

### **About your medication**

BE SURE TO COMPLETELY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FRONT AND BACK BEFORE INJECTING.

THIS MEDICATION IS A SUB-CUTANEOUS INJECTION THAT IS OFTEN PRESCRIBED FOR WEIGHT LOSS OR CONTROLLING DIABETES. IT MUST BE TAKEN EXACTLY HOW IT IS PRESCRIBED BY YOUR PROVIDER (SEE THE RX LABEL)

MEDICATION VIAL MUST BE STORED IN THE REFRIGERATOR AND SHOULD REMAIN IN THE PRESCRIPTION VIAL CONTAINING THE DIRECTIONS. DO NOT DISCARD THE PRESCRIPTION VIAL OR DIRECTIONS.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO A CONSULTATION WITH A PHARMACIST, YOU MAY CALL (800) 985-8065 DURING CONSULTATION HOURS: MON-FRI 7AM-5PM & SAT 9AM-12PM (PT).

AFTER EACH BATCH IS COMPOUNDED, IT IS QUARANTINED FOR LABORATORY TESTING.

**SEMAGLUTIDE (TWO) / CYANOCOBALAMIN 2MG-0.4MG/ML Injectable** is a compounded medication and is referred to in the attached literature as "Semaglutide Injectable". The medication is a red solution in a sterile glass vial. Cyanocobalamin is a form of Vitamin B12.

Pay careful attention to the directions on the RX label, as they may change each month. Make sure your provider is aware of any side effects you may be experiencing.

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### **What should I tell my health care provider before I take this medicine?**

Before using Semaglutide Injectable, tell your healthcare provider if you have any other medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had problems with your pancreas or kidneys.
- have type 2 diabetes and a history of diabetic retinopathy.
- have or have had depression or suicidal thoughts, or mental health issues.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Semaglutide Injectable may harm your unborn baby. You should stop using Semaglutide Injectable 2 months before you plan to become pregnant.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if semaglutide passes into your breast milk. You should talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while using Semaglutide Injectable.
- Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Semaglutide Injectable may affect the way some medicines work and some medicines may affect the way Semaglutide Injectable works. Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking other medicines to treat diabetes, including sulfonylureas or insulin.
- Semaglutide slows stomach emptying and can affect medicines that need to pass through the stomach quickly. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Call our pharmacists at 619-683-2005 if:

- Information on the label is not clear to you.
  - You have any concerns regarding precautions, ingredients, or proper storage
  - Your medication shows signs of deterioration such as a change in color, appearance, and/or odor
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### **How should I use this medicine?**

- Use Semaglutide Injectable exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to.
- Your healthcare provider should show you how to use Semaglutide Injectable before you use it for the first time. Semaglutide Injectable is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) of your stomach (abdomen), thigh, or upper arm. Do not inject into a muscle (intramuscularly) or vein (intravenously).
- Change (rotate) your injection site with each injection. Do not use the same site for each injection.
- Use Compounded Semaglutide 1 time each week, on the same day each week, at any time of the day.
- Compounded Semaglutide is usually prescribed with an initial dose escalation starting with 0.25 mg or 0.5 mg per week in your first month. The dose is then increased each month for several months to a final maintenance dose. If you are unsure of your dose, contact your provider.
- You can take Semaglutide Injectable with or without food.
- If you take too much Semaglutide Injectable, you may have severe nausea, severe vomiting and severe low blood sugar. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you experience any of these symptoms.

## Where is the dose on my syringe?

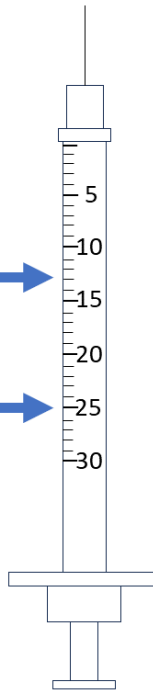
This diagram shows examples of where common semaglutide dosing is found on a 30-unit insulin syringe. Please note: the dose in “units” is different than the dose in “mg”. *Always follow the instructions on YOUR Rx label*

*Below are examples of common dosing. Your dose may differ. See the Rx label for your dose*

12.5 units




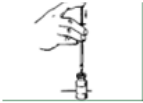




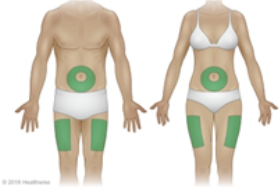
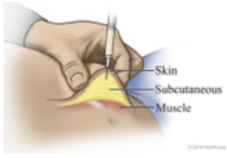
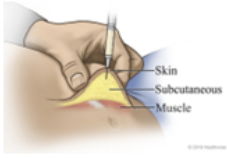
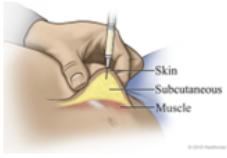


25 units



**30 Unit Insulin Syringe**

# How to Perform a Subcutaneous Injection

1. Take the vial out of the refrigerator and remove the silver seal on top of the vial (if not previously removed)  

2. Hold the medication vial so that your fingers do not touch the rubber stopper. Check the expiration date of the medication.  

3. Wipe off the top of the vial with an alcohol swab.  

4. Remove the cap over the syringe plunger and then remove the needle cover. Do not allow the needle to touch anything prior to drawing the medication or before injecting.  

5. Draw an amount of air equal to the amount of medication to be injected into the syringe. Push the needle through the center of the stopper. Push air into the bottle.  

6. Turn the bottle and syringe upside down. Slowly draw the medication into the syringe. Tap the syringe gently to remove any possible air bubbles.  

7. Move the plunger in and out several times while tapping the syringe, thus removing all air bubbles.  

8. Gently remove the needle from the vial and place the filled syringe within easy reach prior to injecting.  

9. Select the injection site (ie. abdomen or thighs) and prepare by wiping with an alcohol swab.  

10. Slightly pinch the fold of skin at the site you choose and place the syringe at a 90 degree angle.  

11. Push the plunger of the syringe all the way in.  

12. Take the syringe out at the same angle you inserted it. Let go of the skin fold. If you bleed a little, apply pressure over the area.  

13. Dispose of the needle safely.



A more detailed explanation of subcutaneous injections can be found in the link

## What if I miss a dose or want to change the day of the week?

- If you miss a dose of Semaglutide Injectable and the next scheduled dose is more than 2 days away (48 hours), take the missed dose as soon as possible. If you miss a dose of Semaglutide Injectable and the next scheduled dose is less than 2 days away (48 hours), do not administer the dose. Take your next dose on the regularly scheduled day.
- If you miss doses of Semaglutide Injectable for more than 2 weeks, take your next dose on the regularly scheduled day or call your healthcare provider to talk about how to restart your treatment.
- If you need to change the day of the week, you may do so as long as your last dose of Semaglutide Injectable was given 2 or more days before.

## When should I discard this medication?

This medication must be discarded after the beyond use date (or discard date) labeled on the vial.

Additionally, after puncturing the vial, it must be discarded 28 days later.

## What are possible side effects this medicine?

Semaglutide Injectable may cause serious side effects, including:

- Possible thyroid tumors, including cancer. Tell your healthcare provider if you get a lump or swelling in your neck, hoarseness, trouble swallowing, or shortness of breath. These may be symptoms of thyroid cancer. In studies with rodents, Semaglutide caused thyroid tumors, including thyroid cancer. It is not known if Semaglutide will cause thyroid tumors or a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) in people.
- Do not use Semaglutide Injectable if you or any of your family have ever had a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC), or if you have an endocrine system condition called Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).
- inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis). Stop using Semaglutide and call your healthcare provider right away if you have severe pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that will not go away, with or without vomiting. You may feel the pain from your abdomen to your back.
- gallbladder problems. Semaglutide may cause gallbladder problems including gallstones. Some gallbladder problems need surgery. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms: • pain in your upper stomach (abdomen) • yellowing of skin or eyes (jaundice) • fever • clay-colored stools

- increased risk of low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), especially those who also take medicines to treat diabetes mellitus such as insulin or sulfonylureas. Low blood sugar in patients with diabetes who receive Semaglutide can be a serious side effect. Talk to your healthcare provider about how to recognize and treat low blood sugar. You should check your blood sugar before you start taking Semaglutide and while you take Semaglutide. Signs and symptoms of low blood sugar may include: • dizziness or light-headedness • sweating • shakiness • blurred vision • slurred speech • weakness • anxiety • hunger • headache • irritability or mood changes • confusion or drowsiness • fast heartbeat • feeling jittery
- kidney problems (kidney failure). In people who have kidney problems, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting may cause a loss of fluids (dehydration) which may cause kidney problems to get worse. It is important for you to drink fluids to help reduce your chance of dehydration.
- serious allergic reactions. Stop using Semaglutide Injectable and get medical help right away, if you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction including: • swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat • severe rash or itching • very rapid heartbeat • problems breathing or swallowing • fainting or feeling dizzy • change in vision in people with type 2 diabetes. Tell your healthcare provider if you have changes in vision during treatment with Semaglutide Injectable. • increased heart rate. Semaglutide Injectable can increase your heart rate while you are at rest. Your healthcare provider should check your heart rate while you take Semaglutide Injectable. Tell your healthcare provider if you feel your heart racing or pounding in your chest and it lasts for several minutes. • depression or thoughts of suicide. You should pay attention to any mental changes, especially sudden changes in your mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any mental changes that are new, worse, or worry you.
- **The most common side effects of Semaglutide Injectable in adults or children aged 12 years and older may include:** •nausea • stomach (abdomen) pain • dizziness • gas •diarrhea • headache • feeling bloated • stomach flu •vomiting • tiredness (fatigue) • belching • heartburn •constipation • upset stomach • low blood sugar in • runny nose or sore throat people with type 2 diabetes Talk to your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of Semaglutide Injectable. **Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.**

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#### **Where should I keep my medicine?**

Semaglutide Injectable must be stored in the REFRIGERATOR

This medication is being shipped to you refrigerated on ice. Immediately upon arrival, remove the vials from the shipping cooler and place in the refrigerator.

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#### **Inactive Ingredients:**

Sodium Phosphate (Dibasic), Phenol, Sterile Water, (Sodium Hydroxide and Hydrochloric Acid may be added to adjust pH)

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