Glyburide not associated with higher risk of heart problems compared to gliclazide

Patients hospitalized for a heart attack or angioplasty who were prescribed a blood sugar lowering drug called glyburide were at no higher risk of future heart conditions compared to those treated with gliclazide.

What does this mean?
- Glyburide and gliclazide are drugs that promote insulin release in the pancreas to lower blood sugar.
- Some research suggests that taking glyburide increases the chances of having certain heart conditions, such as a heart attack compared to gliclazide.
- The current study found no difference in risk of future heart conditions between patients prescribed glyburide or gliclazide following hospitalization for a heart attack or angioplasty.

What should you do?
- These findings offer reassurance regarding the cardiac safety of glyburide.
- If you are worried about potential risks of using glyburide or gliclazide, talk to your doctor about your concerns.

How do we know this?
The ODPRN conducted a study on patients aged 66 years and older who were hospitalized for a heart attack or angioplasty between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 2010 who were prescribed glyburide (1690 patients) or gliclazide (984 patients). Neither group was more likely to be hospitalized for a heart attack or heart failure, or to experience death.