

c. To detect secondary failure, i.e., loss of adequate blood-glucose-lowering response after an initial period of effectiveness. (Drug) should be discontinued, with careful monitoring of blood glucose at least annually to be certain that (drug) is continuing to lower the blood glucose.

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

(Manufacturer to supply the following details of dosage for each sulfonylurea:

1. Usual starting dose.
2. Maximum dose.
3. Dose beyond which a response is usually not seen if patient has not already had some response.
4. Usual maintenance dose.
5. Dosage interval, with reasons, e.g., avoid GI tolerance, short half-life of drug, etc.
6. Caution regarding dosage in elderly.)

HOW SUPPLIED

(To be supplied by manufacturer.)