LIFESTYLE MODIFICATION

A1C 6.5 - 7.5%

Metformin

A1C 7.6 - 9.0%

Dual Therapy

MET + GLP-1 or DPP4 1
+ TZD 2
+ SU or Glinide 6,8

2 - 3 Mts.***

Triple Therapy

MET + GLP-1 or DPP4 1
+ TZD 2
+ SU 7

2 - 3 Mts.***

MET + GLP-1 or DPP4 1
+ TZD 2
+ SU 7

2 - 3 Mts.***

A1C > 9.0%

Drug Failure

Triple Therapy

MET + GLP-1 or DPP4 1
+ TZD 2
+ SU 7

2 - 3 Mts.***

MET + GLP-1 or DPP4 1
+ TZD 2
+ SU 7

2 - 3 Mts.***

INSULIN ± Other Agent(s) 9

* May not be appropriate for all patients
** For patients with diabetes and A1C < 8.5%, pharmacologic Rx may be considered
*** If A1C goal not achieved safely
1 Preferred initial agent
2 DPP4 if FPG and 1 FPG or GLP-1 if 1 FPG
3 TZD if metabolic syndrome and/or nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
4 AGI if FPG
5 GLP or SU if FPG
6 Low-dose secretagogue recommended
7 Discontinue insulin secretagogue with multilose insulin
8 Can use premixed with prandial insulin
9 Decrease secretagogue by 50% when added to GLP-4 or DPP-4
10 If A1C < 8.5%, combination Rx with agents that cause hypoglycemia should be used with caution
11 If A1C > 8.5%, in patients on Dual Therapy, insulin should be considered

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In the context of a medical discussion, this diagram provides a visual representation of the treatment options for diabetes management based on A1C levels. It outlines the progression from lifestyle modifications to the use of various medications, including metformin, GLP-1 receptor agonists, DPP-4 inhibitors, TZDs, and insulins. The diagram emphasizes the importance of regular monitoring and potential adjustments in treatment plans based on A1C levels and patient response. The asterisks denote important considerations and potential complications to be aware of.

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The image contains a complex diagram with multiple branches indicating different treatment options for diabetes based on A1C levels. The diagram includes options for single-agent therapy, dual therapy, and triple therapy. Each branch details the specific medications used and the duration of treatment (2-3 months). The diagram is designed to help healthcare professionals understand the strategic progression of treatment as A1C levels increase, from lifestyle modifications to the use of insulin.

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The diagram is a detailed representation of a clinical algorithm for managing diabetes, emphasizing the importance of tailored medical interventions based on A1C levels. It outlines a stepwise approach from primary and secondary treatments to potential escalation to insulin therapy. Each branch of the diagram highlights specific medication combinations and duration of treatment, providing a clear visual guide for healthcare providers.