

Efficacy and Safety of Teneligliptin Added to Metformin in Chinese Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Inadequately Controlled With Metformin: A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study

Ji L, et al. Endocrinol Diabetes Metab. 2021 Jan 20; 4(2):e00222.

- In this multicentre, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study, teneligliptin 20 mg or placebo was administered orally once daily before breakfast for 24 weeks in type 2 diabetes patients receiving a stable metformin dose ≥ 1000 mg/day.
- The mean differences between the placebo and teneligliptin groups in HbA1c (glycosylated haemoglobin) and FPG (fasting plasma glucose) were $-0.71\% \pm 0.11\%$ and -16.5 ± 4.7 mg/dl, respectively.
- Teneligliptin yielded significant changes in HbA1c (-0.81%) and FPG (-22.2 mg/dl) at Week 12.
- At Week 24, more patients achieved HbA1c $< 7\%$ with teneligliptin (41.7%) compared with placebo (16.1%).

Teneligliptin 20 mg once daily for 24 weeks added to ongoing metformin treatment significantly decreased HbA1c and FPG levels compared with placebo. The combination was safe and tolerable.