



MEDICAL TIPS

K-GLIM TABLETS

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Glimepiride use is associated with reduced cardiovascular mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes and chronic heart failure (CHF): a prospective cohort study

He W et al. European J of Preventive Cardiology 2022; 00: 1-14.

- Glimepiride, a third generation sulfonylurea is known to have a relative low risk of hypoglycaemia and a good cardiovascular safety.
- A total of 21,451 patients with T2D and CHF that included 638 patients on glimepiride and 20,813 not on glimepiride, were analysed for overall CV safety that included all-cause mortality, CV mortality and hospitalizations due to HF, acute MI and stroke.
- During the follow-up all the above mentioned parameters were significantly lower in the patients receiving glimepiride treatment and a high-dose of glimepiride (2-4 mg/d) was associated with lower CV mortality than low dose (1 mg/d) of glimepiride.
- Glimepiride exhibited good inhibition of epoxide hydrolase (sEH) increasing the level epoxyeicosatrienoic acid (EET) contributing to its cardioprotective effects.

Long-term glimepiride use is associated with better survival and fewer hospitalizations for HF, acute MI and stroke in patients with T2D and CHF with a greater protection observed with high dose glimepiride.

