

Perioperative Management of Oral Antidiabetic Drugs and Non-Insulin Injectables: A Review Article

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ABSTRACT

Perioperative management of diabetes and hyperglycemia is still a challenging dilemma. For complications prevention, maintaining optimal diabetes control for surgical procedures is crucial. The purpose of this review is to evaluate available data regarding perioperative management of oral antidiabetic drugs (OADs) and non-insulin injectables, and to provide recommendation to guide the use of these agents. An in-depth literature review and discussion of the current guidelines. Perioperative management of diabetes and hyperglycemia is a common and yet a challenging clinical scenario. Insulin remains the cornerstone of perioperative hyperglycemia. Professional guidelines are brief and nonspecific regarding perioperative management of diabetes and hyperglycemia, especially OADs and non-insulin injectables. Effective perioperative management requires a comprehensive approach. Preoperative assessment is critical to minimize morbidity and mortality. Most associations recommended stopping the consumption of OADs and non-insulin injectables on the day of surgery, except for dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitors. DPP-4 inhibitors-based therapies are safe and effective in perioperative hyperglycemia management, either alone or in combination with basal insulin. Current guidelines need to be updated to reflect the new findings concerning the perioperative use of OADs and non-insulin injectables.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus; Management; Oral antidiabetic; Perioperative; Non-insulin

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