



MEDICAL TIPS

K-MET TABLETS

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Evaluation for clinical benefit of metformin in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and type 2 diabetes mellitus: a national claims-based cohort analysis

Teague TT et al. *Respiratory Research* 2022; 23(91).

- Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is a chronic progressive lung disease with T2DM a common comorbidity, often treated with metformin which has demonstrated anti-fibrotic properties along with its anti-diabetic properties.
- In a nationwide cohort study on 3599 patients with IPF and T2DM, the patients were divided into two groups and either treated or not treated with metformin.
- The primary outcome evaluated was all cause mortality and secondary outcome evaluated was hospitalizations.
- Metformin therapy in patients with IPF and T2DM showed a significant 54% reduction in all-cause mortality and 18% lower risk of hospitalizations.

Among patients with IPF and T2DM, metformin therapy may be associated with improved clinical outcomes.

