



Sick day medication changes for Type 2 diabetes:

If you are sick, in particular if you are vomiting, have diarrhea and are unable to drink enough fluids you could become dehydrated. Some medications can harm your kidneys or cause other side effects when you are dehydrated.

If you are not able to drink enough to stay hydrated, you should stop the following medications:

- The following diabetes pills**

- Metformin (Glucophage)

- SGLT2 inhibitors like Invokana (canagliflozin), Forxiga (dapagliflozin), Jardiance (empagliflozin)

- Diabeta (glyburide), (Diamicron) gliclazide, (Amaryl) glimepiride

- Pills to treat high blood pressure**

- Water pills like furosemide (Lasix)**

Restart the above medications only once you are drinking and eating normally.

You should also avoid taking non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), celecoxib (Celebrex), naproxen (Aleve) and cold medicines that contain NSAIDs. These drugs can also affect the kidneys. Talk to your pharmacist before using any over-the-counter medication.

Monitor your blood sugars more often and call your diabetes care team if you have any concerns or questions.