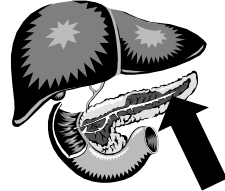

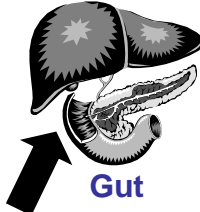



Oral medications For Treatment of Diabetes

Below is a chart of the six prescription medications used to treat diabetes.
 It is important that you know what pills you are taking and why you are taking them.

Type of pills	Brand Names	Where it works	How it works
Sulfonylureas: <input type="checkbox"/> Glyburide <input type="checkbox"/> Glipizide <input type="checkbox"/> Glipizide ER <input type="checkbox"/> Glimeriperide	<input type="checkbox"/> Micronase <input type="checkbox"/> Glucotrol <input type="checkbox"/> Glucotrol XL <input type="checkbox"/> Amaryl	 Pancreas	-Helps the pancreas to make more insulin -Lowers blood glucose
Metiglinides: <input type="checkbox"/> Repaglinide <input type="checkbox"/> Nateglinide	<input type="checkbox"/> Prandin <input type="checkbox"/> Starlix	Pancreas	-Helps the pancreas to make more insulin when blood glucose rises -Shorter acting than Sulfonylureas.
Biguanides: <input type="checkbox"/> Metformin <input type="checkbox"/> Metformin ER	<input type="checkbox"/> Glucophage <input type="checkbox"/> Glucophage XR <input type="checkbox"/> Glumetza <input type="checkbox"/> Riomet <input type="checkbox"/> Fortamet	 Liver	-Slows liver's production of glucose ("sugar") - Improves muscle sensitivity to insulin
Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors: <input type="checkbox"/> Acarbose <input type="checkbox"/> Miglitol	<input type="checkbox"/> Precose <input type="checkbox"/> Glyset	 Gut	-Slows absorption of some carbohydrate in the gut -Slows and lowers rise in blood glucose after eating
Thiazolidinediones: <input type="checkbox"/> Rosiglitazone <input type="checkbox"/> Pioglitazone	<input type="checkbox"/> Avandia <input type="checkbox"/> Actos	 Muscle cell Muscle	-Improves sensitivity of muscle cells and other body cells to insulin
DPP-4 Inhibitors: <input type="checkbox"/> Sitagliptin <input type="checkbox"/> Saxagliptin <input type="checkbox"/> Linagliptin <input type="checkbox"/> Vildagliptin <input type="checkbox"/> Alogliptin	<input type="checkbox"/> Januvia <input type="checkbox"/> Onglyza <input type="checkbox"/> Tradjenta <input type="checkbox"/> Galvus <input type="checkbox"/> Nesina	Gut, Pancreas and Liver	-Helps pancreas release insulin when glucose is high. Slows liver's release of glucose. Slows food leaving the stomach

Oral medications For Treatment of Diabetes

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Type of pills	B Brand Names	Where it works	How it works
SGLT2 Inhibitors <input type="checkbox"/> Canagliflozin <input type="checkbox"/> Empagliflozin <input type="checkbox"/> Dapagliflozin <input type="checkbox"/> Ertugliflozin <input type="checkbox"/> Sotagliflozin	<input type="checkbox"/> Invokana <input type="checkbox"/> Jardiance <input type="checkbox"/> Farxiga <input type="checkbox"/> Steglatro <input type="checkbox"/> Zynquista	Kidneys	-Helps the kidneys get rid of glucose from the blood by increasing the amount of glucose in urine
GLP-1 INHIBITORS <input type="checkbox"/> Semaglutide	<input type="checkbox"/> Rybelsus	Gut, Pancreas and Liver	-Stops the liver from making too much sugar -Helps the pancreas make more insulin when your glucose is high -Slows food leaving your stomach which helps your glucose from going very high after eating



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It is important that you know what pills you are taking and why you are taking them.