TABLE 1. Summary of recommendations for the use of diabetes medications during acute COVID-19.

Drug class	Recommendation
Metformin	Discontinue in severe-critical disease. May be used during mild to moderate disease if there is no severe dehydration
SGLT-2i	May be used in mild to moderate disease, and possibly even in severe disease. Monitor for dehydration and DKA. Avoid in critically ill patients
GLP-1 RA	May be used in mild to moderate disease. More data needed to know if suitable for severe disease
DPP4-i	Can be used across a wide range of disease severity, as generally well tolerated
Sulfonylureas	Discontinue if oral intake of food is poor, due to the risk of hypoglycemia.
Pioglitazone	Continue in mild to moderate disease. Avoid in severe disease due to the risk of fluid retention.
Insulin	Preferred treatment option for hospitalized patients, where it should be given subcutaneously in severe disease, and as an intravenous infusion in critically ill patients. Regular glucose monitoring is advised

Disease severity is described as follows: *Mild* (no pneumonia and SpO2≥94% on room air), *Moderate* (pneumonia with SpO2≥94% on room air), *Severe* (pneumonia and at least one of the following: SpO2≤94% on room air, PaO2/FiO2≤300 mmHg, Respiratory Rate≥30/min, ≥50% lung infiltrates on imaging), *Critical* (ARDS, Sepsis or Septic shock)

SpO2: oxygen saturation, PaO2: partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood, Fi02: fraction of inspired oxygen, ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome