



## 5. DAPAGLIFLOZIN AS AN SGLT2 INHIBITOR AND ITS EFFECT ON THE TREATMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

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**Introduction.** Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors represent a drug class commonly used in the management of type 2 diabetes.

**Aim of study.** Dapagliflozin demonstrated a significant decrease in the occurrence of cardiovascular (CV) death or hospitalization due to heart failure (HHF).

**Methods and materials.** Based on articles about SGLT2 inhibitors from the PubMed platform, we selected the fundamentals of this drug's actions on human metabolism, specifically in patients with type 2 diabetes.

**Results.** The studies consulted from various medical search platforms such as PubMed, Google Scholar, etc., highlight an emphasis on examining the impact of dapagliflozin on body weight. It was observed that this medication assists patients in reducing fat mass, contributing to as much as two-thirds of the overall weight loss, and demonstrates a smaller waist circumference compared to patients who were administered an add-on placebo. Dapagliflozin was orally administered to patients once daily.

**Conclusion.** Real-world studies provided evidence supporting the effectiveness of dapagliflozin in individuals with type 2 diabetes (T2D).