

- Dapagliflozin is a selective inhibitor of the sodium glucose co-transporter 2, approved for the treatment of type 2 diabetes (T2DM).
- Previous studies in Japanese patients with T2DM have shown dapagliflozin to be effective and well tolerated up to 24 weeks.
- This Phase III study evaluated the safety and efficacy of dapagliflozin administered as monotherapy ($n = 249$) or combination therapy ($n = 479$) with existing antihyperglycemic agents over 52 weeks in Japanese patients with T2DM.
- Dapagliflozin administered as monotherapy or combination therapy was well tolerated over 52 weeks in Japanese patients with inadequately controlled T2DM.
- In patients receiving dapagliflozin as monotherapy or combination therapy, reductions from baseline to week 52 were observed in glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA_{1c}), weight and systolic blood pressure.

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