

# Breakfast Symposium 1

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## Chairperson

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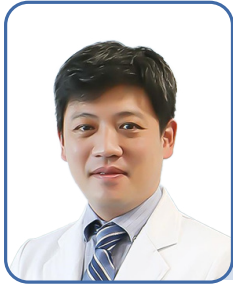
**Kiyoung Lee**  
Gachon University, Korea

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## Speaker

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**Jae-Han Jeon**  
Kyungpook National University, Korea



## Jae-Han Jeon

Kyungpook National University, Korea

### • Education

Period	Affiliation	Position
- 2014	Kyungpook National University	Ph.D.
- 2009	Kyungpook National University	M.S.
- 2005	Kyungpook National University	M.D.

### • Affiliations / Experience

Period	Affiliation	Position
- 2022	Kyungpook National University	Associate Professor
- 2017	Kyungpook National University	Assistant Professor

### • Committee Memberships

- Korean Society for the Study of Obesity
- Korean Diabetes Association
- Korean Endocrine Society

### • Publications

- Diabetes Primes Neutrophils for Neutrophil Extracellular Trap Formation through Trained Immunity. *Research (Wash D C)*. 2024;7:0365
- Comprehensive overview of the role of mitochondrial dysfunction in the pathogenesis of acute kidney ischemia-reperfusion injury: a narrative review. *J Yeungnam Med Sci*. 2024; 41(2):61-73
- Impact of Hyperglycemia on Immune Cell Function: A Comprehensive Review. *Diabetol Int* 2024
- Mitochondrial dysfunctions in T cells: focus on inflammatory bowel disease. *Front Immunol*. 2023 Sep 22;14:1219422
- Inhibition of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase 4 ameliorates kidney ischemia-reperfusion injury by reducing succinate accumulation during ischemia and preserving mitochondrial function during reperfusion. *Kidney Int*;104(4):724-739

## Breakfast Symposium 1

# The Ideal Combination therapy for T2D Including Dapagliflozin

Jae-Han Jeon (Kyungbook National University, Korea)

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Effective management of type 2 diabetes (T2D) requires innovative and comprehensive therapeutic approaches. Combination therapy has become essential in the treatment of T2D, offering enhanced benefits that single-agent therapies cannot achieve. Dapagliflozin, a selective sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT-2) inhibitor, stands out as a promising component in these combination regimens. Dapagliflozin reduces blood glucose levels by promoting urinary glucose excretion, functioning independently of insulin.

When used in combination with other antidiabetic agents, such as metformin, GLP-1 receptor agonists, and DPP-4 inhibitors, dapagliflozin has shown superior efficacy in glycemic control. This combination therapy not only enhances insulin sensitivity but also aids in weight reduction and improves overall metabolic health. Moreover, dapagliflozin offers cardiovascular and renal benefits, making it an attractive option for patients with T2D, particularly those with comorbid conditions.

Clinical trials and real-world studies have demonstrated that the inclusion of dapagliflozin in combination therapy results in better glucose management and a lower risk of hypoglycemia compared to many other treatments. This multifaceted approach addresses various pathophysiological aspects of T2D, providing a more effective and holistic treatment strategy.