

SEMAGLUTIDE INJECTION

With the help of Semaglutide, you may finally lose weight and keep it off!

Semaglutide - A class of medications called glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) agonists.

GLP-1 agonists work by stimulating your pancreas to increase insulin.

It works by slowing down gastric emptying. When the stomach takes more time to empty itself of food, it sends signals of "fullness" to the brain. The result of this process is a powerful appetite suppression effect based on the patient's own natural insulin production. This means patients can benefit from medically assisted weight loss without any need for invasive surgeries or harsh stimulants.

A Semaglutide regimen will also lead to healthier blood sugar levels, which can help patients feel more energetic throughout their day. Stabilized and controlled blood sugar levels can also help improve other areas of overall health.

During the increase in dosage, patients should be aware of any unwanted side effects such as:

- Loss of appetite (i.e., constant feelings of fullness that go beyond the desired results)
- Light-headed or dizzy sensations
- Persistent lethargic feeling
- Gastrointestinal discomfort
- Diarrhea

Semaglutide 5mg/Pyridoxine 4mg/mL (1mL vial size)

1 mL vial = 100 units per-vial

Semaglutide Dosing Instructions

- Administer Semaglutide once weekly, on the same day each week, at any time of day, with or without meals.
- Inject subcutaneously in the abdomen, thigh, or upper arm.
- In patients with type 2 diabetes, monitor blood glucose prior to starting and during treatment.

Semaglutide Dosing Schedule

- Week 1 through week 4 : Inject 6 units (0.3mg) once weekly
- Week 5 through 8: Inject 12 units (0.6mg) once weekly
- Week 9 through week 12: Inject 18 units (0.9mg) once weekly
- Week 13 through week 16: Inject 30 units (1.5mg) once weekly
- Week 17 onwards: Inject 42 units (2.1mg) once weekly



**Please note, this is for reference only.
Always follow your provider's instruction.**

540.605.0921



INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBCUTANEOUS SELF-INJECTIONS

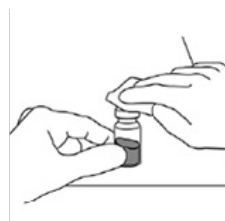
Step 1: Gather Supplies

Wash your hands with soap and water and assemble the following items:

- 1 medication vial
- 2 alcohol prep pads
- 1 syringe
- Sharps container (TIP: You can also use an empty container with a lid)



Each Line is equivalent to 1 unit.



Step 2: Prepare the Syringe

- Pull the tab on the center of the vial cap to expose the top of the rubber stopper. Use an alcohol pad to wipe the top of the vial
- Remove the cap from the needle. Be very careful not to let anything touch the needle. If anything touches the needle, throw the entire syringe away in the sharps container and use a new one.
- Holding the vial upright and the syringe downward, insert the needle through the circle in the center of the rubber stopper.
- Push the plunger down to inject air into the vial. You do this because the vial is pressurized. You must replace the amount of medication you remove from the vial with air.
- Turn the vial and syringe upside down. Slowly pull the plunger down past your prescribed dose. This will help remove any air bubbles. Slowly push the plunger back up to your prescribed dose.
- Check the amount of medication in the syringe to make sure it's the correct dose.
- Tap the side of the syringe to release any air bubbles. Carefully remove the needle from the vial.



Each Line is equivalent

Step 3: Administer an injection by subcutaneous route.

- Now slightly pinch a fold of skin where you will give the injection.
- Hold the syringe at a 90-degree angle to your skin so it's standing straight out, right above the place where you'll give the injection.
- Quickly jab the needle all the way into the pinched-up skin, then push the plunger all the way in so the medicine empties out of the syringe.
- Take the needle out at the same angle you put it in, then let go of your skin.

