



SGLT2 inhibitors: Indications, doses and licences (England, Scotland and Wales)

Indications, doses and licences of SGLT2 inhibitors, by indication.

Indication	Drug and dose	Initiate	Stop/reduce	Notes
Glycaemic control	Canagliflozin 100 mg Increase to 300 mg if required	eGFR \geq 45 eGFR \geq 60	eGFR persistently <45 if used for glycaemic control Reduce to 100 mg if eGFR <60	Due to their mode of action, all four SGLT2 inhibitors have reduced glucose-lowering effects at eGFR <45. Add another glucose-lowering drug if HbA _{1c} is above the agreed, individualised, target. *Dapagliflozin is licensed for initiation to eGFR \geq 15 but reduced glucose lowering below eGFR 45
	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR \geq 45*	eGFR persistently <45*	
	Empagliflozin 10 mg Increase to 25 mg if required	eGFR \geq 60 eGFR \geq 60	eGFR persistently <45 Reduce to 10 mg if eGFR <60	
	Ertugliflozin 5 mg Increase to 15 mg if required	eGFR \geq 60 eGFR \geq 60	eGFR persistently <45 eGFR persistently <45	
Diabetic kidney disease/chronic kidney disease (DKD/CKD)	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR \geq 15	No lower eGFR limit. Specialist discussion as dialysis/transplant approaches	Use with other CKD therapies. With or without type 2 diabetes
Diabetic kidney disease (DKD)	Canagliflozin 100 mg	eGFR \geq 45 eGFR \geq 30 and ACR \geq 30	eGFR persistently <45 and ACR <30 Can continue to dialysis/transplant if ACR \geq 30	Add on to standard of care (e.g. ACEi or ARB) for DKD
Symptomatic chronic HFrEF	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR \geq 15	No lower eGFR limit. Specialist discussion as dialysis/transplant approaches	With or without type 2 diabetes
	Empagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR \geq 20	eGFR <20	With or without type 2 diabetes

eGFR presented in mL/min/1.73 m²; ACR presented in mg/mmol.

ACEi=angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ACR=albumin:creatinine ratio; ARB=angiotensin receptor blocker; eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate; HFrEF=heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.

Note: Licences for some drugs in this list are different in Northern Ireland. **This advice is for HCPs in Great Britain only.**

Information correct on 25th November 2021. **Licence amendments pending – view most recent version.**

Always consult the electronic BNF or the Summaries of Product Characteristics (SPCs) prior to prescribing any drug.

SPCs: [Canagliflozin](#) | [Dapagliflozin](#) | [Empagliflozin](#) | [Ertugliflozin](#)

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Indications, doses and starting/stopping recommendations of SGLT2 inhibitors, by drug name.

Drug	Indication	Drug and dose	Initiate	Stop/reduce	Notes
Canagliflozin	Glycaemic control	Canagliflozin 100 mg Increase to 300 mg if required	eGFR ≥45 eGFR ≥60	eGFR persistently <45 Reduce to 100 mg if eGFR <60	eGFR <45, reduced glucose-lowering; add another glucose-lowering drug if needed
	Diabetic kidney disease (DKD)	Canagliflozin 100 mg	eGFR ≥45 eGFR ≥30 and ACR ≥30	eGFR persistently <45 and ACR <30 Can continue to dialysis/transplant if ACR ≥30	Add on to standard of care (e.g. ACEi or ARB) for DKD
Dapagliflozin	Glycaemic control	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR ≥45*	eGFR persistently <45*	*Licensed for initiation to eGFR ≥15 but reduced glucose lowering below eGFR 45; add another glucose-lowering drug if needed
	Diabetic/chronic kidney disease (DKD/CKD)	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR ≥15	No lower eGFR limit. Specialist discussion as dialysis/transplant approaches	Use with other DKD/CKD therapies. With or without type 2 diabetes
	Symptomatic chronic HFrEF	Dapagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR ≥15	No lower eGFR limit. Specialist discussion as dialysis/transplant approaches	With or without type 2 diabetes
Empagliflozin	Glycaemic control	Empagliflozin 10 mg Increase to 25 mg if required	eGFR ≥60 eGFR ≥60	eGFR persistently <45 Reduce to 10 mg if eGFR <60	eGFR <45, reduced glucose-lowering; add another glucose-lowering drug if needed
	Symptomatic chronic HFrEF	Empagliflozin 10 mg	eGFR ≥20	eGFR <20	With or without type 2 diabetes
Ertugliflozin	Glycaemic control	Ertugliflozin 5 mg Increase to 15 mg if required	eGFR ≥60 eGFR ≥60	eGFR persistently <45 eGFR persistently <45	eGFR <45, reduced glucose-lowering; add another glucose-lowering drug if needed

eGFR presented in mL/min/1.73 m²; ACR presented in mg/mmol.

ACEi=angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ACR=albumin:creatinine ratio; ARB=angiotensin receptor blocker; eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate; HFrEF=heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.

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