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Bromocriptine as a novel anti-diabetic drug - Systematic review

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In May 2009, FDA approved bromocriptine-QR, a central insulin sensitizer, as an anti-diabetic drug either as monotherapy or as an add-on therapy for type 2 diabetes. This systematic review is undertaken to assess the efficacy and safety of bromocriptine-QR in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus based on randomized controlled trials published in peer-reviewed journals. We performed a comprehensive literature search of Google, Pubmed/Medline, Embase, Scopus and the Cochrane Library up to September 2015. Randomized controlled trials of bromocriptine-QR therapy in type 2 diabetes mellitus were eligible. Information was collected concerning basic study data, patient characteristics, methodological quality, efficacy and safety outcomes. There were seven randomized controlled trials on bromocriptine-QR as add-on therapy. All seven trials revealed a statistically significant (P<0.05) reduction in glycemic markers in bromocriptine group. Compared to placebo group bromocriptine-QR as add-on therapy lowered hemoglobin A1c with weighed mean difference -0.67, 95% CI -0.76 to -0.45. Similarly FBS was reduced with weighed mean difference 18 mg/dl, 95% CI 14 mg/dl to 23 mg/dl and PPBS was reduced with weighed mean difference 28 mg/dl, 95% CI 24 mg/ dl to 33 mg/dl. Safety data show that nausea, headache, vomiting, somnolence, and hypoesthesia commonly reported (7-11%) but, they are mild and transient. Moreover, bromocriptine-QR group had no increased risk of hypoglycaemia, hypotension and positive cardiovascular effects. In conclusion, bromocriptine-QR therapy offers an attractive alternative option to currently available oral anti-diabetic agents for type 2 diabetes mellitus because of novel mechanism of action, good side effect profile and its effects to reduce cardiovascular event rates.

Biography

Allen Rodrigues has completed his MBBS from AJ Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore, India. Currently he is pursuing MD (Pharmacology) at Bengaluru Medical College & Research Institute, Bengaluru. His area of interest is diabetic pharmacology.

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