Drugs for Diabetes
Bill Wightkin, PharmD, MS

Across
3. PRAMINTIDE — Induces satiety when injected with mealtime insulin
4. ACARBOSE — Common adverse effect is flatulence
7. SITAGLIPTIN — A drug that increases natural GLP levels
11. GLUCAGON — IM drug for hypoglycemic rescue
13. GLARGINE — A basal insulin
14. NPH — Cloudy intermediate duration insulin
15. CANAGLIFLOZIN — Inhibits renal tubular glucose transporter
16. GLIPTIN — DPP-4 inhibitor drug stem
17. TZD — Drug group that improves peripheral insulin sensitivity (Abbrev.)
18. CORRECTION — Insulin doses that adjust for pre-meal hyperglycemia
20. EXENATIDE — Derived from Hila monster spit

Down
1. METFORMIN — Can cause lactic acidosis
2. DETEMIR — Long-acting insulin analog with fatty-acid chain structure
5. INSULIN — Most effective drug class in reducing A1C
6. LISPRO — A rapid-acting insulin analog
8. PIOGLITAZONE — Can cause edema and CHF
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Down

9. GLIPIZIDE — Depolarizes beta-cell to secrete insulin
10. REPAGLINIDE — Short acting oral hypoglycemic that blocks K-ATP channels
12. GLP — Receptor stimulated by dulaglutide
19. REGULAR — Short acting insulin given intravenously