DESCRIPTION:
VOGLIGRESS is an orally available tablet contains Voglibose 0.2 mg / 0.3 mg, which belongs to class of competitive α-glucosidase inhibitors, used in the management of Diabetes mellitus.

COMPOSITION:
Each Film coated Tablet contains
VOGLIGRESS 0.2 : Voglibose 0.2 mg
VOGLIGRESS 0.3 : Voglibose 0.3 mg

INDICATIONS:
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
Glycogen Storage disease

VOGLIGRESS is used in NIDDM (Non-Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus) in combination with sulfonlurea or metformin when proper inadequate glycemic control i.e. post-prandial glucose level is not achieved with monotherapy with OHAs (Oral Hypoglycemic Agents).

MODE OF ACTION:
Voglibose is an alpha glucoisidase inhibitor which reduces intestinal absorption of starch, dextrin, and disaccharides by inhibiting the action of α-glucosidase in the intestinal brush border. Inhibition of this enzyme catalyzes the decomposition of disaccharides into monosaccharides and slows the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates; the post-prandial rise in plasma glucose is blunted in both normal and diabetic subjects resulting in improvement of post prandial hyperglycemia and various disorders caused by hyperglycemia.

Voglibose do not stimulate insulin release and therefore do not result in hypoglycemia. These agents may be considered as monotherapy in elderly patients or in patients with predominantly post prandial hyperglycemia. α-Glucosidase inhibitors are typically used in combination with other oral antidiabetic agents and/or insulin. Voglibose should be administered at the start of a meal as it is poorly absorbed.

DOSAGE:
VOGLIGRESS 0.2 : One tablet t.i.d
VOGLIGRESS 0.3 : One tablet t.i.d

PRESENTATION:
Vogligress is available as a strip of 10 tablets

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**Diabetes Mellitus:**

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a chronic metabolic disorder affecting people worldwide, with significant morbidity and mortality caused by its micro-vascular and macro-vascular complications, affecting various vital organs and structures in humans. In diabetic patients, PPHG (Post-Prandial Hyperglycemia) is a direct and independent risk factor for development of Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD) or stroke caused by premature atherosclerosis.

**How Voglibose Works?**

Voglibose belongs to class of competitive α-glucosidase inhibitors.

- Voglibose is effective in reducing levels of 2h-PPG by around 20 mg/dL & HbA1c by 0.6%.
- Voglibose inhibits α-glucoisosidases like sucrose & maltase 190-270 times more than acarbose & 100 times more than miglitol.

**Clinical Studies**

A) Addition of voglibose to SU (Sulfonylureas) leads to further improvement in glucose levels

- PPG levels (mg/dL) Reduction
- HbA1c Control With Voglibose + SU

(N=113 type 2 diabetics uncontrolled to SU(Sulfonylureas); Voglibose (0.6 mg/day) added before meals for 24 weeks)

B) Better Side-effect profile of Voglibose than Acarbose

(N=30, Type 2 diabetics uncontrolled to diet. All initially on 4 week observation Phase followed by 8 week treatment phase)

**REFERENCES:**