- Sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) are a newly-developed class of oral anti-diabetic drugs (OADs) with a unique mechanism of action.
- This class includes canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, and empagliflozin.
- This review describes the biochemistry and physiology underlying the use of SGLT2i, and their clinical pharmacology, including mechanism of action and posology; the pragmatic placement of these molecules in the existing OAD arena is also discussed.
- SGLT2i work by enhancing glucose excretion through the renal tubules.
- The drugs have favorable impact on various metabolic parameters, including body weight, blood pressure, and perhaps lipid profile.

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