

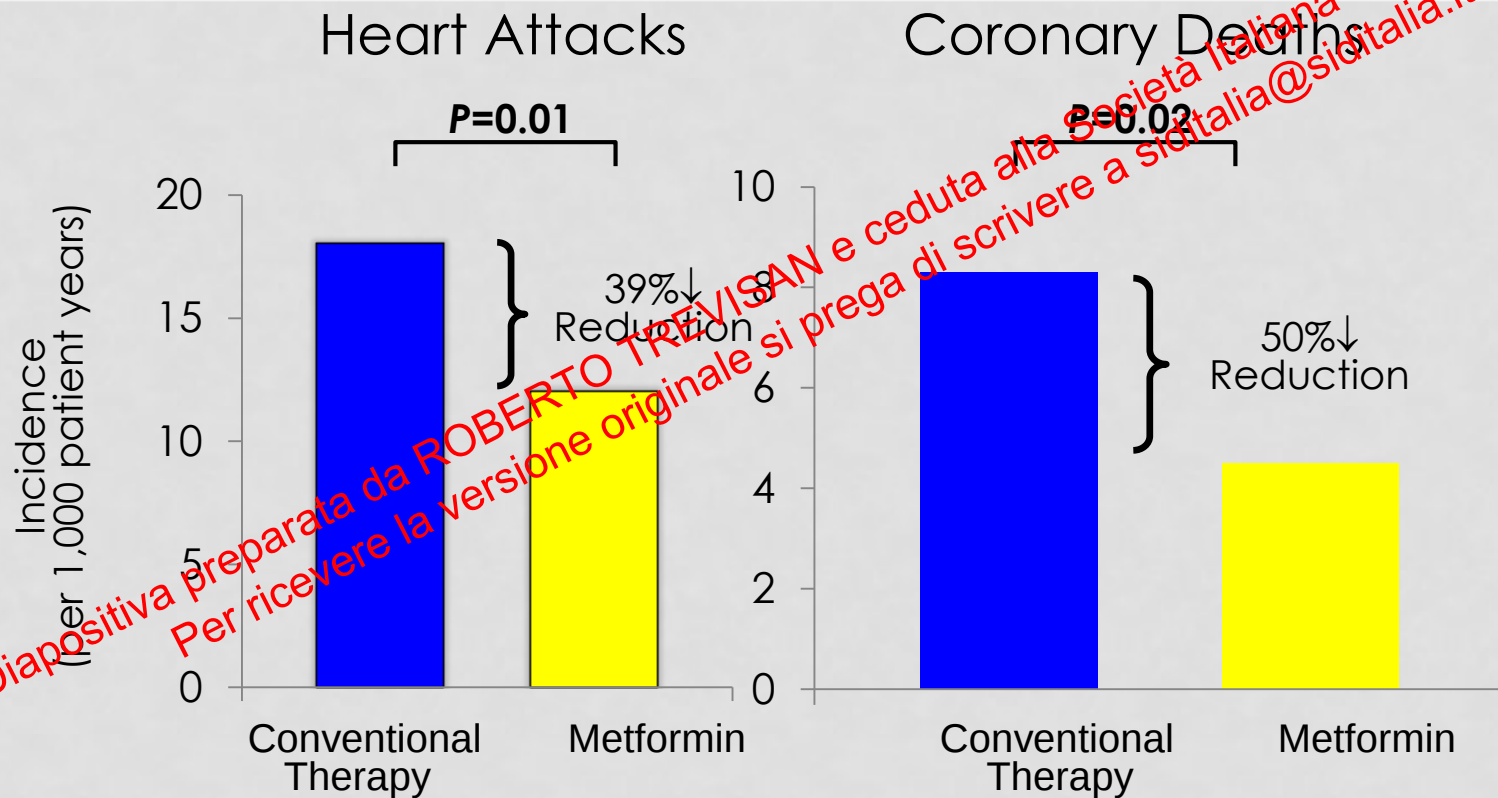


LA METFORMINA NELLA CKD: UNA TERAPIA DA RICUPERARE?

ROBERTO TREVISAN

UOC Malattie Endocrine – Diabetologia
ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo

Metformin Prevents Heart Attacks and Reduces Deaths in Type 2 Diabetes



UN PO' DI STORIA....

Diapositiva preparata da ROBERTO TREVISAN e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
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GALENA OFFICINALIS: FROM BOTANY TO BEDSITE

Ganella officinals : Leguminosa

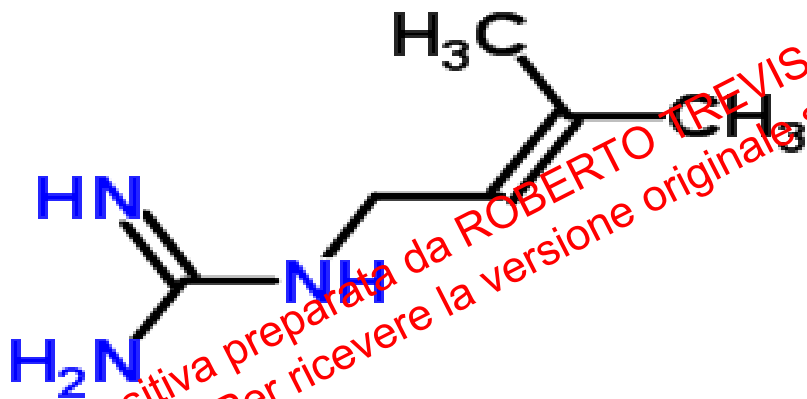


L'uomo e la pianta

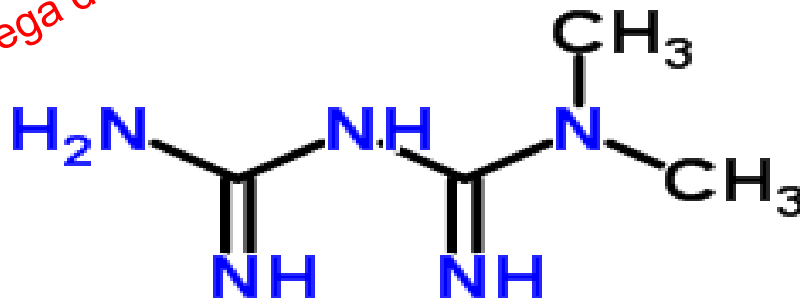
- Nella tradizione popolare veniva impiegato come sudorifero ed antitossico di ordine generale, ma, soprattutto, come stimolatore per aumentare la portata latte alle nutrici. Il suo potere galattogeno era così apprezzato, che in alcune zone della pianura padana, era consuetudine somministrare decotti alle puerpere.

STRUTTURE CHIMICHE

Galegine



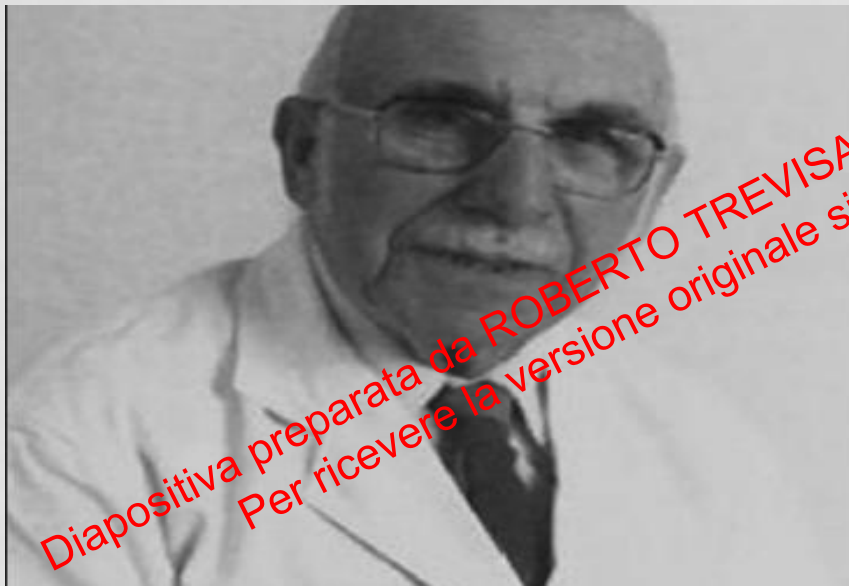
Metformina



La sintesi attribuita a Werner e Bell al Trinity College di Dublino nel 1922

REALIZING THE THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL OF METFORMIN

Dr Jean Sterne



A french clinician in Paris

- The principal figure in the discovery of metformin as an oral antidiabetic agent in the 1950s

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METFORMIN: MODE OF ACTION VERY DIFFICULT TO PINPOINT

In animals and humans, **metformin**

- is absorbed through the upper small intestine,
- is concentrated in enterocytes and hepatocytes,
- circulates essentially unbound,
- **and is eliminated, unchanged, by the kidneys.**

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Role of AMP-activated protein kinase in mechanism of metformin action

Gaochao Zhou,¹ Robert Myers,¹ Ying Li,¹ Yuli Chen,¹
Xiaolan Shen,¹ Judy Fenyk-Melody,¹ Margaret Wu,¹ John Jentle,¹
Thomas Doebber,¹ Nobuharu Fujii,² Nicolas Musi,²
Michael F. Hirshman,² Laurie J. Goodyear,² and David E. Moller¹

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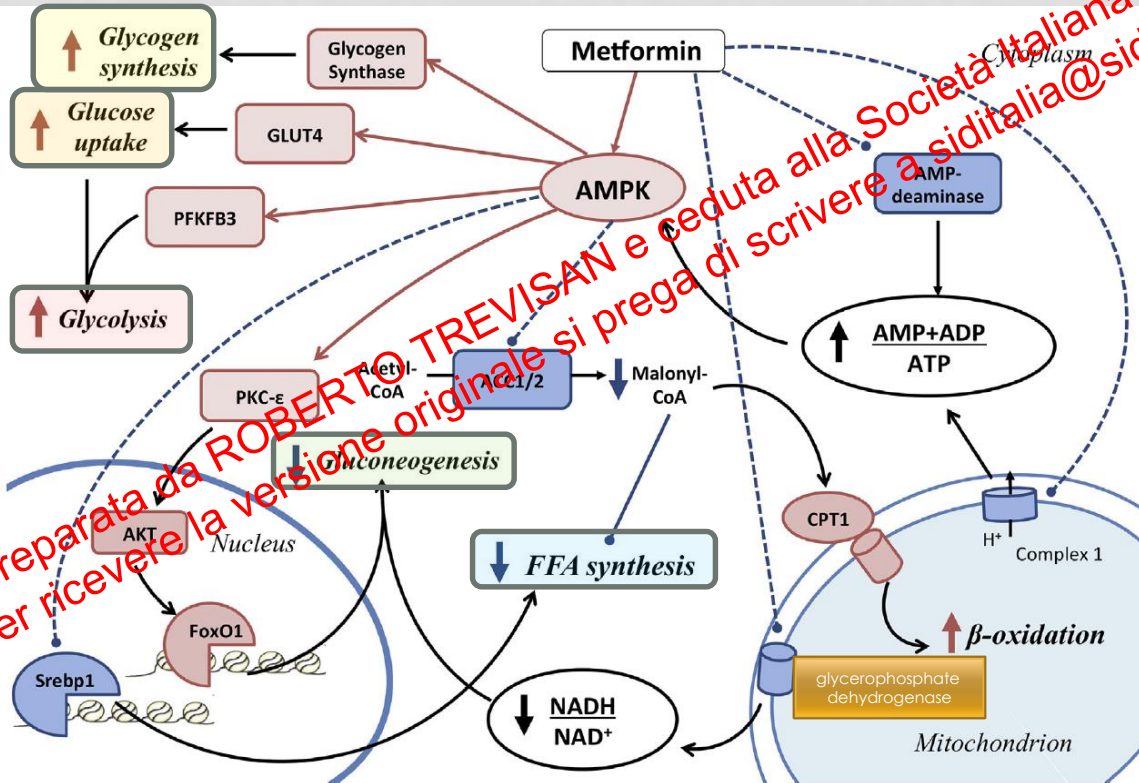
Address correspondence to: Gaochao Zhou, Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, New Jersey 07065, USA.
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Rapid Publication

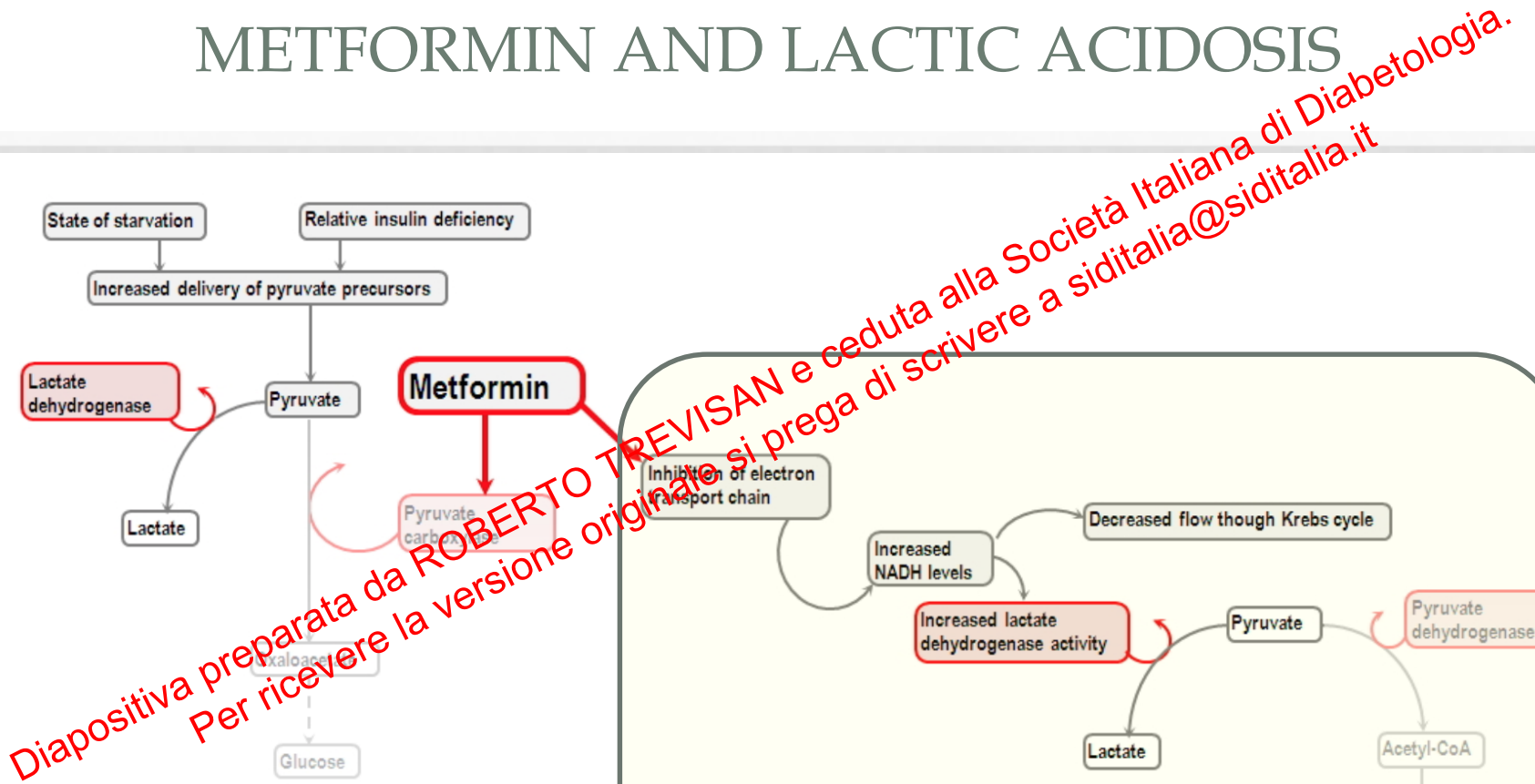
See related Commentary
on pages 1105–1107.

EFFECTS OF METFORMIN ON CELL METABOLISM

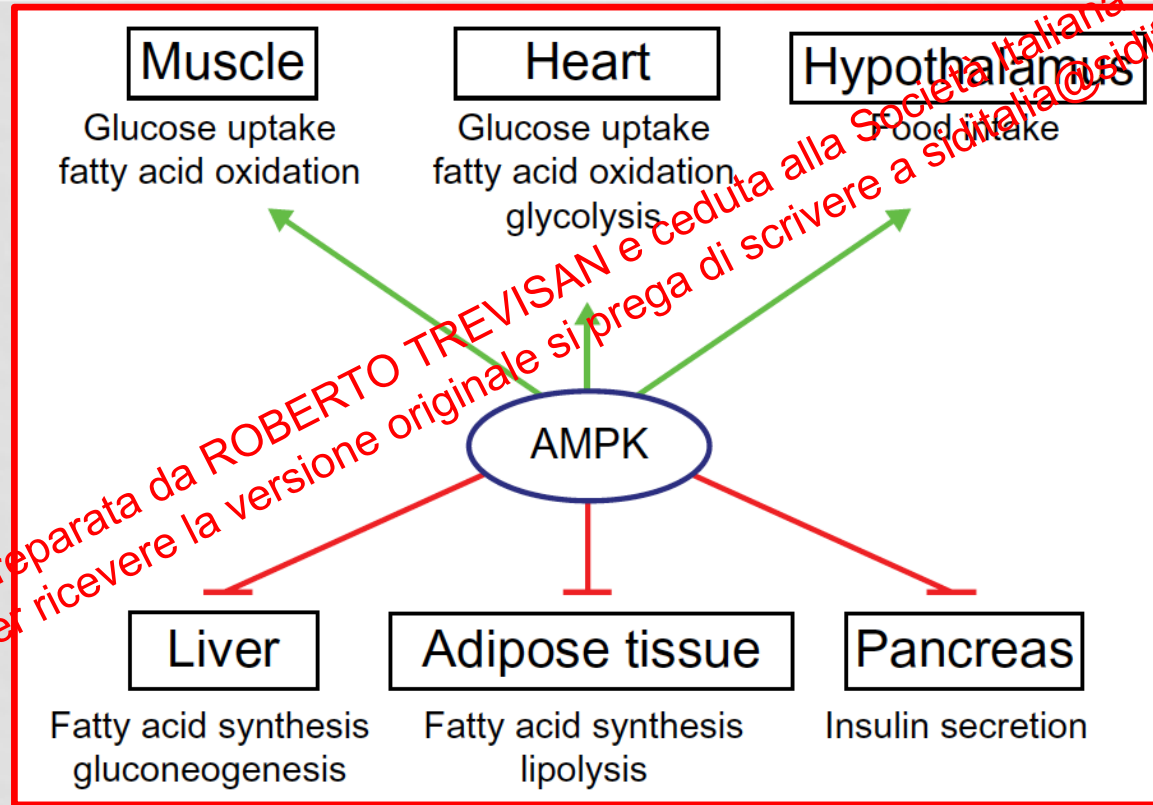


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METFORMIN AND LACTIC ACIDOSIS



ROLES OF AMPK IN THE CONTROL OF WHOLE-BODY ENERGY METABOLISM

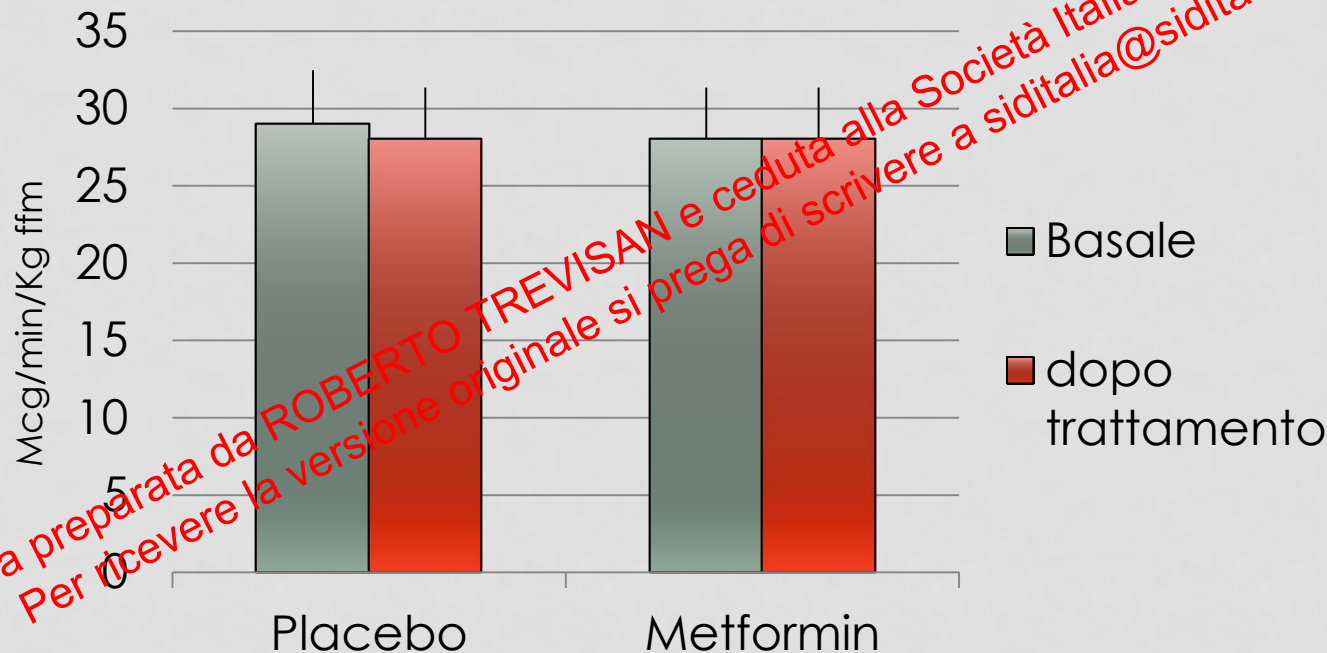


PROPOSED MECHANISMS OF ACTION

- Delayed intestinal glucose absorption,
- Enhanced release of glucagon-like peptide 1
- Augmented lactate production by enterocytes, and activation of **AMP-activated protein kinase** in hepatocytes with consequent decreased glucose production, as well as
- Inhibition of glucagon signaling, glycolytic enzymes, and transcription of gluconeogenic enzymes
- No increase in insulin secretion

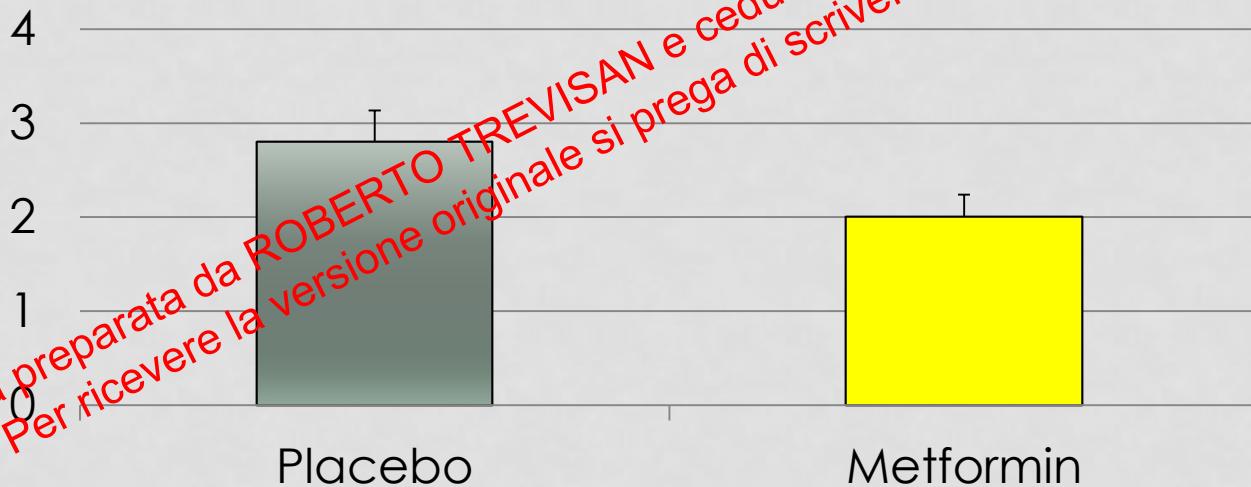
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AT THE WHOLE-BODY LEVEL, METFORMIN ITSELF **DOES NOT AFFECT** INSULIN SENSITIVITY



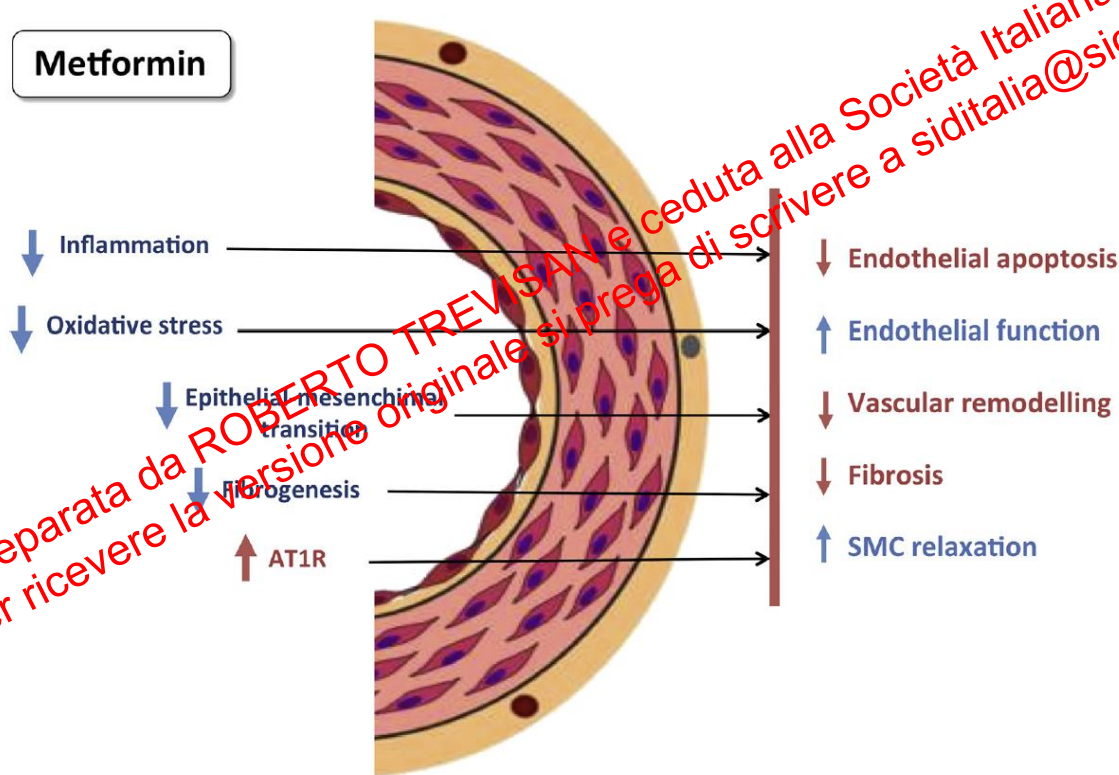
METFORMIN CONSISTENTLY REDUCES ENDOGENOUS GLUCOSE PRODUCTION BY INHIBITING GLUCONEOGENESIS

Hepatic glucose production (mg/kg/min)



EFFECTS OF METFORMIN ON THE VASCULATURE

METFORMIN CAN INDIRECTLY EXERT A PROTECTIVE EFFECT ON THE VASCULATURE MAINLY BY REDUCING INFLAMMATION AND OXIDATIVE STRESS AND PROTECTING FROM FIBROSIS AND REMODELING



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METFORMIN: THE GOLD STANDARD



In the crowded
firmament of
antihyperglycemic
agents,
the biguanide
metformin
is the brightest star.

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METFORMINA: CONTROINDICAZIONI?

- **Pazienti con insufficienza renale**
- Pazienti con insufficienza cardiaca
- Pazienti con insufficienza epatica

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LA METFORMINA NON HA ALCUN EFFETTO DANNOSO DIRETTO SUL RENE

- Non riduce il flusso renale
- Non ha alcun effetto sul GFR
- Non influenza la escrezione urinaria di albumina
- Non influisce sulla sodiuria

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FATTORI DI RISCHIO ASSOCIATI CON MAGGIORE FREQUENZA AD ACIDOSI LATTICA IN PAZIENTI TRATTATI CON METFORMINA

- Shock
- Grave insufficienza epatica
- Disidratazione
- Malattie GI
- IRA
- Sepsi
- Anemia
- IMA
- Neoplasia
- Abuso alcolico
- Uso di mezzo di contrasto

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Drug Safety

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40264-019-00854-x>

Published online 1 Aug 2019

INCIDENCE OF LACTIC ACIDOSIS IN TYPE 2 DIABETIC PATIENTS

- The overall incidence of lactic acidosis in metformin users with impaired kidney function varies across studies from approximately **3 per 100 000 person-years to 10 per 100 000 person-years** and is generally indistinguishable from the background rate in the overall population with diabetes.

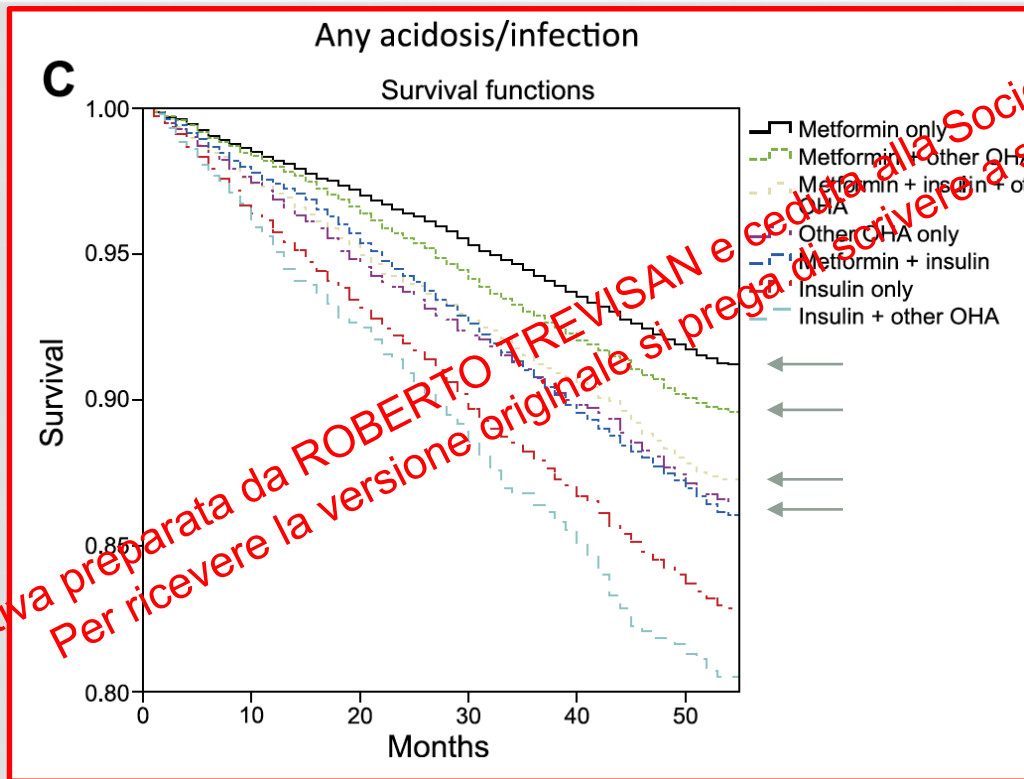
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METFORMIN IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND KIDNEY DISEASE: *A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW*

As long as kidney function is stable and the patient is observed closely, metformin is un-likely to measurably increase the risk of lactic acidosis in those with mild to moderate CKD (ie, eGFR 30-60 mL/min per 1.73 m²).

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METFORMIN WAS ASSOCIATED WITH **REDUCED RISK OF CVD, ACIDOSIS/SERIOUS INFECTION AND ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY** COMPARED WITH INSULIN AND A REDUCED RISK OF ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY COMPARED WITH OTHER OHAS



- Cohort study of 51 675 type 2 diabetes patients
- 4 yrs follow up
- The effects were consistent in patients with renal impairment (eGFR 45 e 60 ml/min/1.73 m²)
- there were no increased risk of acidosis/serious infection **even in patients with low renal function**

RISK OF ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY AND SURVIVAL IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH METFORMIN: AN OBSERVATIONAL COHORT STUDY

25144 patients were included with a total person-time of 126,904 person years. 4944 (19.7%) people had at least one episode of AKI during the study period. There were 32.4 cases of first AKI/1000pyrs in current metformin exposed person-time periods compared to 44.9 cases/1000pyrs in unexposed periods.

Table 5 Hazard ratios (95% CI) for AKI associated with metformin exposure compared to non-exposure by baseline eGFR

eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	<30	30-60	>60
Number of events	88	733	681
HR (95% CI)	0.45 (0.10,1.91)	0.80 (0.66,1.0)	0.76 (0.62,0.95)
p	0.28	0.05	0.01

Clinical Outcomes of Metformin Use in Populations With Chronic Kidney Disease, Congestive Heart Failure, or Chronic Liver Disease

A Systematic Review

Matthew J. Crowley, MD, MHS; Clarissa J. Diamantidis, MD, MHS; Jennifer R. McDuffie, PhD; C. Blake Cameron, MD, MBI; John W. Stanifer, MD, MSc; Clare K. Mock, MD; Xianwei Wang, MD; Shuang Tang, PhD; Avishai Nagi, MS; Andrzej S. Kosinski, PhD; and John W. Williams Jr., MD, MHS

Outcome	Studies, n	Patients, n
Patients with moderate to severe CKD		
All-cause mortality	5 observational	33 442

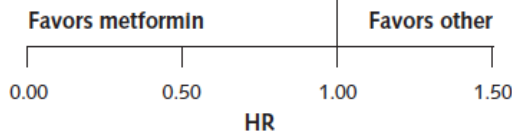
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META-ANALYSIS OF ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AMONG PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE CKD RECEIVING TREATMENT REGIMENS INCLUDING METFORMIN VERSUS THOSE RECEIVING REGIMENS WITHOUT METFORMIN

Study, Year (Reference)	Patients, <i>n</i>	CKD Definition	ROB	Weight, % [‡]	HR (95% CI)
Morgan et al, 2014 (32)	11 481	SCr >132.6 µmol/L* (M); >123.8 µmol/L† (W)	Low	18.83	0.61 (0.53–0.69)
Masoudi et al, 2005 (31)	5859	SCr >132.6 µmol/L*	Moderate	18.84	0.86 (0.75–0.98)
Eckström et al, 2012 (30)	7177	eGFR 45–60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	Moderate	19.10	0.87 (0.77–0.99)
Agullar et al, 2011 (29)	1246	eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	Low	9.60	0.60 (0.40–0.90)
Roussel et al, 2010 (33)	4960	eGFR 30–60 mL/min/1.73 m ²	Moderate	13.21	0.64 (0.48–0.86)
Eckström et al, 2012 (30)	2146	eGFR 30–45 mL/min/1.73 m ²	Moderate	16.71	1.02 (0.84–1.24)
Summary (<i>I</i> ² = 82.9%, <i>Q</i> = 29.2, <i>P</i> < 0.001)					0.77 (0.61–0.97)

Roussel et al, 2010 (33)	573	eGFR <30 mL/min/1.73 m ²	Moderate	3.72	1.06 (0.47–2.39)
Overall summary				100.00	0.78 (0.63–0.96)

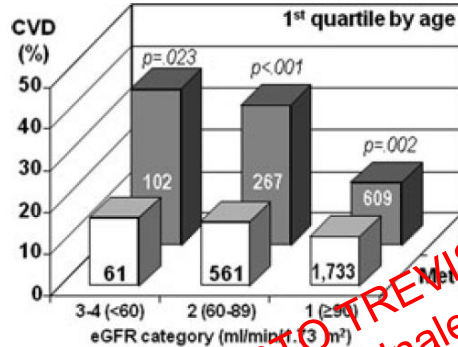
*I*² = 79.8%, *Q* = 29.7, *P* < 0.001



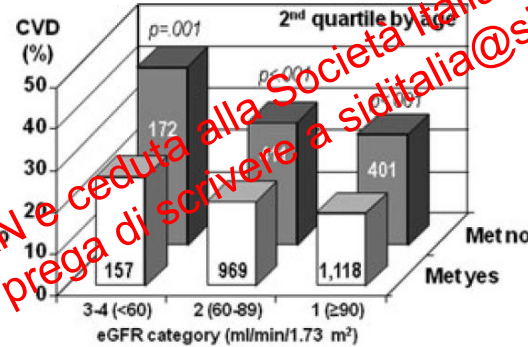
RIACE STUDY

PREVALENCE OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (CVD) ACCORDING TO QUARTILES OF INCREASING AGE (1-4) ACCORDING TO ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE CATEGORY IN PARTICIPANTS TAKING METFORMIN, ALONE OR IN COMBINATION (MET YES; N = 8,703) VERSUS THOSE TAKING DRUGS OTHER THAN METFORMIN (MET NO; N = 4,944)

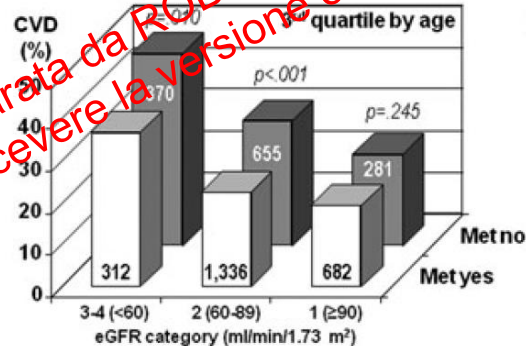
<59 yrs



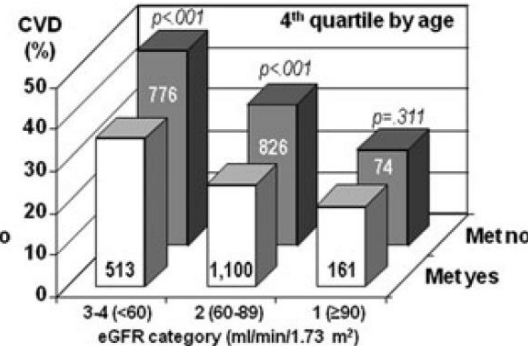
60-66 yrs



67-73 yrs



>74 yrs



This Issue

Views **25,171**

Citations **0**

Altmetric **485**

Original Investigation

September 19, 2019

Association of Treatment With Metformin vs Sulfonylurea With Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events Among Patients With Diabetes and Reduced Kidney Function

Christianne L. Rounie, MD, MPH^{1,2}; Jonathan Chipman, PhD³; Lee Young Min, PharmD, MPH, PhD^{1,4}; [et al](#)

» Author Affiliations

67 749 metformin and 28 976 sulfonylurea persistent monotherapy users

Conclusions and Relevance

Among patients with diabetes and reduced kidney function persisting with monotherapy, treatment with metformin, compared with a sulfonylurea, was associated with a lower risk of MACE.

Metformin in T2DM patients with renal impairment

eGFR	Metformin
> 60 ml/min	No problem with metformin Check renal function yearly
45 ÷ 60 ml/min	Keep metformin Check renal function (every 3 -6 months)
30 ÷ 45 ml/min	Be careful in prescribing metformin Use a lower dose Check frequently renal function (every 3 months)
< 30 ml/min	Stop metformin

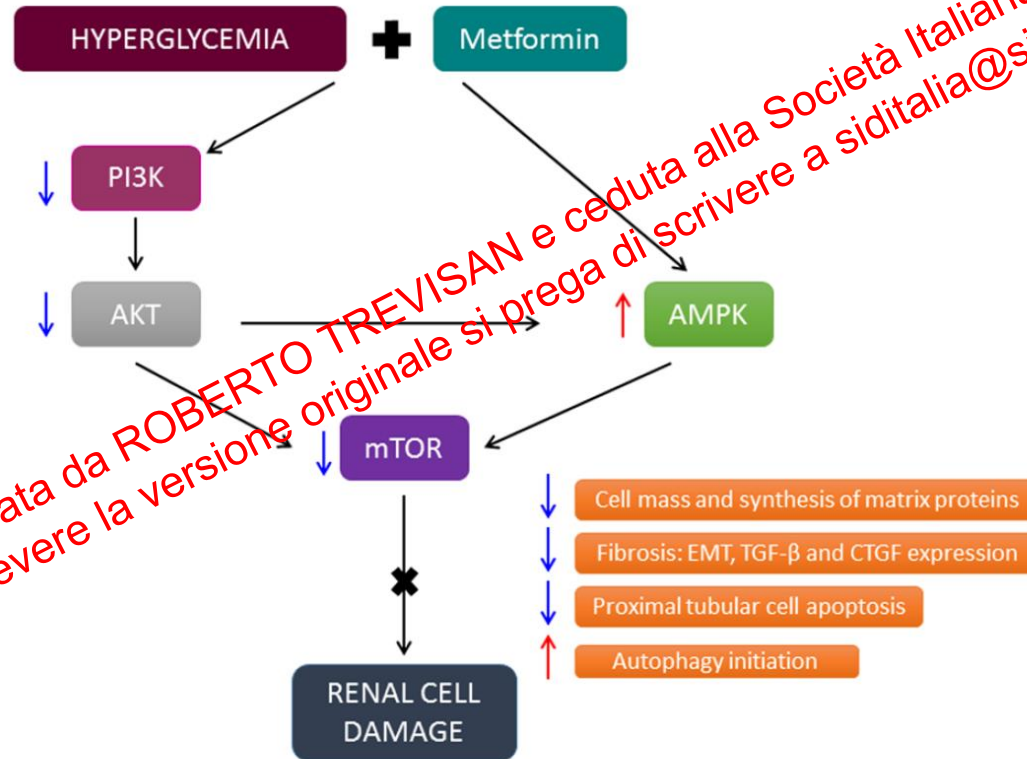
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METFORMIN: NEPHROPROTECTION?

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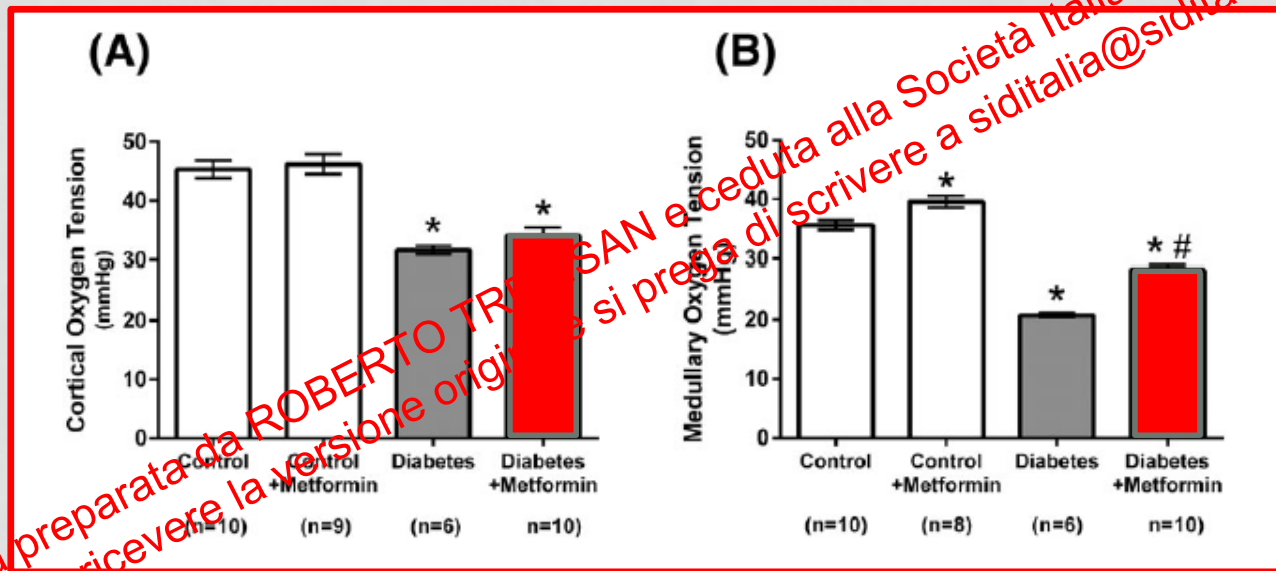
NEPHROPROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF METFORMIN IN DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY



J. Cell. Physiol. 232:
731–742, 2017.

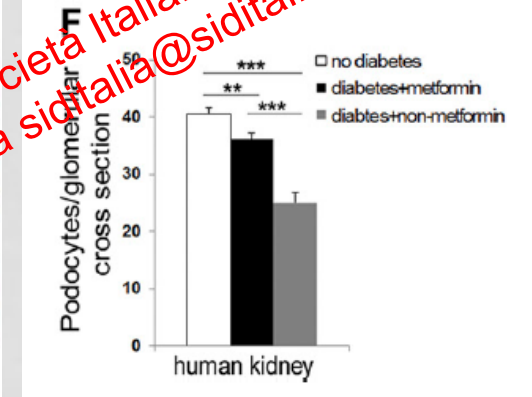
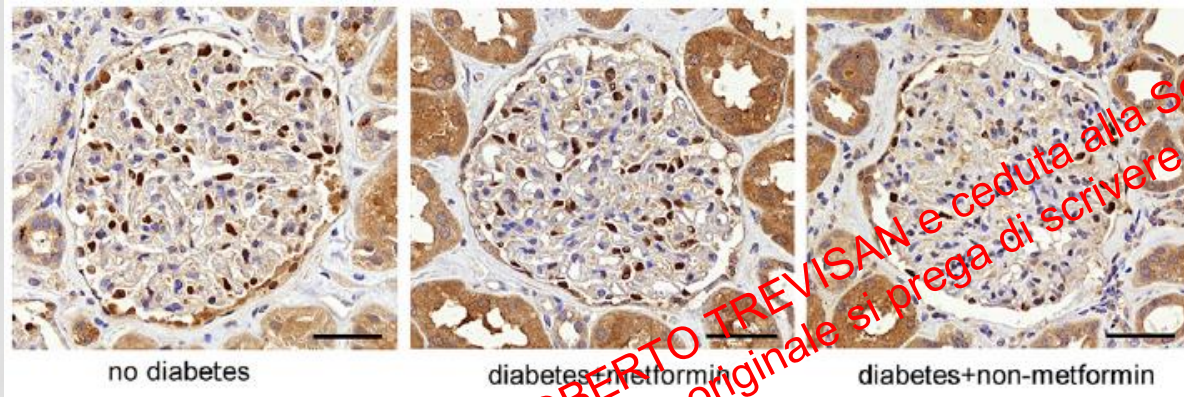
Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2019, 20, 42;

METFORMIN ATTENUATES RENAL MEDULLARY HYPOXIA IN DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY THROUGH INHIBITION UNCOUPLING PROTEIN 2



The effect of metformin on diabetes induced medullary hypoxia is independent of blood glucose homeostasis

METFORMIN INCREASES GLUCOSE UPTAKE AND ACTS RENOPROTECTIVELY BY REDUCING SHIP2 ACTIVITY



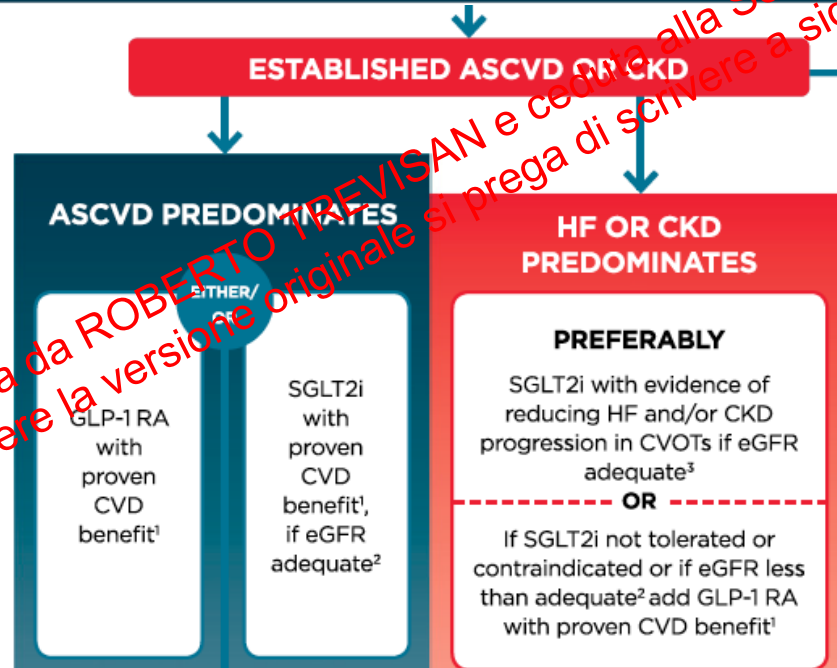
Lipid phosphatase Src homology 2 domain-containing inositol-5-phosphatase 2 (SHIP2) is upregulated in diabetic rodent models and suppresses insulin signaling by reducing Akt activation, leading to insulin resistance and diminished glucose uptake.

SHIP2 activity is elevated in glomeruli of patients with T2D, but not in patients receiving metformin, compared with people without diabetes. Furthermore, podocyte loss in kidneys of metformin-treated T2D patients is reduced compared with patients receiving nonmetformin medication.

STANDARDS OF MEDICAL CARE IN DIABETES

ADA – EASD 2019

FIRST-LINE therapy is metformin and comprehensive lifestyle (including weight management and physical activity) if HbA_{1c} above target proceed as below



IL CARDINE DELLA TERAPIA DEL DIABETE DI TIPO 2

Metformina

Statine

ACEi/ARBs

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METFORMIN

DO WE FINALLY HAVE AN ANTI-AGING DRUG?

ClinicalTrials.gov
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

Example: "Heart attack" AND "Los Angeles"

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Trial record 1 of 10 for: metformin ageing
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Metformin in Longevity Study (MILES)

This study is currently recruiting participants. (see Contacts and Locations)
Verified April 2015 by Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University

Sponsor:
Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT02432287

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[History of Changes](#)

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DOI: 10.1111/ace.13028

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Aging Cell WILEY

Reversal of epigenetic aging and immunosenescent trends in humans

Gregory M. Fahy¹ | Robert T. Brooke¹ | James P. Watson² | Zinaida Good³ |
Shreyas S. Vasanawala⁴ | Holden Maecker⁵ | Michael D. Leipold⁵ |
David T. S. Lin⁶ | Michael S. Kobor⁶ | Steve Horvath⁷

