Cohort Study of Serious Adverse Events with Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 Inhibitors

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SGLT2 inhibitors and serious adverse events

	Signal
Lower limb amputation	CANVAS
Bone fracture	CANVAS
Diabetic ketoacidosis	Case reports; Fralick et al (observational study) ¹
Acute kidney injury	Case reports
Serious urinary tract infection	Case reports
Venous thromboembolism	Yu et al (meta-analysis of RCTs) ²
Acute pancreatitis	Case reports

- 1. Fralick et al. **NEJM** (2017)
- 2. Wu et al. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology (2015)



Lower limb amputation

- CANVAS trials
 - 6.3 vs 3.4 per 1000 pyrs
 - HR **1.97** (1.41-2.75)

No imbalance in rates in EMPAREG OUTCOME

Bone fracture

- CANVAS trials
 - CANVAS: HR 1.55 (1.21-1.97)
 - But not in CANVAS-R or in other SGLT2 inhibitor trials

Potential mechanisms

- Altered bone metabolism
- Falls due to hypovolemia

Diabetic ketoacidosis

- Case reports
- CANVAS trials
 - 0.6 vs 0.3 events per 1000 pyrs (**p=0.14**)
- Fralick et al. (NEJM, 2017)
 - US insurance claims
 - **HR 2.2** (1.4-3.6) vs. DPP4 inhibitors

Acute kidney injury

Case reports

 (n >100 to the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System)

Decrease in GFR after drug initiation

Acute kidney injury

EMPA-REG OUTCOME

- 1.0 (empagliflozin) VS 1.6% (placebo)

CANVAS trials

- HR 0-66 (0-39–1-11)

Serious urinary tract infection

Case reports to FDA Adverse Event Reporting System

- Urosepsis in EMPAREG OUTCOME:
 - 0.4 vs 0.1% (but no imbalance for complicated UTI)
- No imbalance in CANVAS trials for UTI



Venous thromboembolism

Potential mechanism (blood viscosity)

- Meta-analysis in 2015¹
 - HR = 1.54 (0.63 3.79)
- No imbalance in rates in pooled RCTs²
 - OR = 0.88 (0.61 1.28)

- 1. Wu et al. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology (2015)
- 2. Zhang et al. J Am Heart Assoc (2018)





Acute pancreatitis

- Case reports to FDA
- No imbalance in RCTs (but few events)

Active comparator

Glucagon-like peptide 1 agonist (GLP1-RA)

- Second/third-line glucose lowering drugs
- Cardiovascular benefit (Liraglutide)
- No known association with studied outcomes

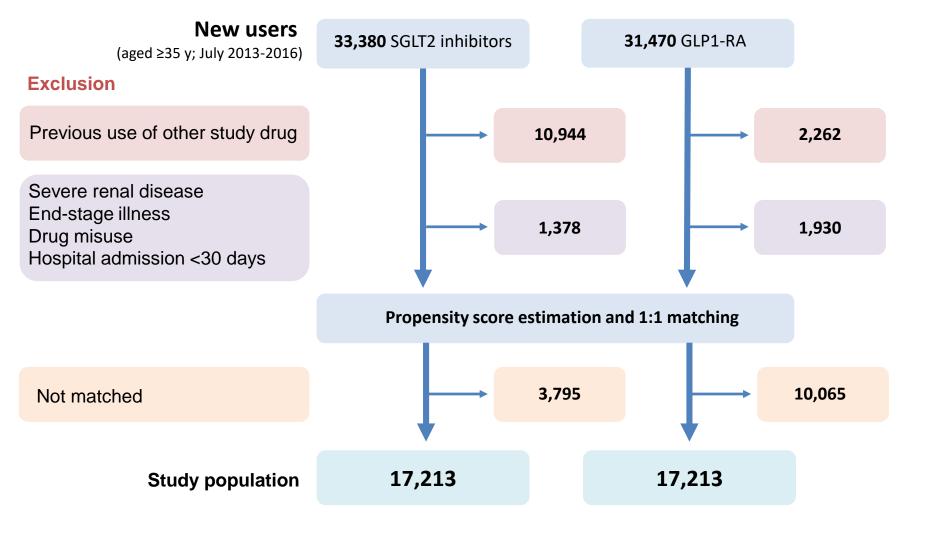
New user design

No previous use of any study drug

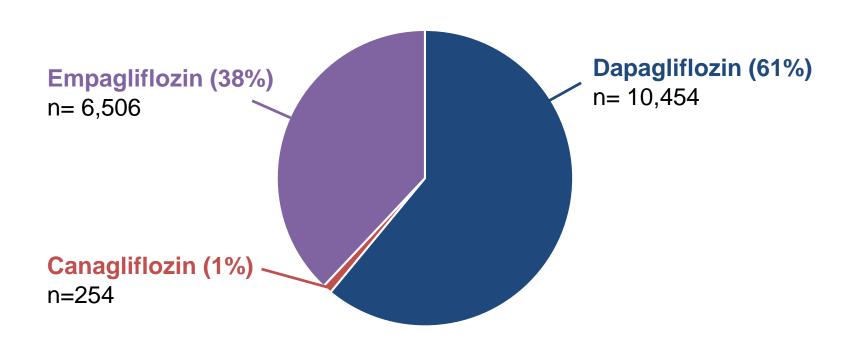
Nationwide registers in **Sweden** & **Denmark**

- Population registers
- Patient registers
- Prescription registers
- Statistics Denmark/Statistics Sweden
- Swedish National Diabetes Register



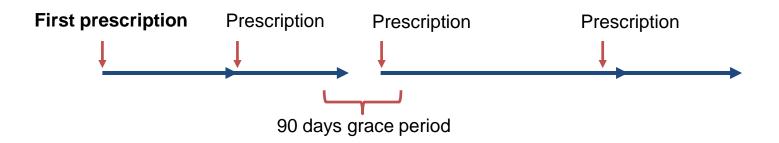


SGLT2 inhibitors



	SGLT2i	GLP1-RA
	(n=17,213)	(n=17,213)
Male sex	61%	61%
Mean age (SD), yrs.	61 (10)	61 (10)
History of CVD	19%	19%
Metformin	80%	80%

Exposure (As treated)





Primary outcomes

National Patient Registers

Lower limb amputation
Bone fracture
Diabetic ketoacidosis
Acute kidney injury
Serious urinary tract infection
Venous thromboembolism
Acute pancreatitis

Statistical analysis

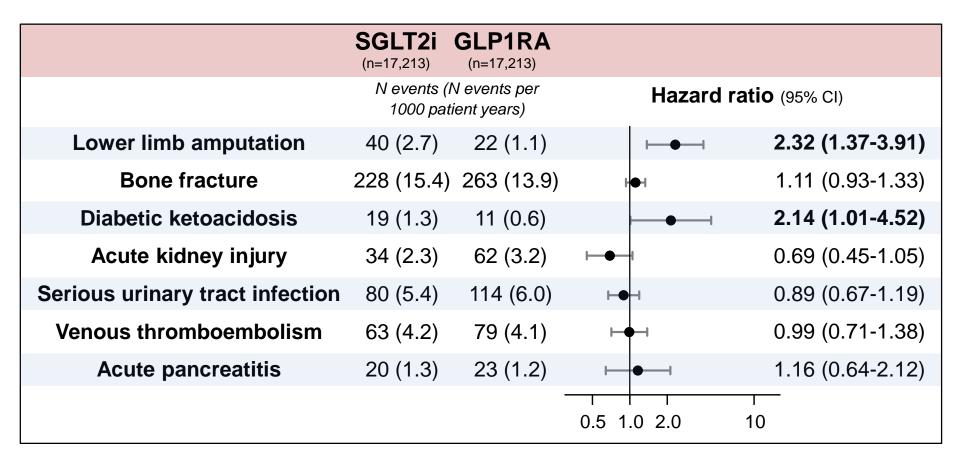
Separate for each outcome Cox regressions

Follow-up (days)

Median	270
Lower quartile	132
Upper quartile	508



Results



Sensitivity analyses

- Intention to treat exposure definition
- **Sweden** (61% of cohort)

National Diabetes Register - adjustment for:

- Glycated haemoglobin
- BMI
- Smoking
- Albuminuria
- eGFR

Limitations

Observational study

Analysed SGLT2 inhibitors as a drug class

Dapagliflozin 61% Empagliflozin 38%

LINKED-DM Investigators

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