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**Plasma Levels of Glibenclamide in Diabetic Patients during
its Routine Clinical Administration Determined
by a Specific Radioimmunoassay***

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Plasma concentration of glibenclamide in routine clinical practice was determined by a specific radioimmunoassay. In diabetic patients treated with glibenclamide for a month or longer, the drug level in fasting morning plasma was variable but the mean level paralleled the daily dose. After oral administration of 2.5 mg in healthy and diabetic subjects, the drug level reached peaks in 1.5 hours and declined to the half of the peak level in next 2—3 hours. The plasma glibenclamide profile after oral dose did not differ significantly in patients with secondary failure to the drug. Comparison of a single-dose and divided-dose schedules of 5 mg glibenclamide revealed that plasma drug level increased each time after administration. Plasma glucose and insulin concentrations did not differ significantly at most times of the day but there was a tendency that increment of plasma glucose after meal was suppressed by a dose taken immediately before a meal. The relationship of blood level of glibenclamide to clinical effectiveness may be rather indirect and needs to be elucidated.

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** 自治医大・薬理