## PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION (WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS)



\*(Please review and sign acknowledgment below)\*

- <u>Possible thyroid tumors, including cancer</u>: Semaglutide causes thyroid C-cell tumors in rodents and the human relevance of this finding has not been determined. <u>It is not known</u> if semaglutide will cause thyroid tumors or a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) in people. I will monitor for and report symptoms of thyroid tumors (ie. lump in my neck, hoarseness, dysphagia, or dyspnea) to my healthcare provider.
- I <u>do not</u> have a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or an endocrine system condition called Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).
- <u>Pancreatitis</u>: There is a potential risk for pancreatitis with use of semaglutide. I will promptly contact my healthcare provider if pancreatitis is suspected (ie. severe abdominal pain that may radiate to the back, and which may or may not be accompanied by vomiting) <u>and immediately stop taking semaglutide</u>.
- <u>Diabetic Retinopathy Complications in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes</u>: <u>Patients with type II diabetes and a history of diabetic retinopathy</u> should notify their healthcare provider if they experience vision changes during treatment with semaglutide. I will promptly contact my healthcare provider if I experience vision changes.
- I will not share my semaglutide medication with another person.
- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar): In patients with type II diabetes, hypoglycemia can occur when semaglutide is used with insulin or with certain oral diabetic medications (ie. sulfonylureas: DiaBeta, Glynase, Micronase, Glyburide, Glibenclamide, Amaryl (glimeperide), Diabinese (chlorpropamide), Glucotrol (glipizide), Tolinase (tolazamide), Tolbutamide). I will contact my healthcare provider should I develop signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia (ie. dizziness, lightheadedness, blurred vision, anxiety, irritability or mood changes, sweating, slurred speech, hunger, confusion or drowsiness, shakiness, weakness, fast heartbeat, headache, or feeling jittery).
- Acute Kidney Injury (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 worsen. It is important to drink fluids to help reduce any chance of dehydration and monitor for associated signs and symptoms of renal impairment (ie. decrease urine output, fluid retention causing swelling in legs/ankles/feet, shortness of breath, fatigue, confusion, nausea, weakness, irregular heartbeat, chest pain/pressure, seizures, or coma).
- <u>Serious hypersensitivity reactions</u>: Serious hypersensitivity reactions have been reported with use of semaglutide. I will promptly contact my healthcare provider should I develop symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions (anaphylaxis; angioedema; swelling of my face, lips, tongue, or throat; problems breathing or swallowing; severe rash or itching; fainting or feeling dizzy; or very rapid heartbeat) <u>and immediately stop taking semaglutide</u>.
- <u>Gallbladder problems</u> (ie. cholelithiasis or cholecystitis): Gallbladder problems have happened in some people who take semaglutide. I will promptly contact my healthcare provider should I develop any of the following symptoms: pain in my upper stomach, fever, yellowing of the skin or eyes, or clay-colored stools <u>and immediately stop taking semaglutide</u>.
- <u>Pregnancy/Breastfeeding</u>: Semaglutide use has potential risk to a fetus. Unless I am not of childbearing age or have had a tubal ligation/hysterectomy, I will notify my healthcare provider if I am pregnant or breastfeeding <u>or</u> have plans to become pregnant or breastfeed. \*I will stop using semaglutide 2 months before planning to become pregnant\*
- Suicidal Behavior and Ideation: Suicidal behavior and ideation have been reported in clinical trials with other weight
  management products. I do not have a history of suicidal attempts or active suicidal ideation (thoughts/ideas of suicide).
   \*I will stop using semaglutide if I experience suicidal thoughts/behaviors or any unusual changes in mood or behavior\*
- <u>Heart Rate Increase</u>: Treatment with semaglutide has been associated with increases in resting heart rate (mean increases of 1 to 4 beats per minute). I will promptly contact my healthcare provider if I experience palpitations or feelings of a racing heartbeat.
- <u>Adverse reactions</u>: Most common adverse reactions of semaglutide in adults are: nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain, headache, fatigue, dyspepsia (upset stomach), dizziness, abdominal distension (feeling bloated), eructation (belching), hypoglycemia (*in patients with type 2 diabetes*), flatulence, gastroenteritis, and nasopharyngitis (cold symptoms).