

- This 7-day, randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blind, parallel-group, multiple-dose study, including 40 Japanese patients with T2DM, was conducted at the P-One Clinic (Keikokai Medical Corporation, Tokyo, Japan) between August and November of 2009.
- Luseogliflozin plasma concentrations were dose-proportional, without accumulation.
- Once-daily administration of 0.5-5 mg luseogliflozin increased 24-h urinary glucose excretion in a dose-dependent manner and decreased plasma glucose concentrations.
- On Day 7, the areas under the concentration-time curves for post-meal plasma glucose and the mean plasma glucose for 0-16 h were significantly lower in all luseogliflozin groups versus placebo.
- Luseogliflozin was well tolerated, and the incidence of adverse events was low and seemed unrelated to the dose given.

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