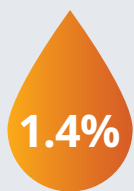


## Key Points

- Oral semaglutide 14 mg provided a significant reduction in HbA1c compared with empagliflozin 25 mg at week 26 (1.4% vs. -0.9%) and 52 (1.3% vs. -0.8%).
- Oral semaglutide 14 mg provided significantly greater reduction in body weight versus empagliflozin at week 52 (4.7 vs. 3.8 kg).



1.4%

**HbA1c  
reduction<sup>§</sup>**



4.7 kg

**Reduction in  
body weight\***

## Problem

- Many patients with type 2 diabetes fail to achieve or maintain adequate blood glucose control when treated with metformin monotherapy.

## Objective

- To assess the efficacy and safety of oral semaglutide compared to empagliflozin in patients with Type 2 Diabetes uncontrolled on metformin.

## Study Design

- Patients were randomized to once-daily open-label treatment with oral semaglutide 14 mg (n=412) or empagliflozin 25 mg (n=410) in a 52-week trial.
- Key end points were change from baseline to week 26 in HbA1c (primary) and body weight (confirmatory secondary).

## Results

- Change in parameters at week 26

	Oral semaglutide 14 mg	Empagliflozin 25 mg	P value
HbA1c (%)	1.4	0.9	< 0.0001*
Weight (kg)	4.2	3.8	0.1358

- Change in parameters at week 52

	Oral semaglutide 14 mg	Empagliflozin 25 mg	P value
HbA1c (%)	1.3	0.8	< 0.0001*
Weight (kg)	4.7	3.8	0.0114*

- 70% of the patients achieved HbA1c <7% with oral semaglutide as compared to 41% by empagliflozin 25 mg at week 26
- Proportions of patients achieving 5% or 10% weight loss were higher with oral semaglutide 14 mg compared to empagliflozin 25 mg
- Most common adverse event was mild to moderate nausea, which diminished over time. 20% of subjects treated with oral semaglutide experienced nausea at any time during the trial

## Conclusion

- Oral semaglutide provided superior glycemic reduction at week 26 & 52. Unsurpassed weight reduction as compared to empagliflozin at week 26 and superior at week 52, in patients with type 2 diabetes uncontrolled on metformin.

Oral semaglutide 14 mg vs Empagliflozin 25 mg.  
values mentioned are trial product estimand

<sup>§</sup>From baseline HbA1c of 8.1%.

<sup>\*</sup>From baseline body weight of 91.6kgs.

For the use of a registered medical practitioner, hospital or laboratory only.

**Reference:** Rodbard, H.W., et al., Oral Semaglutide versus Empagliflozin in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Uncontrolled on Metformin: The PIONEER 2 Trial. Diabetes Care, 2019. 42:2272-2281.

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