

SGLT2 Inhibitors in Extra-Glycaemic Indications: Use in People with Renal Impairment

Author: Dr Kevin Fernando, GP Partner, North Berwick Health Centre and Education Director, GPnotebook Education;
Email: kevin@gpnotebook.co.uk

| | Indication | CKD stage (mL/min/1.73 m ²) | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | Stages G1 and G2 eGFR ≥60 | Stage G3a eGFR 45–59 | Stage G3b eGFR 30–44 | Stage G4 eGFR 15–30 | Stage G5 eGFR <15 |
| Canagliflozin | Treatment of diabetic kidney disease in adults with T2D as add-on to standard of care when urinary ACR ≥30 mg/mmol | Initiate or continue 100 mg | | | Continue 100 mg but do not initiate. Stop if renal replacement therapy | |
| Dapagliflozin | Treatment of symptomatic chronic HFrEF in adults with or without T2D | Initiate or continue 10 mg | | | | No dose adjustment is required based on renal function. It is not recommended to initiate treatment if eGFR <15 |
| Dapagliflozin | Treatment of CKD in adults with or without T2D | Initiate or continue 10 mg | | | | No dose adjustment is required based on renal function. It is not recommended to initiate treatment if eGFR <15 |
| Empagliflozin | Treatment of symptomatic chronic HFrEF in adults with or without T2D | Initiate or continue 10 mg | | | | Not recommended if eGFR <20 |

● Initiate or continue as described ● Continue as described ● Not recommended

- For dose adjustments of SGLT2 inhibitors when used to treat T2D (i.e., when used as glucose-lowering agents), see GPnotebook Shortcut *“Pharmacological Management of Glycaemia in People with Type 2 Diabetes and Renal Impairment”*.
- The glucose-lowering efficacy of all SGLT2 inhibitors is dependent on renal function and is reduced with eGFR <45 and likely absent in people with severe renal impairment. Therefore, if eGFR falls <45, additional glucose-lowering treatment should be considered in people living with T2D.
- Use of SGLT2 inhibitors in extra-glycaemic indications is not recommended in people with type 1 diabetes.

Table based on author's interpretation of relevant summaries of product characteristics.

Abbreviations

ACR: albumin/creatinine ratio; **CKD:** chronic kidney disease; **eGFR:** estimated glomerular filtration rate; **HFrEF:** heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; **SGLT2:** sodium-glucose cotransporter 2; **T2D:** type 2 diabetes

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