

Compound	Mechanistic action	No of subjects studied in human trials (n)	Pros	Cons
Caffeine	Decreased cerebral blood flow Increased adrenaline	34 T1D (111) 19 T1D (112)	Reduced nocturnal hypoglycaemia assessed with continuous glucose monitoring (CGM)	Increased symptomatic hypoglycaemia
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI)	Increased catechoalamines Gluconeogenesis	18 T1D (113)	Augmentation of endogenous counter-regulation	Undesirable psychotropic effects
Diazoxide	Hypothalamic ATP sensitive potassium channel activator	12 T1D (114)	Augmentation of endogenous counter-regulation	Small number of study subjects
Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)	Enhanced neuro-endocrine response to hypoglycaemia	9 healthy volunteer (115)	Increased autonomic symptoms	No effect on counter-regulation to hypoglycaemia

Table 3: Potential future pharmacological agents for the treatment of impaired hypoglycaemia awareness.