

Addressing the Eleven Mediating Pathways of Hyperglycemia Through Pharmacologic Treatments Using the Beta-Centric Model

Pharmacologic Agents	Incretin Regulation			Insulin Resistance			Kidney	Brain	Colon/ Biome	Stomach/ Small Intestine	Immune Dysregulation/ Inflammation
	Beta Cell	Alpha Cell	Incretin Defect	Muscle	Liver	Adipose					
GLP-1RA	√	√	√	√	√	√		√		√	√
DPP4-I	√	√	√								√
Pioglitazone/TZD	√			√	√	√					
SGLT2-I	√			√	√	√	√				
Metformin					√				√		
Bromocriptine-QR				√	√	√		√			
Pramlintide		√						√		√	
AGI										√	

The current broad range of mechanisms of action allows the tailoring of care to the individual mediating pathways of hyperglycemia that may be at work in any given patient. The goal is to use the least number of agents that treat the greatest number of paths of hyperglycemia. Some combination regimens that use 2 agents possessing similar modes of action may provide additional benefit when used together.

Exercise Counseling: How You Derive Is How Patients Thrive

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