

Long-Term Safety and Efficacy of Tenzeligliptin in Elderly Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: Subgroup Analysis of a 3-Year Post-Marketing Surveillance in Japan.

Kadowaki T, et al. *Adv Ther.* 2020 May; 37(5):2477-2492.

- Tenzeligliptin, a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitor, is an oral drug taken once daily to manage blood glucose levels in people with type 2 diabetes.
- Data were analysed for patients in 3 age subgroups (< 65, ≥65 to < 75, or ≥75 years old). Safety was assessed as the incidence of ADRs and efficacy was assessed in terms of glycaemic control, for up to 3 years.
- There was no clear difference in the number of ADRs among the three age subgroups.
- Treatment with teneligliptin also lowered blood glucose levels in all three age subgroups, and the changes were maintained for up to 3 years in many individuals.

Parameters	Age < 65 years	≥ 65 to < 75 years	≥ 75 years
ADRs	3.35%	4.42%	3.99%
Serious ADRs	0.65%	1.22%	1.69%
Hypoglycemia	0.24%	0.56%	0.29%
Changes HbA1c	-0.66	-0.72	-0.77

There were no additional safety or efficacy concerns observed among elderly patients & the current study results support the use of teneligliptin for elderly patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in real-world clinical practice.