South East London Integrated Medicines Optimisation Committee
Position Statement

Reference:	**PS-030**
Intervention:	**Choice of sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor for the treatment of:** - type 2 diabetes (with or without chronic kidney disease [CKD]) - symptomatic chronic heart failure
Date of Decision:	**January 2026**
Date of Issue:	**January 2026**
Recommendation:	Generic dapagliflozin is the preferred SGLT2 inhibitor in South East London for the treatment of type 2 diabetes (with or without CKD) and symptomatic chronic heart failure (in line with product license - see summary of product characteristics for individual products). Please see the SEL Joint Medicines Formulary (JMF) and SEL guidance for local recommendations for use of SGLT2 inhibitors.
Further Information:	• Prescribers should note that there are some differences including licensed indications, dosing and monitoring requirements between SGLT2 inhibitors and should therefore consult the appropriate Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) before prescribing: https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc • In line with NICE guidance, if two drugs in the same class are appropriate, the option with the lowest acquisition cost should be chosen • In line with recommendations made within technology appraisals (TAs) from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), all SGLT2 inhibitors remain available if clinically appropriate and following a shared decision with the patient
Background:	Dapagliflozin is now available as a generic medication and at much lower acquisition cost than other SGLT2 inhibitor options. In South East London it is recommended that the SGLT2 inhibitor with the lowest acquisition cost is used, wherever clinically appropriate in line with licensed indications.
Cost impact for agreed patient group	NHS England have predicted substantial savings from prescribing generic dapagliflozin. For 2026/2027 South East London estimated savings are predicted to be up to **£4.27 million**. Based on these figures, windfall savings of up to **£1.1million** could be achieved in quarter 4 2025/26.
Usage Monitoring & Impact Assessment	**Acute Trusts:** • Auditing of prescribing and report back to diabetes and cardiovascular medicines subgroup and other forums as necessary within 6 months of implementation **SEL Borough Medicines Optimisation Teams:** • Monitor prescribing data (e.g. ePACT2) report to diabetes and cardiovascular medicines sub-group and other forums as necessary every 6 months

Evidence reviewed:	1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Dapagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance reference number:TA288. Published: 26 June 2013. Last updated: 23 November 2016 2. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Dapagliflozin for treating chronic kidney disease. Technology appraisal guidance reference number:TA1075. Published: 02 July 2025 3. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Dapagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction Technology appraisal guidance reference number:TA679. Published: 24 February 2021 4. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Dapagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure with preserved or mildly reduced ejection fraction. Technology appraisal guidance reference number:TA902 Published: 21 June 2023 5. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Type 2 diabetes in adults: management. NG28. Published 2 December 2015. Last updated 29 June 2022 6. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Canagliflozin, dapagliflozin and empagliflozin as monotherapies for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA390. Published 25 May 2016 7. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Dapagliflozin in triple therapy for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA418. Published 23 November 2016 8. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Canagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA315. Published 25 June 2014. Last reviewed 27 October 2017 9. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Empagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA336. Published 25 March 2015. Last reviewed 30 March 2018 10. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Ertugliflozin as monotherapy or with metformin for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA572. Published 27 March 2019. Last reviewed 27 March 2019 11. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Ertugliflozin with metformin and a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor for treating type 2 diabetes. Technology appraisal guidance TA583. Published 05 June 2019. 12. Dapagliflozin SmPC Accessed at https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/7607/smpc#gref on 13th August 2025 13. Canagliflozin SmPC. Accessed at https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/8855/smpc on 21st August 2025 14. Empagliflozin SmPC. Accessed at https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/5441/smpc on 21st August 2025 15. Ertugliflozin SmPC. Accessed at https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/10099/smpc on 21st August 2025 16. NHS England. Optimising prescribing of SGLT2 inhibitors with generic dapagliflozin. October 2025

NOTES:

a) SEL IMOC recommendations, position statements and minutes are available publicly via the website.

b) This SEL IMOC position statement has been made on the cost effectiveness, patient outcome and safety data available at the time. The position statement will be subject to review if new data becomes available, costs are higher than expected or new NICE guidelines or technology appraisals are issued

c) Not to be used for commercial or marketing purposes. Strictly for use within the NHS.