



Life with  
Diabetes.

Make it smooth. And joyful.

  
**Glibencare** Tablets  
Glibenclamide 5 mg tablets

Glibenclamide treatment causes a statistically **significant reduction** in:

- Fasting plasma glucose levels
- Postprandial plasma glucose levels
- Glycated hemoglobin (Hb<sub>A1C</sub>)

during the standard breakfast test.

- Terapevticheskii Arkhiv 82 (8), 41-4 (2010)



# Glibencare

 Tablets

Glibenclamide 5 mg tablets

Helps **control** type 2 diabetes effectively.

**Restores** quality of life..

## Superior benefit in combination with Metformin

*Expert opinion:* Those patients, uncontrolled with single oral agent sulfonylurea or metformin alone, benefit from combination glibenclamide-metformin. There is improvement in fasting plasma glucose, HbA(1C), and post-prandial glucose control, and patients are more likely to achieve a HbA(1C)<7%.

- *Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy (Nov 2012)*

## No increase in risk of future adverse cardiovascular events vs gliclazide

Among older patients hospitalized for acute myocardial infarction or percutaneous coronary intervention, treatment with glibenclamide is not associated with an increased risk of future adverse cardiovascular events relative to gliclazide, suggesting that the effect of glibenclamide on ischaemic preconditioning is of little clinical relevance.

- *Diabetic Medicine (Aug 2012)*

## No significant differences in risk of mortality associated with individual sulfonylureas

In current clinical practice, it is unlikely that there are considerable differences in risk of mortality associated with individual sulfonylureas [hazard ratio HR; glimepiride (1.10), glibenclamide (1.12), glipizide (1.14), tolbutamide (1.04), and gliclazide (reference) in patients with heart failure (HF).

- *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice (Aug 2011)*

## First-line drug of choice in Gestational Diabetes (GDM)

Over the past decade, several studies have demonstrated that glibenclamide is as safe and as useful as insulin for the treatment of women with GDM and will likely become universally accepted as the first line drug of choice for treatment of gestational diabetes (GDM)].

- *Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine 23 (3), 219-23 (Mar 2010)*

## Failure rate of Metformin 2.1 times glibenclamide in GDM

The failure rate of metformin was 2.1 times higher than the failure rate of glyburide (glibenclamide) when used in the management of gestational diabetes.

- *Obstetrics & Gynecology 115 (1), 55-9 (Jan 2010)*