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MK0431 (Sitagliptin) and Metformin Co-Administration Factorial Study in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (0431-036)

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT00103857

First received: February 15, 2005
Last updated: February 3, 2016
Last verified: February 2016
History of Changes

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Purpose

The purpose of this study is to determine the safety and effectiveness of an investigational drug in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) (a specific type of diabetes).

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Drug: Comparator: MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Drug: Comparator: MK0431 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) Drug: Comparator: Placebo (Phase A)/Metformin (Phase B) Drug: Comparator: Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Drug: Comparator: Open-Label MK0431/Metformin 50/1000 mg b.i.d. Drug: Comparator: Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Phase 3

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Allocation: Randomized
Endpoint Classification: Safety/Efficacy Study
Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment
Masking: Double Blind (Subject, Investigator)
Primary Purpose: Treatment

Official Title: A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind Factorial Study of the Co-Administration of MK0431 and Metformin in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Who Have Inadequate Glycemic Control

Resource links provided by NLM:

MedlinePlus related topics: Diabetes Type 2

Drug Information available for: Metformin Metformin hydrochloride Sitagliptin Sitagliptin phosphate

U.S. FDA Resources

Further study details as provided by Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.:

Primary Outcome Measures:

- Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 24 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 24 is defined as Week 24 minus Week 0.
- Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 24 is defined as Week 24 minus Week 0.
- Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 54 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.
- Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 54 is defined as Week 54 minus Week 0.
- Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 54 is defined as Week 54 minus Week 0.
- Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 104 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.
- Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 104 is defined as Week 104 minus Week 0.
- Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104] [Designated as safety issue: No]
  Change from baseline at Week 104 is defined as Week 104 minus Week 0.

Enrollment:	1208
Study Start Date:	March 2005
Study Completion Date:	February 2008
Primary Completion Date:	July 2006 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: 1 MK0431 100 mg q.d.	Drug: Comparator: MK0431 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) MK0431 oral tablets will be started on Day 1 as two 50 mg tablets (100 mg q.d.) (q.d. = once daily) and continued at this dose throughout the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Active Comparator: 2 Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Drug: Comparator: Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Metformin oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Active Comparator: 3 Metformin 1000	Drug: Comparator: Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Metformin oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased by increments of 500 mg per week to achieve a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take metformin 1000 mg

mg b.i.d.	b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Experimental: 4 Coadministration of MK0431 and Metformin 50/500 mg b.i.d.	Drug: Comparator: MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) MK0431 oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased after one week to a stable dose of 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks. Other Name: MK0431 Drug: Comparator: Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Metformin oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Experimental: 5 Coadministration of MK0431 and Metformin 50/1000 mg b.i.d.	Drug: Comparator: MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) MK0431 oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased after one week to a stable dose of 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks. Other Name: MK0431 Drug: Comparator: Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Metformin oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased by increments of 500 mg per week to achieve a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Patients will continue to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. for the remainder of the 54-week base study (including the 24-week placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week active-controlled Phase B) and during the 50-week extension study (for patients who complete the 54-week base study and enter the 50-week extension study) for a total treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Placebo Comparator: 6 Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Drug: Comparator: Placebo (Phase A)/Metformin (Phase B) During the placebo-controlled period (Day 1 through Week 24/Phase A), metformin and MK0431 matching placebos will be dispensed as oral tablets. At the beginning of the 30-week active-controlled period (Phase B), metformin will be started as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and up-titrated in 500 mg weekly increments to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients who complete the 54-week base study and who enter the 50-week extension study will continue to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) for a total placebo/metformin treatment duration of up to 104 weeks.
Experimental: 7 Non-Randomized, Open-Label: Coadministration MK0431 and Metformin 50/1000 mg b.i.d.	Drug: Comparator: Open-Label MK0431/Metformin 50/1000 mg b.i.d. MK0431 oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and increased after one week to a stable dose of 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Metformin oral tablets will be started on Day 1 at 500 mg q.d. and increased by increments of 500 mg per week to achieve a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. The open-label treatment period is 24 weeks.

Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years to 78 Years
Genders Eligible for Study: Both
Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

54-Week Base Study:

- Patients between the ages of 18 and 78 with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (a specific type of diabetes) 50-Week Extension Study:
- Patients who complete the 54-week base study are eligible to enter the 50-week extension study

Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients who do not have Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (a specific type of diabetes)

Contacts and Locations

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the Contacts provided below. For general information, see Learn About Clinical Studies.

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT00103857

Sponsors and Collaborators

Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.

Investigators

Study Director: Medical Monitor Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.

More Information

Additional Information:

MedWatch - FDA maintained medical product safety Information

Merck: Patient & Caregiver U.S. Product Web Site

Publications:

Goldstein BJ, Feinglos MN, Lunceford JK, Johnson J, Williams-Herman DE; Sitagliptin 036 Study Group. Effect of initial combination therapy with sitagliptin, a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, and metformin on glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2007 Aug;30(8):1979-87. Epub 2007 May 7. Erratum in: Diabetes Care. 2008 Aug;31(8):1713.

Responsible Party:	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00103857 History of Changes
Other Study ID Numbers:	0431-036 MK0431-036 2005_003
Study First Received:	February 15, 2005
Results First Received:	February 19, 2009
Last Updated:	February 3, 2016
Health Authority:	United States: Food and Drug Administration

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Diabetes Mellitus	Hormones
Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	Hormones, Hormone Substitutes, and Hormone Antagonists
Endocrine System Diseases	Hypoglycemic Agents
Glucose Metabolism Disorders	Incretins
Metabolic Diseases	Molecular Mechanisms of Pharmacological Action
Metformin	Pharmacologic Actions
Sitagliptin	Physiological Effects of Drugs
Dipeptidyl-Peptidase IV Inhibitors	Protease Inhibitors
Enzyme Inhibitors	

ClinicalTrials.gov processed this record on April 13, 2016

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First received: February 15, 2005
Last updated: February 3, 2016
Last verified: February 2016
History of Changes

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Results First Received: February 19, 2009

Study Type:	Interventional
Study Design:	Allocation: Randomized; Endpoint Classification: Safety/Efficacy Study; Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment; Masking: Double Blind (Subject, Investigator); Primary Purpose: Treatment
Condition:	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
Interventions:	Drug: Comparator: MK0431 50 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) Drug: Comparator: MK0431 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) Drug: Comparator: Placebo (Phase A)/Metformin (Phase B) Drug: Comparator: Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Drug: Comparator: Open-Label MK0431/Metformin 50/1000 mg b.i.d. Drug: Comparator: Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.

Participant Flow

Hide Participant Flow

Recruitment Details

Key information relevant to the recruitment process for the overall study, such as dates of the recruitment period and locations

First Patient In: 01-Apr-2005

Last Patient Last Visit: 29-Feb-2008

140 study centers worldwide

Pre-Assignment Details

Significant events and approaches for the overall study following participant enrollment, but prior to group assignment
Patients 18-78 years with T2DM and an HbA1c 7.5-11% on diet/exercise were eligible for randomization into the 54-week (wk) base study. Patients with an HbA1c >11% or glucose >280 mg/dL were eligible to participate in the Open-label Cohort through Wk 24. Randomized patients who completed the base study were eligible to enter a 50-wk extension study.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily) includes data from

	patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) OLC (Open-label Cohort) includes data from non-randomized patients assigned to receive treatment with open-label, oral tablets of sitagliptin and metformin. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning on Day 1. The dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients continued to take open-label sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the Phase A treatment period of up to 24 weeks. Results presented for the OLC are through Week 24. Patients in the OLC completed the study at Week 24.

Participant Flow for 2 periods

Period 1: 54-Week Base Study

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC
STARTED	179	182	182	190	182	176	117 [1]
COMPLETED	122	126	135	148	141	115	79
NOT COMPLETED	57	56	47	42	41	61	38
Adverse Event	12	9	11	6	5	11	3
Death	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lack of Efficacy	11	14	8	4	3	14	19
Lost to Follow-up	5	4	7	5	10	9	3
Physician Decision	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pregnancy	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Protocol Violation	6	4	2	4	0	3	3
Withdrawal by Subject	17	16	16	15	10	15	4
protocol discontinuation criteria	2	5	2	6	5	3	5
patient moved	0	1	1	2	3	1	0
non-compliance	1	2	0	0	0	2	0

with study procedures							
patient incarcerated	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
laboratory reporting error	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
site error	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
patient intolerance to rescue therapy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Results for the OLC are through Week 24. Results for the 6 randomized groups are through Week 54.

Period 2: 50-Week Extension Study

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC
STARTED	103 [1]	107 [1]	121 [2]	134 [2]	122 [1]	98 [3]	0
COMPLETED	65	80	95	98	101	78	0
NOT COMPLETED	38	27	26	36	21	20	0
Adverse Event	2	3	2	0	1	1	0
Death	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Lack of Efficacy	26	15	13	16	8	8	0
Lost to Follow-up	4	0	1	4	3	3	0
Physician Decision	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pregnancy	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Protocol Violation	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
Withdrawal by Subject	2	5	2	8	3	3	0
protocol discontinuation criteria	2	2	3	2	3	3	0
non-compliance with study procedures	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
patient moved	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
patient							

scheduled for elective surgery	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
reason unspecified	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**

[1] 19 randomized patients completed Period 1 but did not enter Period 2.
[2] 14 randomized patients completed Period 1 but did not enter Period 2.
[3] 17 randomized patients completed Period 1 but did not enter Period 2.

Baseline Characteristics

Hide Baseline Characteristics

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
No text entered.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-

	week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) OLC (Open-label Cohort) includes data from non-randomized patients assigned to receive treatment with open-label, oral tablets of sitagliptin and metformin. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning on Day 1. The dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients continued to take open-label sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the Phase A treatment period of up to 24 weeks. Results presented for the OLC are through Week 24. Patients in the OLC completed the study at Week 24.
Total	Total of all reporting groups

Baseline Measures

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC	Total
Number of Participants [units: participants]	**179**	**182**	**182**	**190**	**182**	**176**	**117**	**1208**
Age [units: years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	**53.3 (10.2)**	**53.4 (10.2)**	**53.2 (9.6)**	**54.1 (10.0)**	**53.3 (9.6)**	**53.6 (10.0)**	**52.6 (10.0)**	**53.4 (9.9)**
Gender [units: participants]								
Female	**86**	**93**	**100**	**85**	**105**	**83**	**50**	**602**
Male	**93**	**89**	**82**	**105**	**77**	**93**	**67**	**606**
Race/Ethnicity, Customized								

[units: participants]								
White	93	87	106	102	95	81	44	608
Black	11	12	9	13	14	17	9	85
Hispanic	52	55	39	55	49	47	54	351
Asian	6	14	10	9	11	12	1	63
Other	17	14	18	11	13	19	9	101
HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1c) [units: Percent] Mean (Standard Deviation)	8.9 (1.0)	8.9 (1.0)	8.7 (0.9)	8.8 (1.0)	8.7 (0.9)	8.7 (1.0)	11.2 (1.2)	9.0 (1.2)

Outcome Measures

Hide All Outcome Measures

1. Primary: Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24]

Measure Type	Primary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 24
Measure Description	HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 24 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.
Time Frame	Week 24
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Full Analysis Set (FAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 post-baseline value for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For FAS patients with no data at Week 24, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 24. The Open-label Cohort group was excluded from the FAS.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. =

	twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**175**	**178**	**177**	**183**	**178**	**165**
Change From Baseline in						

HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 24 [units: Percent] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-0.66 (-0.83 to -0.50)**	**-0.82 (-0.98 to -0.66)**	**-1.13 (-1.29 to -0.97)**	**-1.40 (-1.56 to -1.24)**	**-1.90 (-2.06 to -1.74)**	**0.17 (0.00 to 0.33)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 24

2. Secondary: Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 24
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 24 is defined as Week 24 minus Week 0.
Time Frame	Week 24
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Full Analysis Set (FAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 post-baseline value for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For FAS patients with no data at Week 24, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 24. The Open-label Cohort group was excluded from the FAS.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).

Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**178**	**179**	**179**	**183**	**180**	**169**
Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 24 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-17.5 (-24.1 to -10.8)**	**-27.3 (-34.0 to -20.7)**	**-29.3 (-35.9 to -22.6)**	**-47.1 (-53.7 to -40.6)**	**-63.9 (-70.5 to -57.3)**	**5.8 (-1.0 to 12.7)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 24

3. Secondary: Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 24 [Time Frame: Week 24]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 24
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 24 is defined as Week 24 minus Week 0.
Time Frame	Week 24

Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Full Analysis Set (FAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 post-baseline value for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For FAS patients with no data at Week 24, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 24. The Open-label Cohort group was excluded from the FAS.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).

Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**136**	**141**	**138**	**147**	**152**	**129**
Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 24 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-51.9 (-62.3 to -41.5)**	**-53.4 (-63.6 to -43.2)**	**-78.0 (-88.3 to -67.6)**	**-92.5 (-102.6 to -82.5)**	**-116.6 (-126.4 to -106.7)**	**0.3 (-10.4 to 11.0)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 24

4. Secondary: Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 54
Measure Description	HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 54 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.
Time Frame	Week 54
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Phase B Full Analysis Set (BFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in Phase B (post-Week 24) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For BFAS patients with no data at Week 54, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 54.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2

	tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**106**	**117**	**134**	**147**	**153**	**78**

Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 54 [units: Percent] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-0.82 (-1.00 to -0.63)**	**-1.01 (-1.18 to -0.83)**	**-1.34 (-1.50 to -1.17)**	**-1.41 (-1.57 to -1.25)**	**-1.80 (-1.96 to -1.65)**	**-1.10 (-1.32 to -0.88)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 54

5. Secondary: Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 54
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 54 is defined as Week 54 minus Week 0.
Time Frame	Week 54
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.

The Phase B Full Analysis Set (BFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in Phase B (post-Week 24) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For BFAS patients with no data at Week 54, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 54.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week

	extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**105**	**117**	**134**	**146**	**153**	**78**
Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 54 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-16.0 (-23.2 to -8.7)**	**-29.0 (-35.9 to -22.2)**	**-39.6 (-46.0 to -33.2)**	**-42.5 (-48.6 to -36.3)**	**-55.6 (-61.6 to -49.6)**	**-43.9 (-52.3 to -35.5)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 54

6. Secondary: Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 54 [Time Frame: Week 54]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 54
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 54 is defined as Week 54 minus Week 0.

Time Frame	Week 54
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Phase B Full Analysis Set (BFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in Phase B (post-Week 24) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For BFAS patients with no data at Week 54, the last observed measurement was carried forward to Week 54.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study

	[24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**87**	**92**	**116**	**121**	**132**	**66**
Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 54 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-45.9 (-57.2 to -34.6)**	**-58.6 (-69.6 to -47.6)**	**-76.3 (-86.1 to -66.5)**	**-89.6 (-99.2 to -80.0)**	**-107.9 (-117.1 to -98.7)**	**-80.9 (-93.9 to -67.9)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 54

7. Secondary: Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 104
Measure Description	HbA1c is measured as a percent. This change from baseline reflects the Week 104 HbA1c percent minus the Week 0 HbA1c percent.
Time Frame	Week 104
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Extension Full Analysis Set (EFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in the extension (post-Week 54) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For EFAS patients with no data at Week 104, the last observed measurement was carried forward.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-

	dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed	**50**	**64**	**87**	**96**	**105**	**42**

[units: participants]						
Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 104 [units: Percent] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-1.15 (-1.37 to -0.92)**	**-1.06 (-1.26 to -0.87)**	**-1.34 (-1.51 to -1.17)**	**-1.39 (-1.55 to -1.22)**	**-1.66 (-1.81 to -1.50)**	**-1.39 (-1.63 to -1.15)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in HbA1c (Hemoglobin A1C) at Week 104

8. Secondary: Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 104
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 104 is defined as Week 104 minus Week 0.
Time Frame	Week 104
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Extension Full Analysis Set (EFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in the extension (post-Week 54) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For EFAS patients with no data at Week 104, the last observed measurement was carried forward.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of

	the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**50**	**63**	**87**	**96**	**105**	**41**
Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 104 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-26.8 (-36.2 to -17.4)**	**-41.4 (-49.8 to -33.0)**	**-43.2 (-50.3 to -36.2)**	**-47.5 (-54.3 to -40.7)**	**-57.3 (-63.7 to -50.8)**	**-45.2 (-55.7 to -34.8)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in FPG (Fasting Plasma Glucose) at Week 104

9. Secondary: Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 104 [Time Frame: Week 104]

Measure Type	Secondary
Measure Title	Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 104
Measure Description	Change from baseline at Week 104 is defined as Week 104 minus Week

	0.
Time Frame	Week 104
Safety Issue	No

Population Description

Explanation of how the number of participants for analysis was determined. Includes whether analysis was per protocol, intention to treat, or another method. Also provides relevant details such as imputation technique, as appropriate.
The Extension Full Analysis Set (EFAS) included all patients with a baseline value and ≥1 value in the extension (post-Week 54) for this outcome. Data following glycemic rescue were treated as missing. For EFAS patients with no data at Week 104, the last observed measurement was carried forward.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily)and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily.) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the

	remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily.) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.

Measured Values

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	**40**	**49**	**69**	**78**	**88**	**31**
Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 104 [units: mg/dL] Least Squares Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	**-74.1 (-90.3 to -57.9)**	**-72.7 (-87.4 to -58.1)**	**-86.7 (-99.0 to -74.5)**	**-96.2 (-107.8 to -84.6)**	**-110.0 (-120.9 to -99.1)**	**-93.3 (-111.8 to -74.9)**

No statistical analysis provided for Change From Baseline in 2-Hour PMG (Post-Meal Glucose) at Week 104

Serious Adverse Events

Hide Serious Adverse Events

Time Frame	No text entered.
Additional Description	No text entered.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.

Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) OLC (Open-label Cohort) includes data from non-randomized patients assigned to receive treatment with open-label, oral tablets of sitagliptin and metformin. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning on Day 1. The dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients continued to take open-label sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the Phase A treatment period of up to 24 weeks. Results presented for the OLC are through Week 24. Patients in the OLC completed the study at Week 24.

Serious Adverse Events

	Sitagliptin	Metformin	Metformin	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. +	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d +		Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d +

	100 mg q.d.	500 mg b.i.d.	1000 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC
Total, serious adverse events							
# participants affected	**15**	**10**	**14**	**17**	**13**	**23**	**3**
Blood and lymphatic system disorders							
Any Blood And Lymphatic System Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Lymphadenopathy Mediastinal [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Cardiac disorders							
Any Cardiac Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**2/179 (1.12%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**3/182 (1.65%)**	**3/190 (1.58%)**	**3/182 (1.65%)**	**4/176 (2.27%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Acute Coronary Syndrome [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Acute Myocardial Infarction [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Angina Pectoris [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Angina Unstable [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Cardiac Failure [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Coronary Artery Disease [*1]							

# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	0/182 (0.00%)	3/176 (1.70%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Myocardial Infarction * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	2/182 (1.10%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Myocardial Ischaemia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Palpitations * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders							
Any Congenital, Familial And Genetic Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Exomphalos * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Ear and labyrinth disorders							
Any Ear And Labyrinth Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Vertigo Positional * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Gastrointestinal disorders							
Any Gastrointestinal Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	1/190 (0.53%)	2/182 (1.10%)	2/176 (1.14%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Abdominal Hernia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)

Gastritis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Intestinal Obstruction [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Pancreatitis Acute [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Swollen Tongue [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Umbilical Hernia, Obstructive [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
General disorders							
Any General Disorders And Administration Site Conditions [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**3/190 (1.58%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**3/176 (1.70%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Death [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Hernia Obstructive [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Non-Cardiac Chest Pain [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**2/190 (1.05%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Sudden Cardiac Death [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Hepatobiliary disorders							
Any Hepatobiliary Disorders [*1]							

# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	3/176 (1.70%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Cholangitis Acute * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Cholecystitis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Cholelithiasis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	2/176 (1.14%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Immune system disorders							
Any Immune System Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Anaphylactic Reaction * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Infections and infestations							
Any Infections And Infestations * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	3/179 (1.68%)	2/182 (1.10%)	1/182 (0.55%)	1/190 (0.53%)	3/182 (1.65%)	4/176 (2.27%)	1/117 (0.85%)
Arthritis Infective * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Bronchitis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Cellulitis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Diabetic Foot Infection * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Diverticulitis * 1							

# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Erysipelas * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Perineal Abscess * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Peritonsillar Abscess * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Pneumonia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	2/182 (1.10%)	0/176 (0.00%)	1/117 (0.85%)
Scrotal Abscess * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Sepsis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications							
Any Injury, Poisoning And Procedural Complications * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	1/182 (0.55%)	4/182 (2.20%)	1/190 (0.53%)	2/182 (1.10%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Acetabulum Fracture * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Electric Shock * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Femur Fracture * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/190 (0.53%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Hand Fracture * 1							

# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Meniscus Lesion * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	1/179 (0.56%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Multiple Injuries * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Postoperative Thoracic Procedure Complication * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Tendon Injury * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Tendon Rupture * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/190 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Upper Limb Fracture * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Investigations							
Any Investigations * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/178 (0.00%)	0/181 (0.00%)	0/181 (0.00%)	0/188 (0.00%)	1/181 (0.55%)	0/172 (0.00%)	0/115 (0.00%)
Blood triglycerides increased * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/163 (0.00%)	0/171 (0.00%)	0/170 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/171 (0.58%)	0/158 (0.00%)	0/107 (0.00%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders							
Any Metabolism And Nutrition Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/176 (0.57%)	0/117 (0.00%)
Gestational Diabetes * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	1/182 (0.55%)	0/190 (0.00%)	0/182 (0.00%)	0/176 (0.00%)	0/117 (0.00%)

Ketoacidosis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders							
Any Musculoskeletal And Connective Tissue Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**2/182 (1.10%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Arthralgia [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Arthritis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Back Pain [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Intervertebral Disc Protrusion [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Osteoarthritis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)							
Any Neoplasms Benign, Malignant And Unspecified [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**4/179 (2.23%)**	**3/182 (1.65%)**	**2/182 (1.10%)**	**2/190 (1.05%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**4/176 (2.27%)**	**1/117 (0.85%)**
Basal Cell Carcinoma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**1/117 (0.85%)**
Bladder Neoplasm [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**

Breast Cancer [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Glomus Tumour [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Lung Neoplasm Malignant [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Malignant Melanoma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Oesophageal Adenocarcinoma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Pancreatic Carcinoma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Prostate Cancer [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Pyogenic Granuloma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Renal Cell Carcinoma Stage Unspecified [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Retroperitoneal Neoplasm [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Squamous Cell Carcinoma [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**

Nervous system disorders							
Any Nervous System Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**2/179 (1.12%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**2/190 (1.05%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**4/176 (2.27%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Cerebrovascular Accident [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Cervicobrachial Syndrome [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Paraesthesia [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Syncope [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Thalamic Infarction [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Transient Ischaemic Attack [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/176 (0.57%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Renal and urinary disorders							
Any Renal And Urinary Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Hydronephrosis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Micturition Urgency [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Reproductive system and breast disorders							

Any Reproductive System And Breast Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Adenomyosis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**1/182 (0.55%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Endometrial Hyperplasia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Menorrhagia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders							
Any Respiratory, Thoracic And Mediastinal Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Epistaxis * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**1/190 (0.53%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**
Vascular disorders							
Any Vascular Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**1/117 (0.85%)**
Peripheral Vascular Disorder * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**0/179 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**1/117 (0.85%)**
Varicose Vein * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	**1/179 (0.56%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/190 (0.00%)**	**0/182 (0.00%)**	**0/176 (0.00%)**	**0/117 (0.00%)**

* Events were collected by non-systematic assessment

1 Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 10.1

Other Adverse Events

Hide Other Adverse Events

Time Frame	No text entered.
Additional Description	No text entered.

Frequency Threshold

Threshold above which other adverse events are reported	5%

Reporting Groups

	Description
Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	The Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with two 50 mg oral tablets of sitagliptin once daily for up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study). Note: In this double-blind, double-dummy study, randomized patients in the base study received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day administered in the specified tablet images as follows: sitagliptin 50 mg 2 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening, metformin 500 mg 2 tablets b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily). In the extension study, patients received a total of 7 tablets (active or placebo) per day. Tablets in the image of sitagliptin (active or placebo) were administered as sitagliptin 100 mg 1 tablet in the morning and sitagliptin 50 mg 1 tablet b.i.d. Metformin administration occurred in the same manner as specified in the base study.
Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased after 1 week to a stable dose of 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) beginning at randomization/Day 1 and increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 500 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at randomization/Day 1; after 1-week, the dose of sitagliptin was increased to 50 mg b.i.d. and the dose of metformin was increased to 500 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 500 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) group includes data from patients randomized to receive treatment with oral tablets of sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning at

	randomization/Day 1; the dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the treatment period of up to 104 weeks (including the 54-week base study [24-week, placebo-controlled Phase A and 30-week, active-controlled Phase B] and 50-week extension study).
Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	The Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. group (b.i.d. = twice daily) includes data from patients randomized to receive the sequence of treatment with oral tablets of placebo (randomization/Day 1 through Week 24) followed by metformin. Beginning at Week 24, patients were switched in a blinded manner to active treatment with metformin administered as 500 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to a stable dose of 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients in this group continued to take metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the up to 30-week Phase B base study treatment period and during the extension study of up to 50 weeks.
Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC	The Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. (b.i.d. = twice daily) OLC (Open-label Cohort) includes data from non-randomized patients assigned to receive treatment with open-label, oral tablets of sitagliptin and metformin. Treatment was co-administered as sitagliptin 50 mg q.d. (q.d. = once daily) and metformin 500 mg q.d. beginning on Day 1. The dose of sitagliptin was increased after 1-week to 50 mg b.i.d and the dose of metformin was increased over 4 weeks by increments of 500 mg per week to 1000 mg b.i.d. Patients continued to take open-label sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. and metformin 1000 mg b.i.d for the remainder of the Phase A treatment period of up to 24 weeks. Results presented for the OLC are through Week 24. Patients in the OLC completed the study at Week 24.

Other Adverse Events

	Sitagliptin 100 mg q.d.	Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d. + Metformin 500 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Placebo/Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d.	Sitagliptin 50 mg b.i.d + Metformin 1000 mg b.i.d. OLC
Total, other (not including serious) adverse events							
# participants affected	**71**	**74**	**99**	**87**	**94**	**73**	**40**
Gastrointestinal disorders							
Any Gastrointestinal Disorders [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**19/179 (10.61%)**	**23/182 (12.64%)**	**42/182 (23.08%)**	**31/190 (16.32%)**	**35/182 (19.23%)**	**17/176 (9.66%)**	**18/117 (15.38%)**
Constipation [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**9/179 (5.03%)**	**6/182 (3.30%)**	**6/182 (3.30%)**	**7/190 (3.68%)**	**3/182 (1.65%)**	**3/176 (1.70%)**	**5/117 (4.27%)**
Diarrhoea [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	**8/179 (4.47%)**	**14/182 (7.69%)**	**23/182 (12.64%)**	**19/190 (10.00%)**	**25/182 (13.74%)**	**12/176 (6.82%)**	**10/117 (8.55%)**

Nausea [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	2/179 (1.12%)	6/182 (3.30%)	19/182 (10.44%)	10/190 (5.26%)	12/182 (6.59%)	4/176 (2.27%)	7/117 (5.98%)
Infections and infestations							
Any Infections And Infestations [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	40/179 (22.35%)	44/182 (24.18%)	53/182 (29.12%)	54/190 (28.42%)	60/182 (32.97%)	37/176 (21.02%)	19/117 (16.24%)
Bronchitis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	3/179 (1.68%)	3/182 (1.65%)	10/182 (5.49%)	7/190 (3.68%)	20/182 (10.99%)	8/176 (4.55%)	3/117 (2.56%)
Gastroenteritis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	9/179 (5.03%)	1/182 (0.55%)	3/182 (1.65%)	3/190 (1.58%)	7/182 (3.85%)	3/176 (1.70%)	1/117 (0.85%)
Influenza [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	8/179 (4.47%)	11/182 (6.04%)	14/182 (7.69%)	11/190 (5.79%)	9/182 (4.95%)	5/176 (2.84%)	3/117 (2.56%)
Nasopharyngitis [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	11/179 (6.15%)	9/182 (4.95%)	11/182 (6.04%)	10/190 (5.26%)	9/182 (4.95%)	11/176 (6.25%)	6/117 (5.13%)
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	12/179 (6.70%)	17/182 (9.34%)	20/182 (10.99%)	21/190 (11.05%)	24/182 (13.19%)	13/176 (7.39%)	4/117 (3.42%)
Urinary Tract Infection [*1]							
# participants affected / at risk	0/179 (0.00%)	8/182 (4.40%)	13/182 (7.14%)	11/190 (5.79%)	8/182 (4.40%)	4/176 (2.27%)	3/117 (2.56%)
Investigations							
Fasting blood glucose increased [*1]							

# participants affected / at risk	8/178 (4.49%)	3/180 (1.67%)	1/181 (0.55%)	0/186 (0.00%)	1/181 (0.55%)	11/171 (6.43%)	0/115 (0.00%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders							
Any Musculoskeletal And Connective Tissue Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	16/179 (8.94%)	20/182 (10.99%)	21/182 (11.54%)	19/190 (10.00%)	25/182 (13.74%)	13/176 (7.39%)	6/117 (5.13%)
Arthralgia * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	7/179 (3.91%)	7/182 (3.85%)	11/182 (6.04%)	7/190 (3.68%)	13/182 (7.14%)	3/176 (1.70%)	3/117 (2.56%)
Back Pain * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	9/179 (5.03%)	9/182 (4.95%)	7/182 (3.85%)	11/190 (5.79%)	13/182 (7.14%)	9/176 (5.11%)	1/117 (0.85%)
Nervous system disorders							
Any Nervous System Disorders * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	9/179 (5.03%)	13/182 (7.14%)	20/182 (10.99%)	17/190 (8.95%)	19/182 (10.44%)	10/176 (5.68%)	4/117 (3.42%)
Dizziness * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	3/179 (1.68%)	5/182 (2.75%)	11/182 (6.04%)	2/190 (1.05%)	8/182 (4.40%)	3/176 (1.70%)	1/117 (0.85%)
Headache * 1							
# participants affected / at risk	6/179 (3.35%)	9/182 (4.95%)	12/182 (6.59%)	15/190 (7.89%)	12/182 (6.59%)	7/176 (3.98%)	3/117 (2.56%)

* Events were collected by non-systematic assessment

1 Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 10.1

Limitations and Caveats

Hide Limitations and Caveats

Limitations of the study, such as early termination leading to small numbers of participants analyzed and technical problems with measurement

leading to unreliable or uninterpretable data

Non-serious adverse experience results represent those events included in the primary safety analysis for this study (i.e., events that occurred prior to the initiation of glycemic rescue therapy).

More Information

Hide More Information

Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are **NOT** employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There **IS** an agreement between Principal Investigators and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

The agreement is:

☐ The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **less than or equal to 60 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.

☐ The only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review results communications prior to public release and can embargo communications regarding trial results for a period that is **more than 60 days but less than or equal to 180 days**. The sponsor cannot require changes to the communication and cannot extend the embargo.

☑ Other disclosure agreement that restricts the right of the PI to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

Restriction Description: Merck agreements may vary with individual investigators, but will not prohibit any investigator from publishing. Merck supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial but requests that reports based on single-site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

Results Point of Contact:

Name/Title: Senior Vice President, Global Clinical Development
Organization: Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp
phone: 1-800-672-6372

Publications:

Goldstein BJ, Feinglos MN, Lunceford JK, Johnson J, Williams-Herman DE; Sitagliptin 036 Study Group. Effect of initial combination therapy with sitagliptin, a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, and metformin on glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2007 Aug;30(8):1979-87. Epub 2007 May 7. Erratum in: Diabetes Care. 2008 Aug;31(8):1713.

Responsible Party:	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00103857 History of Changes
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Study First Received:	February 15, 2005
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Health Authority:	United States: Food and Drug Administration

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