

administration of (drug) may be sufficient during periods of transient loss of control.

Concomitant Therapy with a Biguanide:

(Drug) may be used in conjunction with phenformin to control symptoms due to hyperglycemia in patients with maturity-onset nonketotic diabetes mellitus whose symptoms cannot be controlled by diet and maximum recommended doses of either drug alone and in whom insulin cannot be used for any of the reasons cited above.

In considering the use of concomitant therapy, it should be noted that both a sulfonylurea drug (tolbutamide) and a biguanide drug (phenformin) have been reported to be associated with increased cardiovascular mortality; see WARNINGS. In addition, phenformin can