

This table of available diabetes medications and their potential risk for hypoglycemia is based on information published by the American Diabetes Association. These therapies are for use in nonpregnant adults with type 2 diabetes so the medications listed here may not be used in patients with type 1 diabetes.

Class of Medications	Medications/Therapies in Class	Hypoglycemia Risk?	
Oral Agents			
Biguanides	→ Metformin (Glucophage®/others)	No	
SGLT2 inhibitors	 → Canagliflozin (Invokana®) → Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®) → Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) → Ertugliflozin (Steglatro™) 	No	
DPP-4 inhibitors	 → Sitagliptin (Januvia®) → Saxagliptin (Onglyza®) → Linagliptin (Tradjenta®) → Alogliptin (Nesina) 	No	
Sulfonylureas	 → Glyburide (Diabeta, Glynase) → Glipizide (Glucotrol/others) → Glimepiride (Amaryl/others) 	Yes	
TZDs	 → Pioglitazone (Actos/others) → Rosiglitazone (Avandia/others) 	Low risk	
Meglitinides (Glinides)	 → Repaglinide (Prandin/others) → Nateglinide (Starlix/others) 	Yes	
α-Glucosidase inhibitors	 → Acarbose (Precose/others) → Miglitol (Glyset/others) 	Low risk	
Bile acid sequestrants	→ Colesevelam (Welchol)	No	

Injectable Therapies			
Insulins			
Long acting (basal)	 → Degludec (Tresiba®) → Detemir (Levemir®) → Glargine (Lantus®, Toujeo® 	Yes	
Intermediate acting (basal)	→ Human Neutral protamine Hagedorn	Yes	
Rapid acting	 → Aspart (conventional and fast acting; NovoLog®, Fiasp®) → Lispro (Humalog®) → Glulisine (Apidra®) 	Yes	
Inhaled rapid acting	$ ightarrow$ Human insulin inhalation powder (Afrezza $^{ ext{ iny 8}}$)	Yes	
Short acting	→ Human regular (Novolin® rapid-acting insulin)	Yes	
Premixed	→ Many types	Yes	
GLP-1 RAs (Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists)			
Shorter acting	 → Exenatide (Byetta®) → Lixisenatide (Adlyxin™) 	No (as monotherapy)	
Longer acting	 → Dulaglutide (Trulicity®) → Exenatide extended release (Bydureon®) → Liraglutide (Victoza®) → Semaglutide (Ozempic®) 	No (as monotherapy)	
Other Injectables			
Amylin mimetics	→ Pramlintide (Symlin®)	Yes	
Fixed-dose combination of GLP-1 RA and basal insulin analogs	 → Liraglutide/degludec (Xultophy®) → Lixisenatide/glargine (Soliqua®) 	Reduced vs. components alone	