

## **Pharmacodynamics model of the effect of gliclazide therapy on Hemoglobin A1C in response in patients with type 2 diabetes**

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Diabetes is a global health issue that affects more than 425 million people and is expected to affect over 690 million people by 2045. Because of its large propagation and related economic costs, diabetes is considered a main public health concern nationally and worldwide. Gliclazide (GLC) is a very commonly used oral hypoglycemic agent that is used in treatment of type 2 diabetes. As per the clinical treatment guidelines; GLC is considered as a second line treatment that is typically used concomitantly with metformin. Predictors to clinical outcome of using GLC (with metformin as a background therapy) is lacking. This study sheds the light of various predictors that are correlated to the effect of GLC on glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) and fasting plasma glucose (FPG).

### **Biography**

Abdel Qader has completed his PhD in Clinical Pharmacy and pharmacokinetics from Queen's University Belfast and started working as assistant at Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan. During his career journey, Abdel did a one year Post-Doc at Queens University Belfast and got promoted to an Associate Professor. In terms of scientific research interest; Abdel is interested in Clinical pharmacokinetics and bioequivalence and therapeutics of diabetes.