



MEDICAL TIPS

DIABIZ TABLETS

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Long-term benefits of Dapagliflozin on renal outcomes of type 2 diabetes under routine care: a comparative effectiveness study on propensity score matched cohorts at low renal risk

Fadini GP, et al. Lancet Reg. Health - Eur. 2024; 38: 100847

- Long-term effects of Dapagliflozin on renal function in individuals with type 2 diabetes (T2D) in this present study 'DAPagliflozin Real-World EvIdeNce (DARWIN)-Renal' was evaluated.
- Dapagliflozin was compared to metformin, DPP-4 inhibitors, GLP-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RA), sulphonylurea/ glinides (grouped together), pioglitazone, and acarbose.
- Over 2.5 years, those on Dapagliflozin had higher estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) by about 1.81 ml/min/1.73 m², lower albuminuria by 44 mg/g and 30% lower rate of substantial loss of kidney function, end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) or dialysis.
- New-users of Dapagliflozin were protected from the decline in kidney function, rise in albuminuria and occurrence of adverse kidney outcome

Dapagliflozin improved kidney function outcomes and albuminuria in patients with T2D and a low renal risk.

