

**SITAGLIPTIN: TO SPLIT OR NOT TO SPLIT (A6)**

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Sitagliptin is an orally active inhibitor of dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) that is used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Studies have found that 80% inhibition of plasma DPP-IV activity were associated with near maximal reduction in blood glucose excursion after an oral glucose tolerance test. Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic studies performed during the development phases of sitagliptin demonstrated that at steady state, 100mg of sitagliptin daily produced >80% inhibition of DPP-IV continuously over 24 hours. Fifty milligrams of sitagliptin daily produced >80% inhibition of DPP-IV 16 hours post administration. The objective of this retrospective drug review is to assess the therapeutic and economic impact of sitagliptin 50mg QAM versus 100mg daily. The subjects for this review will consist of patients from VA Medical Centers who have been diagnosed with type two diabetes mellitus and have been treated with sitagliptin for at least 3 months. The primary measurement of the review will be the difference in the change in hemoglobin A1c between the two groups. Secondary measurements will include the percentage of patients in each group that achieved the ADA goal of A1c < 7% and a pharmacoeconomic analysis of using 50mg of sitagliptin versus 100 mg. Results and conclusions will be presented.