## Anti-Hyperglycemic Medications and Renal Dose Adjustment

	CKD Stage:	1 or 2	3	а	3b	4	5
	eGFR (mL/min/1.73 <sup>2</sup> ):	≥60	59-	45	44-30	29-15	<15
Biguanide	Metformin (Glucophage®)		45 500-1000mg 30				
SGLT2 inhibitors	Canagliflozin (Invokana®)		60	100r	mg :	30	on dialysis
	Dapagliflozin (Forxiga®)			45	*	25	on dialysis
	Empagliflozin (Jardiance®)		<u>-</u>	_	3	0 10mg 2 0	-
GLP-1R agonists	Dulaglutide (Trulicty®)		-				15
	Liraglutide (Victoza®)					:	15
	Semaglutide (Ozempic® – inj)			<u>-</u>	3	0	-
	Semaglutide (Rybelsus® – oral)				3	30	
DPP-4 inhibitors	Alogliptin (Nesina®)		60	12.5r	mg :	6.2	25mg
	Linagliptin (Trajenta®)		_			-	15
	Saxagliptin (Onglyza®)			45	2	. 5mg	5
	Sitagliptin (Januvia®)		-	45	50mg 3	30 25	5 mg
Insulin secretagogues	Gliclazide regular release		60	_	3	30	_
	(Diamicron®)						-
	Gliclazide MR (Diamicron MR®)		60			0	_
	Glimepiride (Amaryl®)		60		3	30	
	Glyburide (Diabeta®)		60			г	<u>-</u>
	Repaglinide (GlucoNorm®)		r		3	30	_
Thiazolidinediones	Pioglitazone (Actos®)		60				
	Rosiglitazone (Avandia®)		60				
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor	Acarbose (Glucobay®)					30	_
Insulins	All insulin				3	30	
	use alternative do not initiate	-	istment requi			aution	

<sup>\*</sup> D/C at eGFR <45 mL/min due to lack of glycemic efficacy, but may continue for heart failure and CKD indication until dialysis, but not to initiate at <25 mL/min.

Created by Michelle Lee, RPh, BScPharm. Last updated July 2024. Based on product monograph precautions.

Adapted from Lipsombe L, Booth G, Butalia S, Dasgupta K, et al. Diabetes Canada 2018 Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes in Canada: Pharmacologic Glycemic Management of Type 2 Diabetes in Adults. Can J Diabetes 2018;42(Suppl 1):S88-S103. Figure 2 Antihyperglycemic medications and renal function.

The Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Clinical Pathway is a resource for primary care providers to aid in the diagnosis, medical management, and referral of adults with CKD.

