## **UCMC Solid Organ Transplant**

## Guidelines for Kidney Transplant Candidates on GLP-1 Agonists and/or SGLT-2 Inhibitors

Medication Class Examples	Discontinue and/or Transition to an alternate therapy at Listing?	Perioperative concerns	Management
<ul> <li>GLP-1 Agonists or GIP/GLP-1 Agonists</li> <li>Exenatide (Byetta, Bydureon)</li> <li>Lixisenatide (Adlyxine)</li> <li>Liraglutide (Victoza, Saxenda)</li> <li>Dulaglutide (Trulicity)</li> <li>Semaglutide (Ozempic, Wegovy, Rybelsus, etc.)</li> <li>Insulin Degludec and Liraglutide (Xultophy)</li> <li>Insulin Glargine and Lixisenatide (Soliqua)</li> <li>Tirzepatide (Mounjaro, Zepbound)</li> </ul>	No for DDKT, but consider for LDKT <sup>1-3</sup>	Increased aspiration risk during surgery due to delayed gastric emptying	<ul> <li>Make patient NPO immediately when called in for transplant surgery</li> <li>Treat as a full stomach for anesthesia induction</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>SGLT-2 Inhibitors</li> <li>Bexagliflozin (Brenzavvy)</li> <li>Canagliflozin (Invokana, Invokamet, Invokamet XR)</li> <li>Dapagliflozin (Farxiga, Xigduo, Xigduo XR, Qtern, Qternmet XR)</li> <li>Empagliflozin (Jardiance, Synjardy, Synjardy XR, Glyxambi, Trijardy XR)</li> <li>Ertugliflozin (Steglatro, Segluromet, Steglujan)</li> </ul>	No for DDKT, but consider for LDKT <sup>1, 4</sup>	Euglycemic DKA	<ul> <li>Postoperative         monitoring for         euglycemic DKA         (metabolic acidosis         with anion gap) and         institute         dextrose/insulin as         needed<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Process for discontinuation/transition to a different drug to be individualized per candidate situation and to be discussed by the transplant anesthesiologist, surgeon, nephrologist, and coordinator. Need to consider risk/benefit of stopping therapy especially in candidates with glycemic control difficulty or heart failure.

## References:

- https://www.asahq.org/about-asa/newsroom/news-releases/2023/06/american-society-of-anesthesiologists-consensus-based-guidance-on-preoperative. American Society of Anesthesiologists Consensus-Based Guidance on Preoperative Management of Patients (Adults and Children) on Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) **Receptor Agonists**
- 2. Perioperative Management of Oral Glucose-lowering Drugs in the Patient with Type 2 Diabetes. Anesthesiology August 2020, Vol. 133, 430–438.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For candidates of a scheduled living donor kidney transplant (LDKT) discontinue therapy 1 week prior to transplant surgery. Highly recommend holding medication preoperatively if the patient has known gastroparesis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Clear liquid diet day prior to procedure. Strict NPO (all solids and liquids) for 8 hrs prior to procedure. OK for sips of water w medications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For candidates of a scheduled living donor kidney transplant (LDKT) discontinue therapy 72 hours prior to transplant surgery.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Post-transplant: delay restarting SGLT-2 inhibitors by at least 3 months and defer to outpatient provider.