

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER



If you're interested in speaking with your health care provider about Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg or 1 mg, be sure to print out and bring these questions with you. They will help guide your conversation.

- Is my A1C at goal?
- What if I'm not comfortable with injections?
- How is Ozempic® different from the diabetes medicine(s) I'm currently taking?
- Can a once-weekly medicine help control my blood sugar all week long?
- Would Ozempic® replace the medicine(s) I'm currently taking?
- How soon will I see results with Ozempic®?
- Will taking Ozempic® affect my weight?
- What are the possible side effects of Ozempic®?
- Is Ozempic® right for me?

What is Ozempic®?

Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg or 1 mg is an injectable prescription medicine for adults with type 2 diabetes that along with diet and exercise may improve blood sugar.

- Ozempic® is not recommended as the first choice of medicine for treating diabetes.
- It is not known if Ozempic® can be used in people who have had pancreatitis.
- Ozempic® is not a substitute for insulin and is not for use in people with type 1 diabetes or people with diabetic ketoacidosis.
- It is not known if Ozempic® is safe and effective for use in children under 18 years of age.

Important Safety Information

Do not share your Ozempic® pen with other people, even if the needle has been changed. You may give other people a serious infection, or get a serious infection from them.

What is the most important information I should know about Ozempic®?

Ozempic® may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Possible thyroid tumors, including cancer.** Tell your health care 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, Ozempic® and medicines that work like Ozempic® caused thyroid tumors, including thyroid cancer. It is not known if Ozempic® will cause thyroid tumors or a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) in people.

Important Safety Information continues on next page.

Click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

ONCE-WEEKLY
OZEMPIC®
semaglutide injection 0.5mg/1mg

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Do not use Ozempic® if you or any of your family have ever had MTC, or if you have an endocrine system condition called Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).

Do not use Ozempic® if:

- you or any of your family have ever had MTC or if you have MEN 2.
- you are allergic to semaglutide or any of the ingredients in Ozempic®.

Before using Ozempic®, tell your health care provider if you have any other medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had problems with your pancreas or kidneys.
- have a history of diabetic retinopathy.
- are pregnant or breastfeeding or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. It is not known if Ozempic® will harm your unborn baby or passes into your breast milk. You should stop using Ozempic® 2 months before you plan to become pregnant.

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements, and other medicines to treat diabetes, including insulin or sulfonylureas.

How should I use Ozempic®?

- Ozempic® is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) of your stomach (abdomen), thigh, or upper arm. **Do not** inject Ozempic® into a muscle (intramuscularly) or vein (intravenously).
- **Do not** mix insulin and Ozempic® together in the same injection.
- Change (rotate) your injection site with each injection. **Do not** use the same site for each injection.
- Talk to your health care provider about how to prevent, recognize and manage low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), high blood sugar (hyperglycemia), and problems you have because of your diabetes.

What are the possible side effects of Ozempic®?

Ozempic® may cause serious side effects, including:

- **inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis).** Stop using Ozempic® and call your health care 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.
- **changes in vision.** Tell your health care provider if you have changes in vision during treatment with Ozempic®.
- **low blood sugar (hypoglycemia).** Your risk for getting low blood sugar may be higher if you use Ozempic® with another medicine that can cause low blood sugar, such as a sulfonylurea or insulin. **Signs and symptoms of low blood sugar may include:** dizziness or lightheadedness, blurred vision, anxiety, irritability or mood changes, sweating, slurred speech, hunger, confusion or drowsiness, shakiness, weakness, headache, fast heartbeat, and 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 Ozempic® and get medical help right away if you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including itching, rash, or difficulty breathing.

The most common side effects of Ozempic® may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach (abdominal) pain, and constipation.

Click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Ozempic® is a prescription medication.