

## **A Prospective, Open-Label, Randomized Study Comparing Efficacy and Safety of Tenueligliptin versus Sitagliptin in Indian Patients with Inadequately Controlled Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: INSITES Study**

*Mohan V, et al. J Assoc Physicians India 2019; 67 (10); 14-19.*

- Tenueligliptin is widely prescribed DPP-4 inhibitor in India because of its economical pricing, however there are no head on trials comparing it with Sitagliptin.
- This prospective, open-label, randomized, active-controlled study enrolled 76 patients. Patients received tenueligliptin 20 mg or sitagliptin 100 mg orally once daily for 12 weeks as add-on to ongoing metformin or sulfonylurea therapy.
- At the end of 12 weeks, statistically significant reductions were observed in both tenueligliptin and sitagliptin arms in HbA1c ( $-1.19 \pm 1.16\%$  and  $-0.92 \pm 0.95\%$ ), in FBG ( $-28.3 \pm 63.0$  mg/dL and  $-22.9 \pm 47.4$  mg/dL) and PPBG ( $-41.3 \pm 85.4$  mg/dL and  $-54.7 \pm 85.6$  mg/dL) respectively. These reductions in all the glycemic parameters were similar between the arms.

**In post-hoc comparison, percentage of patients achieving target HbA1c < 7% at week 12 favoured tenueligliptin arm over sitagliptin arm (33.3% vs. 19.4%). Both gliptins were found to be safe and well-tolerated with no difference in the number of adverse events in Indian patients with T2DM.**