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Use of SGLT2i in diabetic patients with chronic kidney disease: A gender bias

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Introduction: CKD is a very prevalent complication in patients with type 2 diabetes (DMT2) and requires specific management, especially from the point of view of treatment and especially after the appearance of drugs such as iSGLT2 or arGLP1 which are of special indication in these patients to prevent deterioration. The aim of the study was to analyse diabetic patients with CKD being treated with GLP1ra or SGLT2i (Group A) compared to those not receiving these drugs (Group B).

Methods: Multicentre, cross-sectional, observational study, conducted in primary care, including 70 health centres and 309 investigators from all over Spain, attended a population of approximately 800,000 people. Twenty patients were randomly selected, using a random number table, from the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DMT2 of each participating researcher.

Results: 5009 patients with T2DM were included, 14.7% of whom had a diagnosis of CKD in the medical history. Some 48.7% of them, were not treated with iSGLT2 or GLP1ra (Group B). 33.5% were treated with SGLT2i, 5.6% with GLP1ra and 12.2% with both. The use of iSGLT2 was lower in women than in men (34.0 vs. 53.2% p=.000). Multivariate analysis showed lower use in older people (OR 0.91 CI95% 0.88-0.95; p=0.00), in women (OR 0.44 CI95% 0.19-0.98; p=0.04), and in stroke patients (OR 0.28 CI95% 0.10-0.77; p=0.00). Adjusted for time of evolution, other treatments for diabetes and presence of comorbidities. There were no differences in other variables studied. The use of GLP1ra was also lower in women than in men (14.7 vs 20.3% p=.05), but in multivariate analysis statistical significance was not reached.

Conclusions: Female gender is associated with lower SGLT2i prescription in patients with diabetes and CKD

Biography

Orozco-Beltran Domingo is a notable researcher at Miguel Hernández University of Elche, Spain, specializing in chronic diseases and public health. His recent work focuses on the prevalence of undiagnosed chronic kidney disease in diabetic patients, aiming to highlight the critical intersection between diabetes management and kidney health. Orozco-Beltran has also conducted an in-depth analysis of the use of SGLT2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) in clinical practice, exploring their efficacy and safety in this patient population. His contributions to the field are aimed at improving patient outcomes and informing healthcare practices, making him a key figure in advancing research on chronic conditions and their implications for overall health.