DRUG	NOTES	FORMULARY	PRECAUTIONS / CONTRA-INDICATIONS / LESS DESIRABLE PATIENT GROUPS
Metformin	Metformin has a cardio-protective effect	First choice	
	h NICE guidance (NG28):		RENAL IMPAIRMENT (NICE NG28):
1g twice daily £3.84	<i>Offer standard-release metformin as the initial drug treatment for adults with type 2 diabetes</i>		In adults with type 2 diabetes, review the dose of metformin if the estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is below 45 ml/minute/1.73m ² :
	Gradually increase the dose of standard-release metformin over several weeks to minimise the risk of gastrointestinal side effects in adults with type 2 diabetes.		 Stop metformin if the eGFR is below 30 ml/minute/1.73m².
	For patients unable to swallow tablets consider crushing the standard tablet.		• Prescribe metformin with caution for those at risk of a sudden deterioration in kidney function and those at risk of eGFR falling below 45 ml/minute/1.73m ² .
	The oral powder was discontinued in April 2014. A liquid is on the market but is not cost-effective (£320 per month).		LIVER OR CARDIAC IMPAIRMENT (NICE CG87): The benefits of metformin therapy should be discussed with a person with mild to moderate liver dysfunction or cardiac impairment so that:
			 due consideration can be given to the cardiovascular-protective effects of the drug an informed decision can be made on whether to continue or stop the metformin.
			VITAMIN B12 MALABSORPTION

Metformin MR	NICE guidance (NG28):	Second choice	There is a minimal effect on folic acid and an increase
Green	If an adult with type 2 diabetes experiences gastrointestinal	(for patients	in homocysteine. The B12 deficiency can be reversed
	side effects with standard-release metformin, consider a trial of		with calcium.
Price per month	modified-release metformin.	intolerance)	
(Dec 2015):			Consider:
2g daily £8.52			 Periodic B12 measurement in people with type 2 diabetes on metformin, especially those over 50 years and/or taking insulin Encourage calcium intake in those with lower levels