

DAPAGLIFLOZIN

GLIMEPIRIDE



METFORMIN

Trinal incursion on
DIABETES
with.....

Now Available

LAFORMIN-GD 1

Glimepiride 1 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 500 mg Tablets

LAFORMIN-GD 2

Glimepiride 2 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 500 mg Tablets

Also Available

LAFORMIN-GD 1 FORTE 2 FORTE

Glimepiride 1 mg/2 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 1000 mg Tablets

LAFORMIN-GD

Background

Many currently available combinations for patients with type-2 diabetes mellitus, are associated with hypoglycemia and/or weight gain, effects that act as barriers to the achievement of glycemic and weight control. Metformin-sulfonylurea combination therapy is the most widely used regimen in the management of T2DM. Sulfonylureas are prescribed as second-line treatment options in the management of patients with T2DM, while they are still commonly prescribed as a first-line treatment as a substitute to metformin. SGLT-2 inhibitors are a new class of oral antihyperglycemic drugs which improve hyperglycemia by inhibiting renal glucose reabsorption and decrease cardiovascular events and kidney damage in patients with diabetes and addition of SGLT-2 inhibitors to above combination has shown superior efficacy when compared with add-on of either monotherapy alone.

Description

Laformin-GD is the triple combination of Glimepiride, Dapagliflozin and Metformin for the treatment of type-2 diabetes mellitus in adults.

Laformin-GD 1: Glimepiride 1 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 500 mg Tablets

Laformin-GD 2: Glimepiride 2 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 500 mg Tablets

Laformin-GD 1 Forte: Glimepiride 1 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 1000 mg Tablets

Laformin-GD 2 Forte: Glimepiride 2 mg + Dapagliflozin 10 mg + Metformin (ER) 1000 mg Tablets

Indication

Laformin-GD is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in patients with type-2 diabetes whose diabetes is not adequately controlled with metformin alone or in those patient who initially responded to glimepiride or dapagliflozin alone and require additional glycemic control.

Mechanism of Action

Glimepiride: Glimepiride is an insulin secretagogue and, which is effective in patients with residual pancreatic beta-cell activity. The primary mechanism of action of glimepiride in lowering blood glucose appears to be dependent on stimulating the release of insulin from functioning pancreatic beta cells

Dapagliflozin: Dapagliflozin inhibits SGLT2 and blocks reabsorption of filtered glucose in the kidney, increasing urinary glucose excretion and reducing blood glucose levels.

Metformin: Metformin improves glucose tolerance in patients with type-2 diabetes, lowering both basal and postprandial plasma glucose. It decreases hepatic glucose production, decreases intestinal absorption of glucose, and improves insulin sensitivity by increasing peripheral glucose uptake and utilization.

Dosage

Laformin-GD 1, 2: One Tablet a day orally or as prescribed by the doctor.

Laformin-GD 1, 2 Forte: One Tablet a day orally or as prescribed by the doctor.

T2DM: Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus
SGLT-2: Sodium Glucose Co-transporter 2

Reference:

1. Scientific Reports volume 11, Article number: 137 (2021) | 2. Diabetes Obes Metab. 2020;22:1083–1093 | 3. JAMA Cardiol. 2021 Feb 1;6(2):148–158.

La Renon Healthcare Private Limited

207-208 Iscon Elegance, Circle P, Prahlad Nagar Cross Roads,
S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, India.
Phone: + 91-79-6616-8998, 2693-6656 | Fax: +91-79-6616-8998
E-mail: info@larenon.com | Web: www.larenon.com

© 2025 All rights reserved. La Renon Healthcare Private Limited



Scan QR for more
Prescribing Information

I am:	
Call me on:	
Mail me at:	