NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence



Ertugliflozin as monotherapy or with metformin for treating type 2 diabetes

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Ertugliflozin is available on the NHS. It is a possible treatment for type 2 diabetes in adults, on its own or with a drug called metformin.

You can have ertugliflozin on its own, if:

- your blood glucose levels can't be managed by diet and exercise alone
- you cannot take metformin
- pioglitazone or a sulfonylurea are not right for you and
- a type of drug called a DPP-4 inhibitor is your other choice of treatment.

You can have ertugliflozin with metformin, if:

- you cannot have a sulfonylurea
- you are at high risk of hypoglycaemia (low blood sugar) or its side effects.

Is this treatment right for me?

Your healthcare professionals should give you clear information, talk with you about your options and listen carefully to your views and concerns. Your family can be involved too, if you wish. Read more about <u>making decisions about your care</u>.

Questions to think about

- How well does it work compared with other treatments?
- What are the risks or side effects? How likely are they?
- How will the treatment affect my day-to-day life?
- What happens if the treatment does not work?
- What happens if I do not want to have treatment? Are there other treatments available?

Information and support

The <u>NHS website</u> may be a good place to find out more.

These organisations can give you advice and support:

- <u>Diabetes UK</u>, 0345 123 2399
- Diabetes Research & Wellness Foundation, 023 92 637808

You can also get support from your local <u>Healthwatch</u>.

NICE is not responsible for the quality or accuracy of any information or advice provided by these organisations.

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