

Clinical trials of glipizide

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 diabetes type 2

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
glipizide vs control (add on MET)			
Goldstein n=NA follow-up:	glipizide/metformin 5/500 mg tablets versus metformin 500-mg	patients with type 2 DM that is uncontrolled by at least half the maximum labeled daily dose of a sulfonylurea	Cross over open
glipizide vs glyburide			
Rosenstock , 1993 n=139 follow-up: 4 months	glipizide, 2.5 or 5 mg/day versus glyburide, 1.25 or 2.5 mg/day	elderly patients with NIDDM that was controlled for at least 3 months with oral sulfonylurea therapy	Parallel groups open
Birkeland , 1994 n=NA follow-up:	glipizide versus glyburide	NIDDM patients	
Birkeland , 1994 n=NA follow-up: 15 months	glipizide versus glyburide	NIDDM patients	Parallel groups double-blind
glipizide vs placebo			
Simonson , 1997 n=NA follow-up: 4+8 weeks	once-daily doses of 5, 20, 40, or 60 mg glipizide GITS versus placebo	NIDDM patients	Parallel groups double-blind
Testa , 1998 n=377/192 follow-up: 12 weeks	5 to 20 mg of glipizide gastrointestinal therapeutic system (GITS) versus placebo	patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus	Parallel groups USA
Eriksson , 2006 n=34 follow-up: 18 months	glipizide 2.5 mg daily versus placebo	first-degree relatives of patients with type 2 diabetes fulfilling WHO criteria for IGT (WHO criteria in 2006)	Parallel groups double blind Finland
glipizide GITS vs placebo (add on MET)			
Feinglos , 2005 n=61/61 follow-up: 16 weeks	2.5 mg glipizide GITS versus placebo	type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled (A1c 7-8.5%) on metformin (>or =1000 mg/day for >or =3 months)	double-blind

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
glipizide vs sitagliptin (add on MET)			
Nauck , 2007 n=NA follow-up: 52 weeks	glipizide versus sitagliptin	-	

More details and results :

- antidiabetic drugs for diabetes type 2 in all types of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q81>
- prevention for diabetes type 2 in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q341>
- insulin secretagogues for diabetes type 2 in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q409>
- prevention for diabetes type 2 in people with impaired glucose tolerance at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q416>
- insulin secretagogues - sulfonylureas for diabetes type 2 in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q483>
- antidiabetic drugs for diabetes type 2 in patients inadequately controlled on monotherapy at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q512>
- antidiabetic drugs for diabetes type 2 in patients insufficiently controlled on SU at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q547>

References

Goldstein, :

Goldstein BJ, Pans M, Rubin CJ Multicenter, randomized, double-masked, parallel-group assessment of simultaneous glipizide/metformin as second-line pharmacologic treatment for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus that is inadequately controlled by a sulfonylurea. Clin Ther 2003;25:890-903 [12852706]

Rosenstock, 1993:

Rosenstock J, Corrao PJ, Goldberg RB, Kilo C Diabetes control in the elderly: a randomized, comparative study of glyburide versus glipizide in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Clin Ther 1993;15:1031-40 [8111800]

Birkeland, 1994:

Birkeland KI, Furuseth K, Melander A, Mowinckel P, Vaaler S Long-term randomized placebo-controlled double-blind therapeutic comparison of glipizide and glyburide. Glycemic control and insulin secretion during 15 months. Diabetes Care 1994;17:45-9 [8112188]

Birkeland, 1994:

Birkeland KI, Furuseth K, Melander A, Mowinckel P, Vaaler S Long-term randomized placebo-controlled double-blind therapeutic comparison of glipizide and glyburide. Glycemic control and insulin secretion during 15 months. Diabetes Care 1994;17:45-9 [8112188]

Simonson, 1997:

Simonson DC, Kourides IA, Feinglos M, Shamon H, Fischette CT Efficacy, safety, and dose-response characteristics of glipizide gastrointestinal therapeutic system on glycemic control and insulin secretion in NIDDM. Results of two multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials. The Glipizide Gastrointestinal Therapeutic System Study Group. *Diabetes Care* 1997;20:597-606 [9096986]

Testa, 1998:

Testa MA, Simonson DC Health economic benefits and quality of life during improved glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a randomized, controlled, double-blind trial. *JAMA* 1998;280:1490-6 [9809729]

Eriksson, 2006:

Eriksson JG, Lehtovirta M, Ehrnstrm B, Salmela S, Groop L Long-term beneficial effects of glipizide treatment on glucose tolerance in subjects with impaired glucose tolerance. *J Intern Med* 2006;259:553-60 [16704555] 10.1111/j.1365-2796.2006.01633.x

Feinglos, 2005:

Feinglos M, Dailey G, Cefalu W, Osei K, Tayek J, Canovatchel W, Chaiken R, Kourides I Effect on glycemic control of the addition of 2.5 mg glipizide GITS to metformin in patients with T2DM. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract* 2005;68:167-75 [15860246] 10.1016/j.diabres.2004.09.002

Nauck, 2007:

Nauck MA, Meininger G, Sheng D, Terranella L, Stein PP Efficacy and safety of the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, sitagliptin, compared with the sulfonylurea, glipizide, in patients with type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled on metformin alone: a randomized, double-blind, non-inferiority trial. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2007;9:194-205 [17300595] 10.1111/j.1463-1326.2006.00704.x

Entry terms: Glucotrol