



Ozempic (semaglutide) Patient Information



What is Ozempic?

Ozempic (semaglutide) is a medication used in addition to diet and exercise to improve blood sugar control for the treatment of adult patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. It works by mimicking a natural hormone in the body (GLP-1) to reduce your appetite and make you feel fuller, helping you maintain a reduced calorie diet.

How to Take Ozempic

- Comes in a pre-filled, multi-dose pen.
- Injected under the skin once a week (stomach, thigh, or upper arm).
- Start with 0.25 mg once weekly and gradually increase the dose every 4 weeks as directed by your doctor.
- Inject on the same day each week, at any time of day, regardless of meals.
- If you miss a dose by less than 5 days, take it as soon as you remember. If more than 5 days have passed, skip the dose and continue with your next scheduled dose.

Common Side Effects

> 10% OF PATIENTS:

Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, stomach pain, headache, feeling weak or tired.

1 TO 10% OF PATIENTS:

Dizziness, indigestion, gas, bloating, injection site reactions, hair loss.

<1% OF PATIENTS:

Severe allergic reactions, pancreatitis, kidney issues. (Based on clinical studies and patient reports).

Common Drug Interactions:

- Insulin or sulfonylureas (may increase the risk of low blood sugar).
- Medications that may increase heart rate. (ex. stimulants)
- Oral birth control pills (may reduce effectiveness).

How to Store Ozempic

- Store in the refrigerator (2°C to 8°C) until opened.
- Can be kept at room temperature ($\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $\leq 86^{\circ}\text{F}$) or refrigerator (2°C to 8°C) for up to 56 days after first use.
- Do not freeze or use if frozen.
- Keep away from heat, light, and moisture. Dispose of used pens in a sharps disposal container.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

- Animal studies have shown an increased risk of thyroid tumors, but this has not been confirmed in humans.

Who Should NOT Take Ozempic?

- If allergic to semaglutide or any ingredient in Ozempic.
- If you or a family member have a history of medullary thyroid cancer or MEN 2.
- If you are pregnant, breastfeeding, or planning to become pregnant.
- If you have Type 1 diabetes. (Ozempic is NOT a replacement for insulin).

For more information, consult your doctor or pharmacist

This information is a summary and does not contain all information about Ozempic. Always consult your healthcare professional for personalized guidance.

