

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

Injectable Therapies		
<b>Insulins</b>		
<b>Long acting (basal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Degludec (Tresiba®)</li> <li>→ Detemir (Levemir®)</li> <li>→ Glargine (Lantus®, Toujeo®)</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Intermediate acting (basal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Human Neutral protamine Hagedorn</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Rapid acting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Aspart (conventional and fast acting; NovoLog®, Fiasp®)</li> <li>→ Lispro (Humalog®)</li> <li>→ Glulisine (Apidra®)</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Inhaled rapid acting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Human insulin inhalation powder (Afrezza®)</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Short acting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Human regular (Novolin® rapid-acting insulin)</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Premixed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Many types</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>GLP-1 RAs (Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists)</b>		
<b>Shorter acting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Exenatide (Byetta®)</li> <li>→ Lixisenatide (Adlyxin™)</li> </ul>	No (as monotherapy)
<b>Longer acting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Dulaglutide (Trulicity®)</li> <li>→ Exenatide extended release (Bydureon®)</li> <li>→ Liraglutide (Victoza®)</li> <li>→ Semaglutide (Ozempic®)</li> </ul>	No (as monotherapy)
<b>Other Injectables</b>		
<b>Amylin mimetics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Pramlintide (Symlin®)</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>Fixed-dose combination of GLP-1 RA and basal insulin analogs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Liraglutide/degludec (Xultophy®)</li> <li>→ Lixisenatide/glargine (Soliqua®)</li> </ul>	Reduced vs. components alone