

Prandin (repaglinide) basics

Lowers blood sugar. Prandin (repaglinide) works quickly to lower blood sugar, especially during mealtimes. However, it can cause hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) if you are not consistent with your diet and exercise schedule.

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
Prandin (repaglinide) Drug effectiveness					
Possible side effects†	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Headache					
Common cold					
Diarrhea					
Constipation					
Urinary tract infection					
Joint pain					

† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Works quickly to lower blood sugar so should be taken 15 to 30 minutes before a meal.
- If you skip a meal, skip your dose to prevent hypoglycemia (low blood sugar).
- Maintain a regular diet and exercise schedule while on this medicine to prevent fluctuations in your blood sugar.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)

Prandin (repaglinide) alone or in combination with other diabetic medicines can cause low blood sugar. Very low blood sugar may be life-threatening. Talk to your doctor about the symptoms of low blood sugar, and how to treat it.

Heart damage

Prandin (repaglinide) should not be used in combination with NPH-insulin as this may increase your risk of heart damage. Tell your doctor if you're currently using NPH-insulin.