**CARDIOVASCULAR OUTCOME TRIALS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES: AN OVERVIEW**

**Aims:***

- Evaluate the impact of glucose-lowering therapies on cardiovascular (CV) outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).
- Assess the role of emerging therapies in reducing CV risk.

**Background:***

- Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a significant risk factor for cardiovascular disease (CVD).
- Prior studies have demonstrated an increased risk of CVD associated with T2DM.

**Methodology:***

- Systematic review of published studies focusing on CVOTs and their key findings.
- Analysis of data from large-scale, randomised controlled trials.

**Key Findings:***

- Efficacy and safety of newer glucose-lowering therapies, including GLP-1 RAs, SGLT2 inhibitors, and TZDs.
- Evidence for the role of CVOTs in guiding clinical practice for T2DM management.

**Implications for T2DM Management:***

- Consideration of CVOT results in treatment algorithm development.
- Integration of new therapies into clinical practice guidelines.

**References:***

- UKPDS1,2
- SUSTAIN22
- ACCORD3,38
- VADT and ADVANCE were large-scale, randomised controlled trials conducted to compare the CV outcomes of different antidiabetic treatments.
- FDA-commissioned, independent trials assessing cardiovascular (CV) benefits with intensive glucose lowering in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.