

Ertugliflozin with metformin and a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor for treating type 2 diabetes

Information for the public

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Ertugliflozin (Steglatro) is available on the NHS. It is a possible treatment, with drugs called metformin and a DPP-4 inhibitor, for type 2 diabetes in adults if:

- your blood glucose levels can't be managed by diet and exercise alone
- metformin and a DPP-4 inhibitor are not controlling the diabetes, and
- pioglitazone or a sulfonylurea are not right for you.

If you are not eligible for ertugliflozin but are already taking it, you should be able to continue until you and your doctor decide when best to stop.

Is this treatment right for me?

Your healthcare professionals should give you clear information, talk with you about your options and listen carefully to your views and concerns. Your family can be involved too, if you wish. Read more about [making decisions about your care](#).

Questions to think about

- How well does it work compared with other treatments?
- What are the risks or side effects? How likely are they?
- How will the treatment affect my day-to-day life?
- What happens if the treatment does not work?
- What happens if I do not want to have treatment? Are there other treatments available?

Information and support

The [NHS website](#) may be a good place to find out more.

These organisations can give you advice and support:

- [Diabetes UK](#), 0345 123 2399
- [Diabetes Research & Wellness Foundation](#), 023 92 637808
- [Surya Foundation](#), 0208 398 9292

You can also get support from your local [Healthwatch](#).

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