

# Clinical trials of glyburide

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## 1 diabetes type 2

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>glyburide vs c (add on MET)</b>			
DeFronzo , 1995 n=NA follow-up: 29 weeks	metformin and glyburide versus metformin	patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	double-blind USA
Erle , 1999 n=NA follow-up:	low-dose glyburide plus metformin versus high-dose glyburide alone	-	Cross over
<b>glyburide vs control (add on MET)</b>			
Blonde , 2002 n=NA follow-up: 16 weeks	glyburide/metformin 2.5 mg/500 mg (n = 160); or glyburide/metformin 5 mg/500 mg (n = 162) versus metformin 500 mg	patients with inadequate glycaemic control on at least half-maximal dose of sulphonylurea	Parallel groups double-blind
Garber , 2003 n=NA follow-up:	glyburide/metformin versus metformin	patients with type 2 diabetes who had inadequate glycaemic control [glycosylated hemoglobin A(1C) (A1C), >7% and <12% ) with diet and exercise alone	Parallel groups
<b>saxagliptin + glyburide vs glyburide uptitration</b>			
CV181-040 [NCT00313313] n=NA follow-up: 24 weeks	saxagliptin added to a submaximal sulphonylurea dose versus uptitration of sulphonylurea monotherapy	patients with type 2 diabetes and inadequate glycaemic control with sulphonylurea monotherapy	
<b>glyburide vs placebo</b>			
Garber , 2002 n=NA follow-up:	glyburide 2.5 mg versus placebo	patients with type 2 diabetes who had failed diet and exercise	Parallel groups double-blind
Vray , 1995 n=NA follow-up:	glibenclamide (2.5 mg X 3/d) versus placebo	type 2 diabetic outpatients, 40-70 years of age, treated by diet alone or oral anti-diabetic drugs	Factorial plan double-blind China

More details and results :

- antidiabetic drugs for diabetes type 2 in all types of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q81>
- insulin secretagogues for diabetes type 2 in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q409>
- 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>
- insulin secretagogues - DPP-4 inhibitors for diabetes type 2 in all types of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q550>

## References

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Chacra AR, Tan GH, Apanovitch A, Ravichandran S, List J, Chen R Saxagliptin added to a submaximal dose of sulphonylurea improves glycaemic control compared with uptitration of sulphonylurea in patients with type 2 diabetes: a randomised controlled trial. Int J Clin Pract 2009 Sep;63:1395-406 [19614786]

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Entry terms: Glyburide, Glybenclamide, Glibenclamide, Diabeta, Euglucon 5, Neogluconin, HB-419, HB 419, HB419, HB-420, HB 420, HB420, Maninil, Micronase, Daonil, Euglucon N, , 4-transhydroxy glyburide, , Glucovance, Glyburide-metformin,