



Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Adult Treatment Pathway - Medication

Set individual HBA1c target Aim for <58 mmol/mol

Provide encouragement and guidance to attend Diabetes Education and Weight Management Refer to **Desmond and/or weight management** via SCI-Gateway

At 3 months

At Diagnosis

If HbA1c target <58 mmol/mol not achieved after 3 months

- Add First line agent
- 2. Revisit Desmond/Weight management

First line agent Metformin standard release				
Dose	Titrate slowly up to max tolerated dose			
	(2g)			
Hypoglycaemia risk	Low			
Weight	Reduction			
Main Adverse Events	Gastrointestinal (Consider MR and/or reduce dose)			
In CKD Stage 3A	eGFR < 45 MAX 1g daily; eGFR < 30			
	STOP			
CV benefit	Yes			

Guided by patient profile add one of:

At 6 months

If HbA1c target <58 mmol/mol not achieved after 6 months

- 1. Review adherence and Revisit Desmond/Weight Management
- 2. Add one of following Medication

SGLT2 Inhibitor Canagliflozin, or Empagliflozin Start low dose and ↑ after 4 weeks if tolerated Hypoglycaemia risk Low Loss Weight Genital Mycotic; DKA (Education Main Adverse Events required) In CKD Stage 3A Empagliflozin—DO NOT INITIATE Canagliflozin - Initiate if eGFR>30ml/min CV benefit Yes

DPP-4 Inhibitor				
Alogliptin, Sitagliptin or Linagliptin				
Dose	Alogliptin 25mg OD Sitagliptin 100mg OD Linagliptin 5mg OD			
Hypoglycaemia risk	Low			
Weight	Neutral			
Main Adverse Events	Pancreatitis			
In CKD Stage 3A	Alogliptin—↓ dose Sitagliptin—↓ dose Linagliptin—no change			
CV benefit	No			

Sulphonylurea Gliclazide				
Titrate up to max 160mg BD				
High				
Gain				
Hypoglycaemia (Education				
re driving rules blood				
glucose monitoring)				
Careful monitoring; ↑ risk				
of hypos				

se to		
se to		
Low		
Gain		
of		

At 9 months

If HbA1c target <58 mmol/mol not achieved after 9 months

- Add an additional oral agent(s) from a different class as above
- 2. Continue medication at each stage if either individualised target achieved or if HbA1c falls more than 5.5 mmol/mol in 3 months.
- 3. **Discontinue** medication if ineffective or not tolerated
- 4. If BMI >30kg/m² add ORAL GLP-1 Agonist
- 5. Refer to secondary care for assessment if BMI <30kg/m²

If BMI >30kg/m ² ORAL O	GLP-1 Agonist (Semaglutide)	6 month trial
Dose	3mg OD for 4 weeks, 7mg OD for 4 weeks Increase to 14mg OD if req.	 Stop DPP-4 inhibitor Consider ↓ Sulphonylurea Continue Metformin
Hypoglycaemia risk	Low	Can continue Pioglitazone
Weight	Loss	Can continue SGLT2 inhibitor
Main Adverse Events	Gastrointestinal ↓ after a few weeks	
In CKD Stage 3A	Dose unchanged.	

At 12 months

If HbA1c target <58 mmol/mol not achieved after 12 months

- 1. **Refer to secondary care** for further assessment either injectable GLP-1 or insulin
- 2. Revisit Desmond/Weight Management



Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Adult Treatment Pathway Education and Weight Management

Referral Process via SCI-Gateway

Intervention/Programme Type 2 Diabetes Education	Description	Who	Format	Additional Comments
Diabetes UK Type 2 Magazine	Diabetes UK Type 2 Magazine Magazine		Paper format with links to website	Provide to all newly diagnosed
DESMOND	Desmond is a structured education programme specifically for people with Type 2 diabetes	Recommended for everyone diagnosed	2 x 3 hour sessions—Face to Face or 3 x 2 hour sessions—Virtual or My Desmond app—Self learning	What format would be preferred? Meet Desmond leaflet Available from local co-ordinator
My Diabetes My Way	Digital platform to access personal bloods and screening results Educational material available	Recommended for everyone diagnosed who can access digital platforms	App and web based	Self sign up online Or Complete SCI-Diabetes sign up with email under demographics
Intervention/Programme Weight Management	Description	Who	Format	Additional Comments
Diabetes UK Type 2 Diabetes Remission	Diabetes UK Type 2 Diabetes Remission Summary of weight management options	Recommended for everyone diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes	Paper format with links to website	Provide to all newly diagnosed
Second Nature	A habit change programme via an app with 12 weeks coaching and life long access to the app	BMI >25kg/m ²	App based Written materials Health Coach	 Check can they use whats app Available in 12 languages (written) Sent Tech from company which feeds back into App and to coaches – Scales and Activity Monitor
Counterweight Plus	Total Diet replacement for 12 weeks 2 weekly appointments Food reintroduction for 12 weeks Weight Maintenance for 18 months	BMI >27kg/m2 Type 2 diabetes <6 years	Face to Face assessment Virtual Groups Dietitian	Aim to achieve remission of type 2 diabetes
Tier 3 Weight Management	Assessment consultation with a dietitian 8 weeks of weekly coaching and then 10 months of monthly support Clinical Psychology if required	BMI ≥35 wth co-morbidites BMI ≥40	Face to Face Virtual Group Dietitian and Psychology	• Aim 10-15% weight loss
Bariatric Surgery	Triaged via NHS Ayrshire and Arran Bariatric Surgery multidisciplinary team (Surgeon, spe- cialist dietitian and clinical psychologist) Pre surgery sessions Local follow up for 2 years post op	Aged 18-44 years Type 2 diabetes diagnosed in the last 5 years BMI: 35-50kg/m2	Assessment with NHS Ayrshire and Arran MDT Pre–op group Follow up 2 years post op	 Aim 30-40% weight loss Aim to achieve remission of type 2 diabetes

TYPE-2 Diabetes Medication choice

Decision Aid



Which issue would you like to discuss next?	HbA1c Reduction mmol/mol	Daily Rountine	Low Blood Sugar Risk	Weight Change	Risks and Side Effects
METFORMIN	10	24H AM PM	No Severe Risk • Minor = 0 - 1%	Weight Neutral	 Digestive Problems Seen in 100 people in every 1000 Changes in taste buds Seen in 10 to 100 people in every 1000 Discontinue temporarily if experiencing vomiting and/or diarrhoea
SGLT-2 i Canagliflozin, or Empagliflozin	6	24H	No Severe Risk • Minor = 3 - 4%	3-4 lbs Loss	 Digestive problems, urinary infections and thrush Seen in 10 to 100 people in every 1000 Low blood pressure Seen in 1 to 10 people in every 1000 Diabeteic ketoacidosis Seen in 5 to 8 people in every 100 Report urgently if experiencing vomiting sleepy and sweet smell of breath Discontinue temporarily if experiencing vomiting and/or diarrhoea Not suitable if you have had a recent foot ulcer
DPP-4 i Alogliptin, Sitagliptin or Linagliptin	6-7	24Н	No Severe Risk • Minor = 0 - 1%		 Digestive problems, urinary infections, rash/itching Seen in 10 to 100 people in every 1000 Possible pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)
SUPHONYLUREAS Gliclazide	10	24H AM PM	• Severe = Less than 1% • Minor = 21% Monitor Blood Glucose 2-5 times/week	3-4 lbs Gain	 Low blood sugar Some patients can get nausea, rash and/or diarrhoea when first starting taking this Monitor before and during driving Inform DVLA when starting
GLP-1 RA Oral – Rybelsus Injection – Ozempic (Semaglutide) Bydureon (Exenatide) Victoza Liraglutide)	7-13	24H WEEKLY	No Severe Risk • Minor = 0 - 1% Monitor Blood Glucose 2 times daily with Sulphonylureas	3-8 lbs Loss	 Common side effect: Nausea, diarrhoea. Vomiting, indigestion, lumpiness at injection site Severe allergic reaction (analylaxis) Seen in 1 in 10,000 Possible pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas) Evidence of thyroid cancer in animal but not humans
INSULIN	Unlimited	24H AM PM	• Severe = 1 - 3% • Minor = 30 - 40% Monitor Blood Glucose 1-2 times daily	4-6 lb Gain	 Low Blood Sugar Rash, lumpy and itchy at injection site Weight gain Monitor before and during driving Inform DVLA when starting