

SGLT2 INHIBITOR / GLP-1 RA ASSOCIATED EUGLYCEMIC DKA

SGLT2i= sodium glucose transport inhibitor. GLP-1 RA= glucagon like peptide 1 receptor agonist. DKA= diabetic ketoacidosis.

Background

- Acknowledged risk of eDKA with SGLT2i use
- Sporadic case reports of eDKA with GLP-1 RA use
- Increased use of SGLT2i and GLP-1 RA for non DM indications
- Newer guidelines support SGLT2i + GLP-1RA for some DM patients (synergistic effect)

Clinical Observation

Noticeable trend of euglycemic DKA (eDKA) occurring in multiple patients who had been treated with both an SGLT2i as well as a GLP-1 RA simultaneously.

Q: Does the concomitant use of both classes of medications increase the risk of euglycemic DKA?



P1P3OutcomesDelayed recovery; required
addition of TPN.
Was there an element of
starvation ketosis?Cleared DKA, then developed
severe lactic acidosis
with multi-organ failure
and did not survive.Participants 2, 4–11 recovered and discharged home with no lasting effects.

This project was determined to be exempt by the IRB at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

REFERENCES

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Next Steps- Phase Two: Multicenter Statistical Analysis

