

Early glycemic control with metformin cuts CVD events

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(HealthDay)—For patients with type 2 diabetes who initiate metformin, early achievement of low hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) is associated with a reduction in the subsequent risk of cardiovascular events or death, according to a study published online April 12 in *Diabetes Care*.

Elisabeth Svensson, Ph.D., from Aarhus University Hospital in Denmark, and colleagues conducted a population-based study involving 24,572 metformin initiators with HbA1c tests in Northern Denmark from 2000 to 2012 (median follow-up, 2.6 years). Patients were classified by HbA1c achieved at six months after metformin initiation and by the magnitude of change in HbA1c from the pretreatment base.

The researchers found that, compared with a target HbA1c of

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