Only Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is proven to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) and treat obesity

— TREAT BEYOND THE POUNDS —

#### Proven MACE risk reduction<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

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In addition to diet and exercise, to reduce the risk of MACE in adults with established CVD and either overweight or obesity

# That's the Power of Wegovy®

# 

# Significant, sustained weight loss at 2 years<sup>3</sup>

In addition to diet and exercise, for chronic weight management in adults with obesity or overweight with at least one weight-related comorbidity

Actor portrayals.

STEP 5 Study Design: A 104-week trial of 304 adults with obesity (BMI ≥30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) or with overweight (BMI 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup>-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) and at least one weight-related comorbid condition, such as treated or untreated dyslipidemia or hypertension, cardiovascular disease, or obstructive sleep apnea; patients with diabetes mellitus were excluded. Patients were randomized in a 1:1 ratio to either once-weekly Wegovy<sup>®</sup> 2.4 mg or placebo (with a 16-week dose escalation), both in conjunction with a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity. Mean change in body weight at 2 years, baseline 232.8 lb (Wegovy<sup>®</sup>), 234.8 lb (placebo), and BMI 38.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>: -15.2% Wegovy<sup>®</sup> vs -2.6% placebo (*p*<0.0001); patients who lost ≥5% at 2 years (observed data for patients with body weight assessment at week 104): 77.1% (n=111 of 144) and 34.4% placebo (n=44 of 128), (*p*<0.0001). Discontinuation rate: 13% Wegovy<sup>®</sup>; 27% placebo.<sup>3</sup>

\*Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) is defined as cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke. BMI, body mass index; CVD, cardiovascular disease.

#### bill, body mass mack, cvb, caralovascular

#### **Indications and Usage**

Wegovy<sup>®</sup> (semaglutide) injection 2.4 mg is indicated in combination with a reduced calorie diet and increased physical activity:

- to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with established cardiovascular disease and either obesity or overweight
- to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with obesity and adults with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity

**Limitations of Use:** Wegovy<sup>®</sup> contains semaglutide. Coadministration with other semaglutidecontaining products or with any GLP-1 receptor agonist is not recommended

#### **Important Safety Information**

#### WARNING: RISK OF THYROID C-CELL TUMORS

- In rodents, semaglutide causes dose-dependent and treatment-duration-dependent thyroid C-cell tumors at clinically relevant exposures. It is unknown whether Wegovy<sup>®</sup> causes thyroid C-cell tumors, including medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC), in humans as human relevance of semaglutide-induced rodent thyroid C-cell tumors has not been determined
- Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2). Counsel patients regarding the potential risk for MTC with the use of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and inform them of symptoms of thyroid tumors (e.g. 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 Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

novo nordisk<sup>®</sup>



# Dosing designed with your patients in mind<sup>1</sup>

Gradual Wegovy<sup>®</sup> dose escalation allows patients time to adjust to treatment

#### Dose-escalation schedule<sup>1</sup>

Start your patients with once-weekly Wegovy<sup>®</sup> at 0.25 mg and escalate the dose every 4 weeks.



Injected subcutaneously once weekly.1

#### The maintenance dose of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is either 2.4 mg (recommended) or 1.7 mg once weekly. Consider treatment response and tolerability when selecting the maintenance dose<sup>1</sup>

- Follow the dose-escalation schedule to reduce the risk of gastrointestinal adverse reactions<sup>1</sup>
- Injected subcutaneously once-weekly in the abdomen, thigh, or upper arm<sup>1</sup>

Wegovy<sup>®</sup> lowers blood glucose and can cause hypoglycemia. The risk of hypoglycemia is increased when Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is used in combination with insulin or insulin secretagogues (eg, sulfonylureas).<sup>1</sup>



Wegovy<sup>®</sup> causes a delay of gastric emptying and can impact the absorption of oral medications. Monitor the effects of concomitant oral medications.<sup>1</sup>

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Contraindications

• Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with MEN 2, and in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to semaglutide or to any of the excipients in Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and angioedema have been reported with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

• **Risk of Thyroid C-Cell Tumors:** Patients should be further evaluated if serum calcitonin is measured and found to be elevated or thyroid nodules are noted on physical examination or neck imaging

# What to do if patients...

#### Need additional time to adjust to Wegovy<sup>®1</sup>:

2	If patients do not tolerate a dose during dose escalation:					
	Consider delaying dose escalation for 4 weeks.					

#### Miss dose(s) of Wegovy<sup>®1</sup>:



#### Patients miss 1 dose and the next dose is:

#### >2 days away (48 hours):

Instruct them to administer Wegovy<sup>®</sup> as soon as possible.

#### <2 days away (48 hours):

Inform them to NOT administer a dose of Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. Resume dosing on the regularly scheduled day of the week.



#### Patients miss 2 or more consecutive doses:

Inform them to resume dosing as scheduled. Or if needed, inform them to reinitiate Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and follow the dose-escalation schedule, which may reduce the occurrence of GI symptoms associated with reinitiation of treatment.

GI, gastrointestinal.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

• Acute Pancreatitis: Acute pancreatitis, including fatal and non-fatal hemorrhagic or necrotizing pancreatitis, has been observed in patients treated with GLP-1 receptor agonists, including Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. Observe patients carefully for signs and symptoms of acute pancreatitis (including persistent severe abdominal pain, sometimes radiating to the back, and which may or may not be accompanied by vomiting). If acute pancreatitis is suspected, discontinue Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and initiate appropriate management



# Get to know the once-weekly Wegovy® pen



One and done Single-use pen that patients dispose of after one use<sup>1</sup>

No dose dialing Patients administer a preset dose for accurate dose delivery<sup>1</sup>

> Autoinjector with an integrated 29G needle Patients will not need to see or handle a needle<sup>1</sup>



If the first click isn't heard and the yellow bar in the window does not start moving, press the pen more firmly against the skin.<sup>1</sup>

**Troubleshooting tip:** If medicine appears on the skin or leaks during injection, during the next injection, keep applying pressure until the yellow bar has stopped moving.<sup>1</sup>

#### Please refer to Instructions for Use for complete instructions.

#### **Important Safety Information (cont'd)**

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

• Acute Gallbladder Disease: Treatment with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is associated with an increased occurrence of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis. The incidence of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis was higher in Wegovy<sup>®</sup> pediatric patients aged 12 years and older than in Wegovy<sup>®</sup> adults. In clinical trials in adult patients, cholelithiasis was reported by 1.6% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients and 0.7% of placebo patients. Cholecystitis was reported by 0.6% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients and 0.2% of placebo patients. In a clinical trial in pediatric patients aged 12 years and older, cholelithiasis was reported by 3.8% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients and 0% placebo patients. Cholecystitis was reported by 0.8% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients and 0% placebo patients. Substantial or rapid weight loss can increase the risk of cholelithiasis; however, the incidence of acute gallbladder disease was greater in Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients than in placebo patients, even after accounting for the degree of weight loss. If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder studies and appropriate clinical follow-up are indicated

## How to administer Wegovy®



Once weekly, on the same day each week, at any time of day<sup>1</sup>

With or without meals<sup>1</sup>

The injection time of day and site can be changed without dose adjustment.<sup>1</sup>

Only administer if the solution is clear, colorless, and contains no particles.<sup>1</sup>

#### Administration Tips<sup>1</sup>



**Troubleshooting tip:** If there are problems injecting, change to a more firm injection site, such as the **upper leg** (front of thighs), **upper arm**, or consider standing up while injecting into the **lower stomach**, keeping 2 inches away from belly button.

The injection site can be in the same body area each week, but refrain from injecting in the same spot each time.

#### How to store Wegovy<sup>®1</sup>

Keep the Wegovy<sup>®</sup> single-dose pens refrigerated between 36 °F to 46 °F (2 °C to 8 °C).

Before removing the cap, the pen can be kept from 46 °F to 86 °F (8 °C to 30 °C) up to 28 days.

Do not freeze.

Protect Wegovy<sup>®</sup> from light.

Wegovy<sup>®</sup> must be kept in the original carton until time of administration.

Discard the Wegovy<sup>®</sup> pen after use.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

• **Hypoglycemia:** Wegovy<sup>®</sup> lowers blood glucose and can cause hypoglycemia. In a trial of adult patients with type 2 diabetes, hypoglycemia was reported in 6.2% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients versus 2.5% of placebo patients. Patients with diabetes taking Wegovy<sup>®</sup> with an insulin or insulin secretagogue (e.g. sulfonylurea) may have an increased risk of hypoglycemia, including severe hypoglycemia. The use of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in patients with type 1 diabetes or in combination with insulin has not been evaluated. Inform patients of the risk of hypoglycemia and educate them on the signs and symptoms. Monitor blood glucose in patients with diabetes



# Understanding the Wegovy<sup>®</sup> safety profile can help set expectations

The most common adverse events in Wegovy<sup>®</sup> clinical trials were gastrointestinal<sup>1</sup>

#### In clinical trials<sup>1</sup>

- **6.8%** of patients treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and **3.2%** of patients treated with placebo permanently discontinued treatment as a result of adverse reactions
- Permanent discontinuation of treatment as a result of a gastrointestinal adverse reaction occurred in 4.3% of patients treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> vs 0.7% of patients treated with placebo
- The most common adverse reactions leading to discontinuation were: nausea (1.8% vs 0.2%), vomiting (1.2% vs 0%), and diarrhea (0.7% vs 0.1%) for Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and placebo, respectively



• At week 20, 89% of patients achieved the 2.4 mg dose and were randomized, while 11% did not continue in the trial. The most common reason was adverse reactions (n=48, 5.3%)<sup>1</sup>

**STEP 4 Study Design:** A 68-week trial of 902 adults with obesity (BMI ≥30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) or with overweight (BMI 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup>-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) and at least one weight-related comorbid condition, such as treated or untreated dyslipidemia or hypertension; patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus were excluded. All patients received Wegovy® during the run-in period of 20 weeks, which included 16 weeks of dose escalation. 803 patients achieved Wegovy® 2.4 mg dose and were then randomized in a 2:1 ratio to either continue on Wegovy® or receive placebo. All patients received instruction for a reduced-calorie diet (~500 kcal/day deficit) and increased physical activity counseling (recommended to a minimum of 150 min/week) throughout the trial.<sup>1</sup>

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

- Acute Kidney Injury: There have been postmarketing reports of acute kidney injury and worsening of chronic renal failure, which in some cases required hemodialysis, in patients treated with semaglutide. Patients with renal impairment may be at a greater risk of acute kidney injury, but some events have been reported in patients without known underlying renal disease. A majority of the events occurred in patients who experienced nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, leading to volume depletion. Monitor renal function when initiating or escalating doses of Wegovy® in patients reporting severe adverse gastrointestinal reactions and in patients with renal impairment reporting any adverse reactions that could lead to volume depletion
- Severe Gastrointestinal Adverse Reactions: Use of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> has been associated with gastrointestinal adverse reactions, sometimes severe. In clinical trials, severe gastrointestinal adverse reactions were reported more frequently among patients receiving Wegovy<sup>®</sup> (4.1%) than placebo (0.9%). Wegovy<sup>®</sup> is not recommended in patients with severe gastroparesis
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis, angioedema) have been reported with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. If hypersensitivity reactions occur, discontinue use of Wegovy<sup>®</sup>, treat promptly per standard of care, and monitor until signs and symptoms resolve. Use caution in a patient with a history of anaphylaxis or angioedema with another GLP-1 receptor agonist

# Help patients understand and manage symptoms during Wegovy<sup>®</sup> treatment

#### Nausea was generally mild or moderate and transient<sup>4</sup>



STEP 1: Reported nausea (median duration 8 days)<sup>5</sup>

# In clinical trials, nausea was reported in both treatment arms and was most prevalent during the dose-escalation period<sup>1</sup>

# Every patient is different. Here are some general considerations for helping your patients manage nausea<sup>6,7</sup>:



Eat bland, low-fat foods such as crackers, toast, and rice



Don't lie down after you eat



such as soup and gelatin

Eat foods that contain water,



Eat more slowly



Go outside and get some fresh air



# What to know about prescribing Wegovy®

#### **Tips for Prescribing**



If patients receive a starter kit that includes four 0.25 mg Wegovy® pens, check the "samples given" box in their EHR

- Write a prescription for 0.5 mg
- For those who do not receive a sample, write a prescription for 0.25 mg



Check to make sure the dispense quantity unit of measure is "mL" only



Always choose semaglutide (Wegovy®) for the intended indication when searching the product database



Encourage your patients to check in throughout their dose-escalation schedule to assess progress and tolerability



After your patients reach their maintenance dose, you can consider a 3-month Rx

#### Important to Remember



A new prescription is required for each dose strength



Integrated needle means no separate Rx or co-pay

#### **Important Safety Information (cont'd)**

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

- **Diabetic Retinopathy Complications in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes:** In a trial of adult patients with type 2 diabetes, diabetic retinopathy was reported by 4.0% of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> patients and 2.7% of placebo patients. Rapid improvement in glucose control has been associated with a temporary worsening of diabetic retinopathy. Patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy should be monitored for progression of diabetic retinopathy
- **Heart Rate Increase:** Mean increases in resting heart rate of 1 to 4 beats per minute (bpm) were observed in Wegovy<sup>®</sup> adult patients compared to placebo in clinical trials. More Wegovy<sup>®</sup> adult patients compared with placebo had maximum changes from baseline of 10 to 19 bpm (41% versus 34%) and 20 bpm or more (26% versus 16%). In a clinical trial in pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with normal baseline heart rate, more patients treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> compared to placebo had maximum changes in heart rate of 20 bpm or more (54% versus 39%). Monitor heart rate at regular intervals and instruct patients to report palpitations or feelings of a racing heartbeat while at rest. If patients experience a sustained increase in resting heart rate, discontinue Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

## How to prescribe once-weekly Wegovy®

Wegovy<sup>®</sup> comes in 5 packs (1 for each strength). Each pack contains 4 Wegovy<sup>®</sup> pens (1 pen for each week)<sup>1</sup>

	Strength	NDC	Days supply	Dispense quantity	Recommended Sig
Initiation Dose	0.25 mg/0.5 mL	0169-4525-14	28 days	2 mL (mL only)	Inject 0.25 mg SUBQ once weekly for 4 weeks (28 days)
	0.5 mg/0.5 mL	0169-4505-14	28 days	2 mL (mL only)	Inject 0.5 mg SUBQ once weekly for 4 weeks (28 days)
	1 mg/0.5 mL	0169-4501-14	28 days	2 mL (mL only)	Inject 1 mg SUBQ once weekly for 4 weeks (28 days)
ng dose*	0169-4517-14 1.7 mg/0.75 mL	0160 4517 14	28 days	3 mL (mL only)	Inject 1.7 mg SUBQ once weekly for 4 weeks (28 days)
<b>3-Month Prescription</b> can be written for 1.7 mg dose or 2.4 mg dose*		0105-4517-14	84 days*	9 mL* (mL only)	Inject 1.7 mg SUBQ once weekly for 12 weeks (84 days*)
3-Month Prescription itten for 1.7 mg dose or 2.4	0169-4524-14 2.4 mg/0.75 mL	28 days	3 mL (mL only)	Inject 2.4 mg SUBQ once weekly for 4 weeks (28 days)	
can be wri		84 days*	9 mL* (mL only)	Inject 2.4 mg SUBQ once weekly for 12 weeks (84 days*)	

**Dispense as written** Check the "dispense as written" (DAW) box

Notes to pharmacy

Please dispense brand name Wegovy®, not to be confused with other semaglutide-containing products

\*A 3-month supply for appropriate patients would be dispensed as 3 packs, each containing 4 Wegovy<sup>®</sup> 1.7 mg or 2.4 mg dose single-use pens (1.7 mg/0.75 mL or 2.4 mg/0.75 mL) for a total dispense quantity of 9 mL. EHR, electronic health record; NDC, National Drug Code; SUBQ, subcutaneous.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

• Suicidal Behavior and Ideation: Suicidal behavior and ideation have been reported in clinical trials with other weight management products. Monitor patients for depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, and/or any unusual changes in mood or behavior. Discontinue Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in patients who experience suicidal thoughts or behaviors and avoid in patients with a history of suicidal attempts or active suicidal ideation



## Understand patient access

#### Help your patients get started with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in 3 easy steps:



Verify coverage in as little as 90 seconds



Initiate a prior authorization, if needed



Start Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

#### Coverage information is provided for more than 75% of submitted inquiries.\*

To check a patient's coverage, please have available:

- Patient's insurance
- Full name
- Date of birth
- Zip code

\*"Coverage information" includes the following statuses: covered, covered with a PA, or not covered. Novo Nordisk Data on File from 1/1/23 to 12/31/23.



HCPs can check coverage at WegovyCoverage.com

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

• Pulmonary Aspiration During General Anesthesia or Deep Sedation: Wegovy<sup>®</sup> delays gastric emptying. There have been rare postmarketing reports of pulmonary aspiration in patients receiving GLP-1 receptor agonists undergoing elective surgeries or procedures requiring general anesthesia or deep sedation who had residual gastric contents despite reported adherence to preoperative fasting recommendations. Instruct patients to inform healthcare providers prior to any planned surgeries or procedures if they are taking Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

#### Adverse Reactions

• Most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5%) are: nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain, headache, fatigue, dyspepsia, dizziness, abdominal distention, eructation, hypoglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes, flatulence, gastroenteritis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, and nasopharyngitis

# WeGoTogether<sup>®</sup>

#### Personalized support for your patients

**WeGoTogether**<sup>®</sup> is a program with behavior change resources designed to help your patients get started and stay on track with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. *This program is intended to complement, not replace, your care.* 



#### Medication

Helpful tools available for Wegovy®, including:

- ✓ Tips for using their pen
- Ability to track dose
- ✓ Weekly text reminders to take medication



#### Motivation

- Coaching can be live via phone, text, or email based on patient preferences
- Coaches guide patients on SMART goals, portion control, sleep hygiene, physical activity, and more to support long-term change
- MHFA- and ADCES-certified coaches are trained in obesity and supporting lifestyle change based on patient's unique needs



#### Momentum

- Tools, tips, and lifestyle content designed to help them maintain their efforts for the long term
- A personalized web experience allows patients to track their progress and print their Snapshot report to share with you

Patients are advised to consult their health care professionals about treatment-related questions. ADCES, Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists; MHFA, Mental Health First Aid; SMART, Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timely.

#### Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### **Drug Interactions**

- The addition of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in patients treated with insulin has not been evaluated. When initiating Wegovy<sup>®</sup>, consider reducing the dose of concomitantly administered insulin secretagogues (such as sulfonylureas) or insulin to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia
- Wegovy<sup>®</sup> causes a delay of gastric emptying and has the potential to impact the absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications. Monitor the effects of oral medications concomitantly administered with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>



# Select the Power of Wegovy

Tips to consider when helping your patients on their Wegovy® journey



### **Start Today**

Get your patient started by prescribing Wegovy<sup>®</sup> 0.25 mg once weekly and consider:

**Explaining** the benefits of Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and how to manage potential side effects

**Demonstrating** how to use the Wegovy<sup>®</sup> pen and explaining the dose-escalation schedule

**Encouraging** enrollment in WeGo*Together*<sup>®</sup> and scheduling a follow-up to help patients stay on track with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>

#### **Important Safety Information (cont'd)**

#### **Use in Specific Populations**



### Step Up

Throughout dose escalation, think about:

**Emphasizing** the importance of staying on therapy **Telling** patients to check in regularly



### Stay

Once your patient has reached their maintenance dose, consider:

**Continuing** to monitor side effects

**Emphasizing** the importance of staying on Wegovy<sup>®</sup> long term for intended treatment benefit

**Writing** a 3-month prescription and initiating a prior authorization (PA) *reauthorization* (if required)

Telling patients to check in regularly

Pregnancy: May cause fetal harm. When pregnancy is recognized, discontinue Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. Discontinue Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in patients at least 2 months before a planned pregnancy
Pediatric: Adverse reactions with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> in pediatric patients aged 12 years and older were similar to those reported in adults. Pediatric patients ≥12 years of age treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> had greater incidences of cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, hypotension, rash, and urticaria compared to adults treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup>. There are insufficient data in pediatric patients with type 2 diabetes treated with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> for obesity to determine if there is an increased risk of hypoglycemia with Wegovy<sup>®</sup> treatment similar to that reported in adults

• Geriatric: In the cardiovascular outcomes trial, patients aged 75 years and older reported more hip and pelvis fractures on Wegovy<sup>®</sup> than placebo. Patients aged 75 years and older (Wegovy<sup>®</sup> and placebo) reported more serious adverse reactions overall compared to younger adult patients

#### Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout. Please click here for Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning.

**References: 1.** Wegovy® [package insert]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc. **2.** Lincoff AM, Brown-Frandsen K, Colhoun HM, et al. Semaglutide and cardiovascular outcomes in obesity without diabetes. *N Engl J Med.* 2023;389(24):2221-2232. **3.** Garvey WT, Batterham RL, Bhatta M, et al. Two-year effects of semaglutide in adults with overweight or obesity: the STEP 5 trial. *Nat Med.* 2022;28(10):2083-2091. **4.** Wilding JPH, Batterham RL, Calanna S, et al. Once-weekly semaglutide in adults with overweight or obesity. *N Engl J Med.* 2021;384(11):989-1002. **5.** Data on file. Novo Nordisk Inc.; Plainsboro, NJ. **6.** MedlinePlus. When you have nausea and vomiting. MedlinePlus website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting. Cleveland Clinic website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting. Cleveland Clinic website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting. Cleveland Clinic website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting. Cleveland Clinic website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting. Cleveland Clinic website. Accessed March 8, 2024. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000122.htm. **7.** Cleveland Clinic. Nausea and vomiting.



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