

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET:

SGLT2 INHIBITORS AND DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES

Why have I been given this leaflet?

You are taking, or about to take, one of the following drugs:

- Canagliflozin (Invokana)
- Dapagliflozin (Forxiga)
- Empagliflozin (Jardiance)

There has been new information about these drugs which you and your doctor or nurse should know about.

What's the problem?

People taking this drug can develop an unusual complication of diabetes. This can lead to too much acid in your blood. This is called **diabetic ketoacidosis** and can happen **even when your blood glucose concentration is normal**. If not identified early, this can be very dangerous. However, this is a **VERY RARE** complication.

What should I look out for?

If you are taking one of these tablets, please look out for these symptoms: *nausea, vomiting, fast breathing, abdominal pains or fever.*

If you have any of these symptoms, please see a medical professional, such as a doctor or nurse, even if your blood sugars are near normal. If your GP practice is closed please phone 111. **State that you are worried about “Diabetic keto-acid-osis”**

Is there anything more likely to cause this?

- This problem can develop at any time.
- You need to be especially careful if you develop an infection (like a chest or urine infection) or undergo surgery.
- In fact, if you have an operation, please discuss this medication with your doctor or nurse – you may need to stop your tablets.

However, do not stop these drugs without discussing it with your doctor or nurse first.

If I feel unwell, what will my doctor or nurse do?

You will have a finger prick blood test to test for the amount of sugar and ketones (a breakdown product of fat) in the bloodstream. If the levels of ketones are high, your doctor or nurse will contact the diabetes specialist team.

Please keep a copy of this leaflet with you.