

# SEMAGLUTIDE

---

**Form :** Tablet

**Composition :** Each Tablet contains  
Semaglutide ..... 3mg, 7mg, 14mg and 25mg  
Excipients ..... q s ..... 1 tablet.

**Indications :** For treatment

- Obesity, Reduction of cardiovascular mortality, Type 2 diabetes mellitus, Weight management.

**Contraindication :**

- Is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2), and in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to semaglutide or to any of the excipients.
- Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis and angioedema have been reported with Semaglutide.

**Warnings and Precautions**

- **Risk of Thyroid C-Cell Tumors:** In mice and rats, Semaglutide caused a dose-dependent and Treatment-duration-dependent increase in the incidence of thyroid C-cell tumors (adenomas and carcinomas) after lifetime exposure at clinically relevant plasma exposures.
- **Pancreatitis:** Has been reported in clinical trials. Discontinue promptly if pancreatitis is suspected. Do not restart if pancreatitis is confirmed.
- **Diabetic Retinopathy Complications;** Has been reported in cardiovascular outcomes trial with Semaglutide injection.
- **Hypoglycemia:** When Semaglutide is used with an insulin secretagogue or insulin, consider lowering the dose of the secretagogue or insulin to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia.
- **Acute Kidney Injury:** Monitor renal function in patients with renal impairment reporting severe adverse gastrointestinal reactions.
- **Hypersensitivity Reaction:** Discontinue Semaglutide if suspected and promptly seek medical advice.

**Drug interaction :**

- **Insulin Secretagogue (Sulfonylurea) or with Insulin:** (Risk of hypoglycemia is increased).
- **Oral Medications:** causes a delay of gastric emptying, and thereby has the potential to impact the absorption of other oral medications such as thyroxine, warfaring, rosuvastatin, digoxin, oral contraceptives, metformin, furosemide and omeprazole.

**Pregnancy and breast - feeling :** should not be use during pregnancy and breast-feeding.

**Side effect :** nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, decreased appetite, vomiting and constipation, Itching, dizziness, fast heartbeats, difficult breathing, swelling of your face, lips, Tongue or throat, fatigue, gastroenteritis...

**Dosage and administration :** The drug is recommended for use in patients 18 years of age And older. Instruct patients to take Semaglutide at least 30 minutes before the first Food, beverage, or other oral medications with glass water.

- Start Semaglutide with 3 mg once daily for 30 days. The 3 mg dose is intended for treatment initiation and is not effective for glycemic control.
- After 30 days on the 3 mg dose, increase the dose to 7 mg once daily.
- Dose may be increased to 14 mg once daily if additional glycemic control is needed after at least 30 days on the 7 mg dose.
- Oral semaglutide 25 mg and 50 mg were superior to 14 mg in reducing HbA1c and bodyweight in adults with inadequately controlled type 2 diabetes, use as directed by physician. Taking two 7 mg Semaglutide tablets to achieve a 14 mg dose is not recommended. If a dose is missed, The missed dose should be skipped, and the next dose should be taken the follow day.

**Storage :** Store below 30°C protect from light, heat and humidity. Keep out of the reach of children.

---