

- The dipeptidyl peptidase (DPP)-4 inhibitors are a class of oral antidiabetes drugs that have been incorporated into treatment algorithms over recent years.
- Studies with DPP-4 inhibitors have been conducted in specific patient populations, including those with chronic kidney disease, African Americans, and older people.
- These trials have demonstrated significant improvements in measures of hyperglycemia, with a good safety profile.
- This review considers DPP-4 inhibitors for the treatment of T2DM in more vulnerable patient populations, namely, those with chronic kidney disease (CKD), African Americans, and older people. Current guidelines for these patients, and the clinical trials conducted with DPP-4 inhibitors in these groups, are reviewed and show that the DPP-4 inhibitors are a useful treatment option in these vulnerable patient groups.

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