

DPP-4 Inhibitors

Adapted from How Sweet It Is! Management of Diabetes: Oral Medications

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Characteristic		
Class	DPP-4 inhibitors	
Compound(s)	Sitagliptin, saxagliptin, linagliptin, alogliptin	
Cellular mechanism(s)	Inhibits DPP-4 activity, increasing postprandial incretion (GLP-1, GIP)	
Primary physiological action(s)	Increased insulin secretion (glucose dependent) Reduced glucagon secretion (glucose dependent)	
Advantages	Rare hypoglycemia	Well tolerated
Disadvantages	Angioedema/urticaria and other immune-mediated dermatological effects	Acute pancreatitis Increased heart failure hospitalizations (saxagliptin, ? Alogliptin)
Cost	High	

Resources:

- Diabetes Care 2017;40(Supp 1):S64-S74