

Diabeta (glyburide) basics

Lowers blood sugar. Diabeta (glyburide) is a good oral anti-diabetic medicine, but can cause hypoglycemia or low blood sugar.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.

	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Diabeta (glyburide) Drug effectiveness					
Possible side effects[†]					
Nausea					
Bloating/fullness					
Heartburn					
Allergic skin reactions					
Blood problems					
Blurred vision					

[†] Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Check your blood sugar regularly.
- Eat well-balanced meals to avoid low blood sugar.
- Works best if you take it 30 minutes before first main meal of the day.
- Can cause weight gain, dizziness, or stomach upset.
- Try to avoid drinking alcohol while on Diabeta (glyburide).

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Low blood sugar

Diabeta (glyburide) can cause low blood sugar which can be life-threatening. This is more likely if you are elderly or have kidney problems. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about the symptoms of low blood sugar and how to treat it.

Severe allergic reactions

People with allergies to other sulfa-containing medicines can have similar reactions to Diabeta (glyburide). If you had rash, hives, or problems breathing while on sulfa drugs, talk to your doctor since you'll have to use a different medicine.