

- Selected measures of efficacy and safety of the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor sitagliptin and sulfonylureas were compared in 1211 patients with mild renal impairment (estimated glomerular filtration rates of 60 to <90 mL/min/1.73 m²) using pooled data from three randomized, double-blind clinical trials.
- Glycated hemoglobin (HbA_{1c}) and fasting plasma glucose decreased similarly with sitagliptin or sulfonylurea.
- A lower incidence of hypoglycemia was observed with sitagliptin.
- Body weight decreased with sitagliptin but increased with sulfonylurea.
- A greater percentage of subjects treated with sitagliptin (41.1%) than treated with sulfonylurea (16.9%) achieved the composite endpoint of >0.5% HbA_{1c} reduction with no symptomatic hypoglycemia or body weight gain.

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