

- Diabetic gastroparesis is a clinically significant complication of diabetes, characterized by delayed gastric emptying and symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, early satiety, bloating, and postprandial discomfort.
- Its diagnosis and management remain challenging due to overlapping symptom profiles, variable disease presentation, and the need for a structured, evidence-based approach.
- Itopride, as a prokinetic agent, supports gastroduodenal motility, accelerates gastric emptying, improves symptom burden, and offers a favorable CNS and cardiac safety profile.

Algorithm for diagnosis and management of diabetic gastroparesis

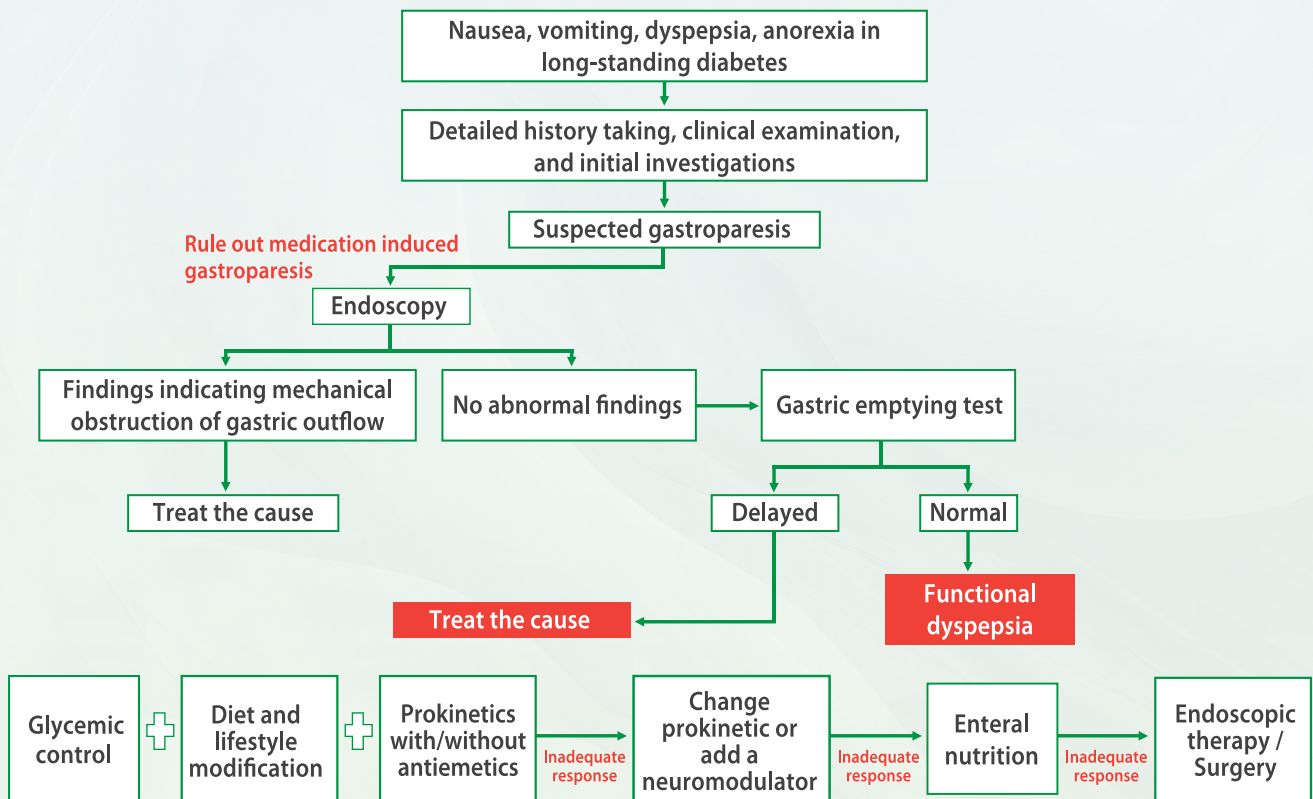
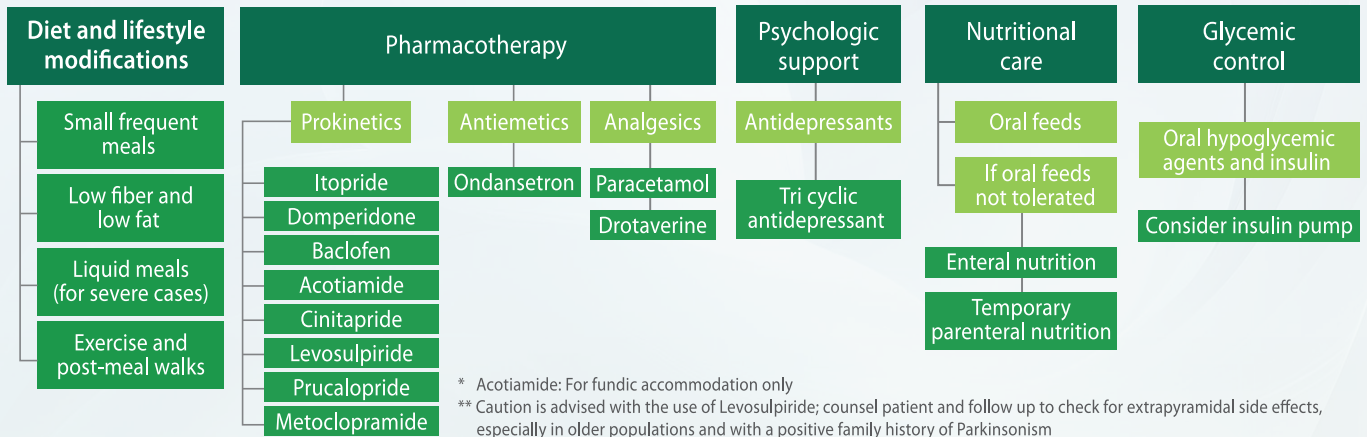
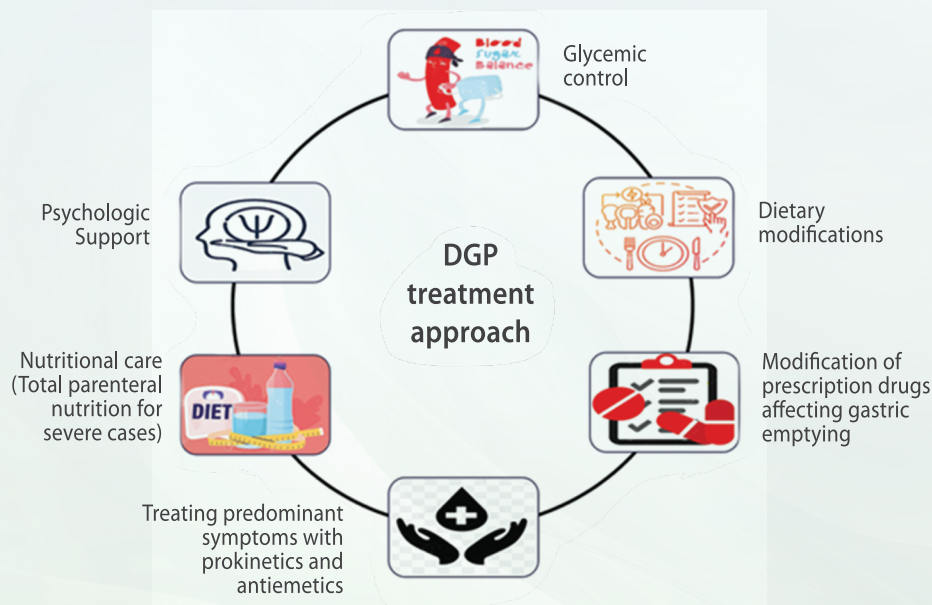


figure: Algorithm for diagnosis and management of diabetic gastroparesis

Treatment options for diabetic gastroparesis management



Overview of the diabetic gastroparesis treatment approach



Conclusion

- ➔ A systematic, stepwise approach can support earlier recognition and more effective management of diabetic gastroparesis.
- ➔ Prokinetic therapy remains central to symptom control and restoration of gastric motility in appropriate patients.
- ➔ Itopride represents a clinically valuable prokinetic option, combining efficacy in gastric motility improvement with a reassuring tolerability profile.

Ref.: Prasad MVG, Pratap N, Zargar S, Shankar RB, Jalihal U, Venugopal RV. Proposed algorithm for the diagnosis and management of diabetic gastroparesis in the clinical setting. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism. 2025;29(3):276–282.



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