

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

There is no fixed dosage regimen for the management of diabetic mellitus with (drug) or any other agent. In addition to the usual monitoring of urinary glucose, the patient's blood glucose must also be monitored periodically:

a. To determine the minimum drug dosage that will lower the blood glucose adequately.

b. To detect primary failure, i.e., inadequate lowering of the blood glucose when the drug is first used, even though dose has been raised to the maximum level recommended.

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.