Prolonged-release Metformin
Presumed advantage not confirmed

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Nr 4 | 2019 (53) | Page 38-43 | Main article

Tags
metformin  diabetes mellitus

Metformin, Glucient® SR (Consilient Health), prolonged-release tablets 500, 750 and 1000 mg
In theory, prolonged-release metformin as a diabetes drug should cause fewer gastro-intestinal adverse effects than metformin without prolonged release. This is, however, not convincingly proven by research studies. The manufacturer of Glucient® SR previously claimed on its website that prolonged-release metformin has ‘a favourable gastrointestinal profile’, a claim which was based on low-quality studies. Interestingly, the manufacturer has since removed this claim from its website, possibly because they realised that the evidence was very meagre. This is also made clear by this Ge-Bu article. The registration procedure for Glucient® SR did not include the adverse effects profile as an evaluation criterion. What remains of the presumed advantages of prolonged-release metformin is its ease of use for patients with diabetes (once a day dosage), which could imply greater compliance. However, the influence of this improved compliance on HbA1c values or on microvascular or macrovascular endpoints has not been investigated. Ge-Bu therefore rates prolonged-release metformin, which was recently authorised for the Dutch market, as ‘-’.

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Literature references

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