UCMC Solid Organ Transplant

Guidelines for Liver 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
GLP-1 Agonists Exenatide (Byetta, Bydureon) Lixisenatide (Adlyxine) Liraglutide (Victoza, Saxenda) Dulaglutide (Trulicity) Semaglutide (Ozempic, Wegovy, Rybelsus, etc.) Insulin Degludec and Liraglutide (Xultophy) Insulin Glargine and Lixisenatide (Soliqua) Tirzepatide (Mounjaro, Zepbound)	Νο	Increased aspiration risk during surgery due to delayed gastric emptying	 Make patient NPO immediately when called in for transplant surgery Treat as a full stomach for anesthesia induction
 <u>SGLT-2 Inhibitors</u> Bexagliflozin (Brenzavvy) Canagliflozin (Invokana, Invokamet, Invokamet XR) Dapagliflozin (Farxiga, Xigduo, Xigduo XR, Qtern, Qternmet XR) Empagliflozin (Jardiance, Synjardy, Synjardy XR, Glyxambi, Trijardy XR) Ertugliflozin (Steglatro, Segluromet, Steglujan) 	Yes ¹	Euglycemic DKA	 Postoperative monitoring for euglycemic DKA (metabolic acidosis with anion gap) and institute dextrose/insulin as needed

¹ Process for discontinuation/transition to a different drug to be individualized per candidate situation and to be discussed by the transplant anesthesiologist, surgeon, hepatologist and coordinator. Need to consider risk/benefit of stopping therapy especially in candidates with glycemic control difficulty. After plan is determined, transplant coordinators to work with the prescribing physician to discontinue/transition to a different drug.

- For candidates with a known wait period (ie. DAPT duration, exception points) discontinuation/transition should be delayed until close to being active on waitlist.

- For candidates of a scheduled living donor liver transplant (LDLT) discontinue therapy 72 hours prior to transplant surgery.

References:

1. <u>https://www.asahq.org/about-asa/newsroom/news-releases/2023/06/american-society-of-anesthesiologists-consensus-based-guidance-on-preoperative</u>. 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.