Reduction in PPG levels (25.84 mg/dL) was higher in tenueligliptin group than placebo group.

Treatment with once-daily tenueligliptin led to statistically significant and clinically meaningful reductions in HbA1c and PPG, and was well tolerated in Indian patients with T2DM.