

Evaluation of the Safety and Efficacy of Tenzeligiptin at a Higher Dose in Indian Type 2 Diabetes Patients: A Retrospective Analysis.

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- This was a retrospective, single-centre ,observational study.
- Conducted at a diabetic clinic in India in type 2 DM patients who have been treated with **teneligiptin 40 mg once daily** as add-on therapy with diet, exercise, and the maximal tolerable dose of metformin for 3 months.
- There was a significant reduction in fasting blood sugar, postprandial blood sugar, and HbA1c at the end of the 3 months treatment in comparison to the baseline level.
- The teneligiptin treatment did not cause any significant reduction in body mass index (BMI) before and after treatment.

The current results demonstrated a high level of efficacy as an add-on therapy of teneligiptin at a high dose with inadequately controlled type 2 DM subjects in India. The study results also indicate the good tolerance of teneligiptin with no critical adverse event.

