

la Renon

# TRELAHENZ

Trelagliptin 50 mg & 100 mg Tablets



**ONCE  
A WEEK  
SOLUTION**

**FOR DIABETES  
MANAGEMENT**

# TRELAHENZ-50

Trelagliptin 50 mg Tablets

## Efficacy and Safety of Once-weekly Oral Trelagliptin Switched from once Daily Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Inhibitor in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: An Open-label, Phase 3 Exploratory Study

**Study Type** : Single-center, open-label, phase 3 exploratory study.

**Total Patients** : 14 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

**Duration** : 15 weeks

**Dosage** : Patients were transitioned from Sitagliptin 50 mg once daily to Trelagliptin 100 mg orally once weekly, administered before breakfast.

**End-Point** : The primary endpoint: the change in blood glucose levels measured via standardized meal tolerance tests (days -1 to 3, and day 7), secondary endpoints: HbA1c, fasting plasma glucose (FPG), glycoalbumin, DPP-4 activity, bodyweight, insulin, glucagon, active GLP-1 concentration.

**Results** :

**Table 1 : Changes in blood glucose measured during the meal tolerance test**

| Assesment                         | Day 1            | Day 2 | Day 3 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
|                                   | Mean Change (SD) |       |       |
| 2 Hr After Post Breakfast (mg/dL) | -4.4             | -1.6  | 7.0   |
| 2 Hr After Post Lunch (mg/dL)     | -10.6            | -36.4 | -28.1 |
| 2 Hr After Post Dinner (mg/dL)    | 12.1             | -16.4 | -13.2 |

**Table 2 : Changes from baseline at the end of the treatment period in efficacy measures**

| Variable        | Summary Statistics |       | 95% CI |       |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|
|                 | Mean               | SD    | Lower  | Upper |
| HbA1c (%)       | 0.04               | 0.36  | -0.16  | 0.25  |
| FPG (mg/dL)     | -1.6               | 13.93 | -9.61  | 6.47  |
| Glycoalbumin(%) | 1.01               | 1.78  | -0.02  | 2.03  |
| Weight (Kg)     | 0.39               | 1.14  | -0.27  | 1.05  |

The rate of compliance with Trelagliptin was 99.45% up to week 12.

**Conclusion** :

- Switching from a daily DPP-4 inhibitor (Sitagliptin) to once-weekly Trelagliptin was feasible and did not negatively impact glycemic control or safety.
- The drug was well-tolerated, with no new safety concerns.

# TRELAHENZ-100

Trelagliptin 100 mg Tablets

## Efficacy and Safety of Trelagliptin in Combination with Insulin Therapy in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes

- Study Type : Phase IV, multicentre, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study.
- Total Patients : N= 240
- Duration : 52 weeks
- Dosage : Trelagliptin 100 mg with insulin (A/A group, n= 116) or a placebo with insulin (P/A group n=124) once weekly.
- End-Point : Change in HbA1c from baseline to the end of the study.
- Results :
- Change in HbA1c from baseline to the end of the double-blind phase was  $-0.56\%$  for the A/A group and  $0.07\%$  for the P/A group.
  - More patients in the A/A group vs the P/A group achieved HbA1c levels  $<7.0\%$
  - No severe hypoglycaemia was reported after initiation of Trelagliptin.

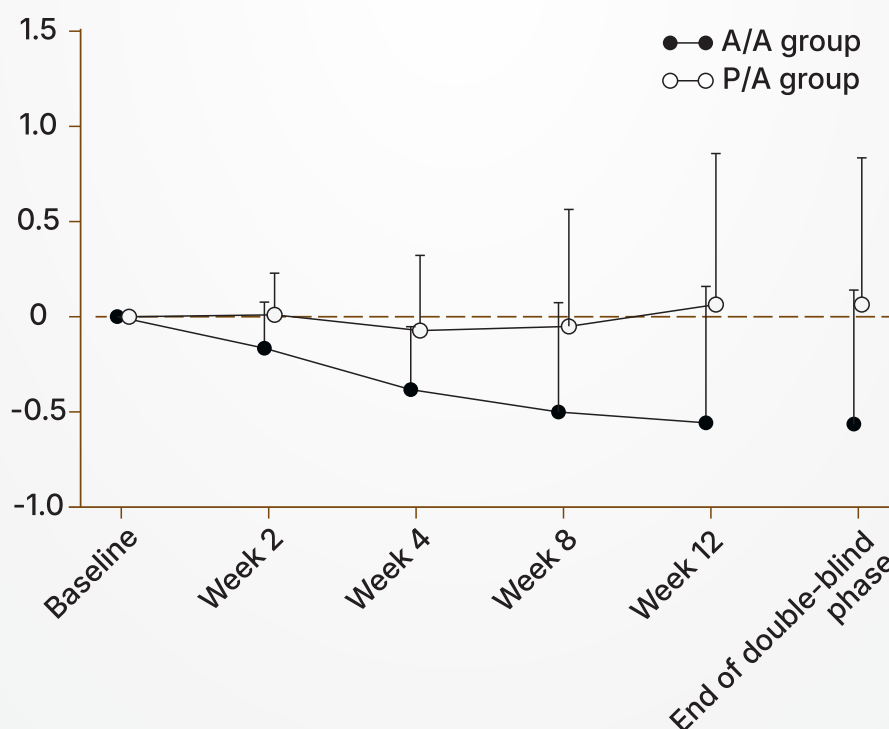


Fig.: Mean change in HbA1c from baseline in the double-blind phase. The error bars represent standard deviation (SD). Abbreviations: A/A group, Trelagliptin 100 mg with insulin; P/A group, placebo tablet with insulin; HbA1c, haemoglobin A1c; SD, standard deviation

- Conclusion : Trelagliptin 100 mg in combination with insulin could be a potential therapeutic option, with careful consideration for hypoglycaemia, in T2DM patients.



# TRELAHENZ

Trelagliptin 50 mg & 100 mg Tablets

## BACKGROUND

Maintenance of long-term glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes is important to prevent or delay development of complications. However, adherence to treatment is often poor in patients with diseases such as type 2 diabetes reduced dosing frequency can improve compliance. DPP-4 inhibitors, commonly used for T2DM, are typically taken once or twice daily. Trelagliptin, a potent, selective, ultra-long-acting DPP-4 inhibitor, is the first approved for once-weekly use. Various study showed that a single dose of Trelagliptin provides sustained DPP-4 inhibition for 7 days, supporting its weekly dosing regimen. Therefore, the once-weekly administration regimen of Trelagliptin may lead to improved adherence compared with once-daily gliptins, with the potential for improved glycaemic control in patients with T2DM.

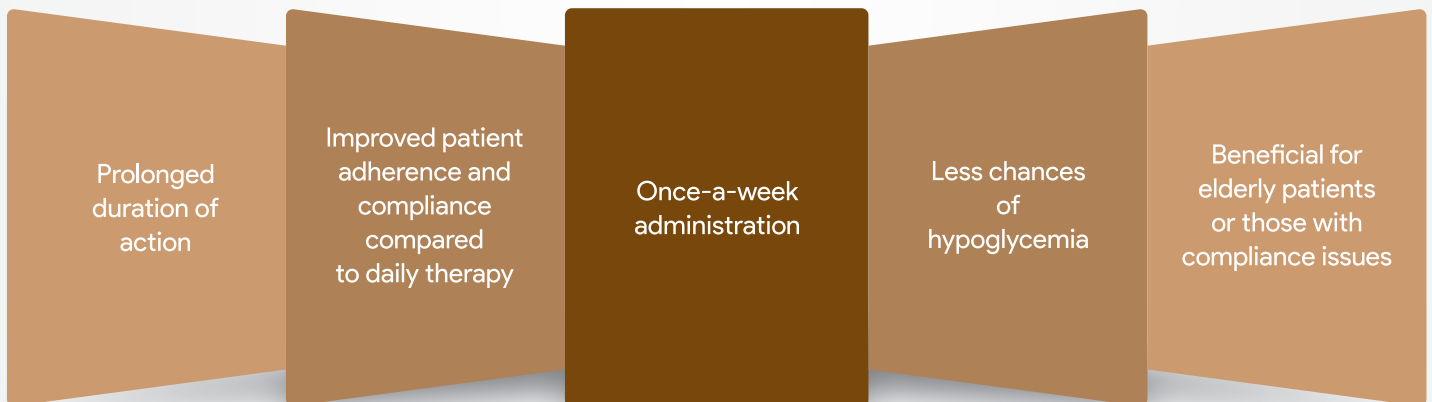
## INDICATION

**Trelahenz** is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in patients with type-2 diabetes.

## MECHANISM OF ACTION

**Trelagliptin**-Trelagliptin selectively inhibits the action of DPP-4, the primary enzyme degrading the incretin hormones, allowing glucagon-like peptide-1 and glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide to facilitate glucose regulation in response to a meal.

## USP



## DOSAGE

**Trelahenz-50,100:** One Tablet a week orally or as prescribed by the doctor.

## PRESENTATION

It is available as 4 tablets in a strip.



Scan QR for more  
Prescribing Information

### References:

1.Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol. 2015 Mar;3(3):191-7. | 2.Drugs. 2015 Jul;75(10):1161-4.

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