

Erratum to semaglutide seems to be more effective the other GLP-1Ras

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Semaglutide seems to be more effective the other GLP-1Ras

In the article entitled “*Semaglutide seems to be more effective the other GLP-1Ras*” that appeared on page 505 of Vol 5, No 24 of *Annals of Translational Medicine (ATM)* (1), there are some errors. Title should be replaced by “Semaglutide seems to be more effective than the other GLP-1Ras”. And the 7th paragraph of section “Semaglutide once weekly” should be replaced by the following content.

The effectiveness of semaglutide has also led to attempts to deliver this GLP-1 RA by the oral route (31). For this, semaglutide was co-formulated with SNAC {Sodium N-[8-(2-hydroxybenzoyl) Amino] Caprylate (Eligen[®])}, developed by the company Emisphere. This allows a very rapid absorption from the gastrointestinal tract (within minutes). But because of the long half-life of the compound, daily dosing is appropriate. The bioavailability is rather low (a few per cent) and variable, but, again because of the long half-life of the compound, all that is needed is a small dose to “top up” what is already present. This means that the plasma levels remain relatively constant in spite of the variable absorption. Oral semaglutide was evaluated in a phase 2 study of 600 patients with T2DM and a baseline HbA1c of 7.9%; their weight was 92 kg. Semaglutide was dosed as 2.5–40 mg orally for 26 weeks, and the results were compared to those obtained with 1 mg subcutaneous semaglutide dosed weekly. HbA1c decreased from –0.7% to –1.9% as compared to –0.3% with placebo and –1.9% with semaglutide 1 mg s.c. once weekly. Those treated with placebo experienced a weight loss of –1 kg whereas the maximal weight loss with both oral and s.c. semaglutide was –6.5 kg; the side effects were said to be similar in those receiving the high doses of oral semaglutide and those receiving the subcutaneous injections, and were reported to diminish over time (32).

We regret the errors.

References

1. Holst JJ, Madsbad S. Semaglutide seems to be more effective the other GLP-1Ras. *Ann Transl Med* 2017;5:505.

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