Women exhibited more side effects to metformin than men did, and were more likely to discontinue the drug due to higher severity of the side effects.

Patients who titrated their medication in a short period were more prone for the development of side effects in comparison with those who titrated it over a longer period.

A higher proportion of women reporting metformin-associated adverse drug reactions (ADRs) is seen, particularly at early stages after initiation.

Sex differences in reported ADRs were mainly observed during the first weeks after metformin initiation, whereas differences in self-reported prescribed dosing became significant after several months.

Patients, in particular women, might benefit from being prescribed lower metformin doses at treatment initiation to reduce the risk of ADR occurrence.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7165141/#FPar1title>

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<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7165141/table/Tab1/?report=objectonly>