

Glucagon receptor antagonist ups blood pressure in T2DM

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"Statistically significant increases in BP, MAP, and [serum lipid levels](#) were observed with LY2409021 [treatment](#) at a dose that lowered HbA1c and glucose levels," the authors write. "These effects may limit the clinical utility of LY2409021."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to Eli Lilly, which developed LY2409021 and funded the study.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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(HealthDay)—For patients with type 2 diabetes, once-daily treatment with the glucagon receptor antagonist LY2409021 is associated with increases in ambulatory blood pressure (BP), according to a study published online Feb. 13 in *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*.

Christof M. Kazda, M.D., Ph.D., from Eli Lilly and Company in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, and colleagues conducted a six-week randomized trial to examine the effects of once-daily administration of LY2409021 versus [placebo](#) on [systolic blood pressure](#) (SBP), diastolic BP (DBP), and mean arterial pressure (MAP) using 24-hour ambulatory BP monitoring. Participants included 270 patients with type 2 diabetes treated with diet/exercise ± metformin.

The researchers found that 24-hour mean SBP was increased after six weeks of LY2409021 treatment, with a least squares mean (LSM) difference of 2.26 mm Hg versus placebo (95 percent confidence interval [CI], 1.11 to 3.40; P

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