

# NON-INJECTABLE DIABETES MEDICATIONS

Home > Health Hub > Health Library > Non-Injectable Diabetes ...

A- A A+  

Exenatide (Byetta®)

Exenatide extended-release (Bydureon®)



Download as PDF



Share this Article

## Non-Injectable Diabetes Medications

### Exenatide (Byetta®)

#### How It Works

- Keeps food in the stomach longer, increases insulin when you eat, and lowers the amount of glucose released by the liver.

#### Side Effects

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Decreased appetite

#### Comments/Special Instructions

- Byetta® is taken twice a day, within one hour before the two largest meals of the day.
- Byetta® can be used in combination with a sulfonylurea, metformin, thiazolidinediones, or Lantus.
- Byetta® helps with weight loss.
- The risk of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) is greater if Byetta® is used with insulin or a sulfonylurea.
- Byetta® should not be taken if there is a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) and by patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

[Exenatide extended-release \(Bydureon®\)](#)

Bydureon is an extended-release form of exenatide and is injected once every seven days.

## Comments/Special Instructions

- Bydureon® cannot be used when taking Byetta.
- Bydureon® can be used in combination with a sulfonylurea, metformin, or thiazolidinediones.
- The risk of hypoglycemia is greater if Bydureon® is used with sulfonylurea. Bydureon® should not be used in combination with insulin.
- Bydureon should not be taken if there is a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) and by patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

## Liraglutide (Victoza®)

### How it works

- Keeps food in the stomach longer, increases insulin when you eat, and lowers the amount of glucose released by the liver.

### Side effects

- Headache
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Decreased appetite

### Comments/special instructions

- Victoza® is taken once a day at any time, regardless of meal times.
- Victoza® can be used in combination with sulfonylureas, metformin, or thiazolidinediones.
- Victoza® helps with weight loss.
- The risk of hypoglycemia is greater if Victoza® is used with insulin or a sulfonylurea.
- Victoza® should not be taken if there is a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) and by patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

## Dulaglutide (Trulicity®)

### How it works

- Keeps food in the stomach longer, increases insulin when you eat, and lowers the amount of glucose released by the liver.

### Side effects

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Decreased appetite

### Comments/special instructions

- Trulicity® should not be taken if there is a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) and by patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

## Albiglutide (Tanzeum®)

### How it works

- Keeps food in the stomach longer, increases insulin when you eat, and lowers the amount of glucose released by the liver.

### Side effects

- Nausea
- Diarrhea

### Comments/special instructions

- Tanzeum® comes as a powder and a liquid that are mixed together before the injection is given.
- Tanzeum® should not be taken if there is a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) and by patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

## Pramlintide (Symlin®)

## How it works

- Symlin® is a synthetic (man-made) version of amylin, a peptide that is released along with insulin when a person eats. Amylin helps the person feel full by delaying emptying of the stomach. It also lowers the amount of glucose released by the liver.

## Side effects

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Decreased appetite

## Comments/special instructions

- Symlin® is for patients who have Type 1 diabetes and for those who have Type 2 diabetes and need insulin.
- Symlin® is given before meals, usually at the same time as insulin.  
NOTE: Symlin® and insulin must be given as separate injections.
- Symlin® helps with weight loss.

© Copyright 1995-2018 The Cleveland Clinic Foundation. All rights reserved.

This information is provided by the Cleveland Clinic and is not intended to replace the medical advice of your doctor or healthcare provider. Please consult your healthcare provider for advice about a specific medical condition.

Speak with our Contact Center for assistance

 800 8 2223

 Request An Appointment

