FOR YOUR PHARMACY

PRACTICAL TIPS ON DISPENSING

Saxenda®
liraglutide injection 3mg

Your role in counseling adult patients after they've been prescribed Saxenda® is critical. Patients look to your expertise, guidance, and care as a complement to their doctor's office visit.

This guide includes quick facts and tips you may need as you dispense Saxenda®.

5 x Saxenda® pen[1]		
NDC number 0169-2800-15	**Concentration** 6 mg/mL (18 mg/3 mL)	**Box quantity** 5 x 3 mL per box

Dosing:

Week 1	**0.6 mg** once per day	Week 4	**2.4 mg** once per day
Week 2	**1.2 mg** once per day	Week 5 *and onward*	**3.0 mg** once per day
Week 3	**1.8 mg** once per day		(Therapeutic/Maintenance Dose)

Needles* NovoFine® 32G Tip disposable pen needles (0169-1851-89)

*Needles are sold separately and may require a prescription in some states.

Start the PA process at **SaxendaCoverage.com**
Reassure your customers that the PA process can take some time. If they have questions about Saxenda®, direct them to **Saxenda.com** to learn more about their treatment.

For an instructional video on how your customers should administer the Saxenda® pen, visit **Saxenda.com**

Indications and Usage

Saxenda® (liraglutide) injection 3 mg is indicated as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in:

- Adult patients with an initial body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m^2 or greater (obese) or 27 kg/m^2 or greater (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (eg, hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, or dyslipidemia)
- Pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with body weight above 60 kg (132 lbs) and initial BMI corresponding to 30 kg/m^2 or greater for adults (obese) by international cut-offs

Limitations of Use

- Saxenda® contains liraglutide and should not be coadministered with other liraglutide-containing products or with any other GLP-1 receptor agonist
- The safety and effectiveness of Saxenda® in pediatric patients with type 2 diabetes have not been established
- The safety and effectiveness of Saxenda® in combination with other products intended for weight loss, including prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, and herbal preparations, have not been established

Important Safety Information

WARNING: RISK OF THYROID C-CELL TUMORS
Liraglutide causes dose-dependent and treatment-duration-dependent thyroid C-cell tumors at clinically relevant exposures in both genders of rats and mice. It is unknown whether Saxenda® causes thyroid C-cell tumors, including medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC), in humans, as the human relevance of liraglutide-induced rodent thyroid C-cell tumors has not been determined.

Saxenda® is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC and in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2). Counsel patients regarding the potential risk of MTC with use of Saxenda® and inform them of symptoms of thyroid tumors (eg, a mass in the neck, dysphagia, dyspnea, persistent hoarseness). Routine monitoring of serum calcitonin or using thyroid ultrasound is of uncertain value for early detection of MTC in patients treated with Saxenda®.

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Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page.
Please click here for Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning.

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liraglutide injection 3mg

Storage and Handling for Saxenda®[1]

Prior to first use	
Refrigerated 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C)	Until expiration date

After first use		
Room Temperature 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C)	Or	Refrigerated 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C)
30 days		

Did you know?

Saxenda® allows your patients to lose weight and keep it off. When your patients are seeking a refill, be sure to encourage them to stay on track. Also, remind them that they can request a Savings Card at **SaxendaCoverage.com**.

SaxendaCare®

When a patient activates a Savings Card, they will automatically be enrolled in SaxendaCare®.

SaxendaCare® uses scientifically proven weight management strategies to help patients stay on track.

9 out of 10 patients with Saxenda® commercial coverage pay $25 or less per prescription when a savings offer is applied[a,b]

[a]IQVIA LAD 12 months ending February 2022.

[b]Data represents the final out-of-pocket costs per paid or reversed Saxenda® claim per 30-day prescription.

For more information on Saxenda®, please go to the Resources Tab of SaxendaPro.com

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Contraindications

Saxenda® is contraindicated in:

- Patients with a personal or family history of MTC or patients with MEN 2
- Patients with a serious hypersensitivity reaction to liraglutide or to any of the excipients in Saxenda®. Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylactic reactions and angioedema have been reported with Saxenda®
- Pregnancy

Warnings and Precautions

- **Risk of Thyroid C-cell Tumors:** If serum calcitonin is measured and found to be elevated, the patient should be further evaluated. Patients with thyroid nodules noted on physical examination or neck imaging should also be further evaluated
- **Acute Pancreatitis:** Acute pancreatitis, including fatal and non-fatal hemorrhagic or necrotizing pancreatitis, has been observed in patients treated with liraglutide postmarketing. Observe patients carefully for signs and symptoms of pancreatitis (persistent severe abdominal pain, sometimes radiating to the back with or without vomiting). If pancreatitis is suspected, discontinue Saxenda® promptly and if pancreatitis is confirmed, do not restart
- **Acute Gallbladder Disease:** Substantial or rapid weight loss can increase the risk of cholelithiasis; however, the incidence of acute gallbladder disease was greater in patients treated with Saxenda® than with placebo even after accounting for the degree of weight loss. If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder studies and appropriate clinical follow-up are indicated
- **Hypoglycemia:** Adult patients with type 2 diabetes on an insulin secretagogue (eg, a sulfonylurea) or insulin may have an increased risk of hypoglycemia, including severe hypoglycemia with use of Saxenda®. The risk may be lowered by a reduction in the dose of insulin secretagogues or insulin. In pediatric patients without type 2 diabetes, hypoglycemia occurred. Inform all patients of the risk of hypoglycemia and educate them on the signs and symptoms
- **Heart Rate Increase:** Mean increases in resting heart rate of 2 to 3 beats per minute (bpm) were observed in patients treated with Saxenda®. Monitor heart rate at regular intervals and inform patients to report palpitations or feelings of a racing heartbeat while at rest during treatment with Saxenda®. Discontinue Saxenda® in patients who experience a sustained increase in resting heart rate
- **Renal Impairment:** Acute renal failure and worsening of chronic renal failure, which may sometimes require hemodialysis, have been reported, usually in association with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or dehydration. Use caution when initiating or escalating doses of Saxenda® in patients with renal impairment
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions (eg, anaphylaxis and angioedema) have been reported in patients treated with Saxenda®. If a hypersensitivity reaction occurs, patients should stop taking Saxenda® and promptly seek medical advice
- **Suicidal Behavior and Ideation:** In adult clinical trials, 9 (0.3%) of 3,384 patients treated with Saxenda® and 2 (0.1%) of the 1,941 treated with placebo reported suicidal ideation; one of the Saxenda® treated patients attempted suicide. In a pediatric trial, 1 (0.8%) of the 125 Saxenda® treated patients died by suicide. There was insufficient information to establish a causal relationship to Saxenda®. Monitor patients for the emergence or worsening of depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, and/or any unusual changes in mood or behavior. Discontinue treatment if patients experience suicidal thoughts or behaviors. Avoid Saxenda® in patients with a history of suicidal attempts or active suicidal ideation

Adverse Reactions

- The most common adverse reactions, reported in ≥5% are nausea, diarrhea, constipation, vomiting, injection site reactions, headache, hypoglycemia, dyspepsia, fatigue, dizziness, abdominal pain, increased lipase, upper abdominal pain, pyrexia, and gastroenteritis

Drug Interactions

- Saxenda® causes a delay of gastric emptying and has the potential to impact the absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications. Monitor for potential consequences of delayed absorption of oral medications concomitantly administered with Saxenda®

Use in Specific Populations

- There are no data on the presence of liraglutide in human breast milk; liraglutide was present in the milk of lactating rats
- Saxenda® has not been studied in patients less than 12 years of age
- Saxenda® slows gastric emptying. Saxenda® has not been studied in patients with preexisting gastroparesis

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References: 1. Saxenda® [package insert]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc; 2022. **2.** Data on file. Novo Nordisk Inc; Plainsboro, NJ.

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