Getting Started on Once-Weekly OZEMPIC®

OZEMPIC® DOSING SCHEDULE FOR THE PEN THAT DELIVERS 0.25 MG AND 0.5 MG

START

4 WEEKS
The beginning dose is 0.25 mg for the first 4 weeks. This will give your body a chance to get used to the medicine.

• Take Ozempic® once a week, on the same day, exactly as prescribed by your health care provider.
• You can take Ozempic® with or without food.
• You may change the day of the week you use Ozempic® as long as your last dose was given 2 or more days before.
• If you miss a dose of Ozempic®, take the missed dose as soon as possible within 5 days after the missed dose. If more than 5 days have passed, skip the missed dose and take your next dose on the regularly scheduled day.

My Dose: ____________ My Day of Week: □ Mon □ Tue □ Wed □ Thu □ Fri □ Sat □ Sun

Health Care Provider Notes: __________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

On Week 5, the dose should be increased to 0.5 mg.

WEEK 5

STAY

Your health care provider should show you how to use Ozempic® before you use it for the first time. Ozempic® is injected under the skin of your stomach (abdomen), thigh, or upper arm. Do not inject Ozempic® into a muscle or vein. Do not use the same site for each injection.

What is Ozempic®?
Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg or 1 mg is an injectable prescription medicine used:
• along with diet and exercise to improve blood sugar in adults with type 2 diabetes.
• to reduce the risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke or death in adults with type 2 diabetes with known heart disease.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse side, and Instructions for Use leaflet for complete instructions. Brief Summary of Information about Ozempic® provided.
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.
- 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.

**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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse side, and Instructions for Use leaflet for complete instructions. Brief Summary of Information about Ozempic® provided.
Brief Summary of information about OZEMPIC® (semaglutide) injection

Rx Only
This information is not comprehensive.
- Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist
- Visit www.novo-pi.com/ozempic.pdf to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling
- Call 1-888-693-6742

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.

Read this Medication Guide before you start using OZEMPIC® and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment.

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

What is OZEMPIC®?
OZEMPIC® is an injectable prescription medicine used:
- along with diet and exercise to improve blood sugar (glucose) in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- to reduce the risk of major cardiovascular events such as heart attack, stroke or death in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus with known heart disease.

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.

Do not use OZEMPIC® if:
- you or any of your family have ever had a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or if you have an endocrine system condition called Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).
- you are allergic to semaglutide or any of the ingredients in OZEMPIC®.

Before using OZEMPIC®, tell your healthcare 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 plan to become pregnant. It is not known if OZEMPIC® will harm your unborn baby. You should stop using OZEMPIC® 2 months before you plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to control your blood sugar if you plan to become pregnant or while you are pregnant.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if OZEMPIC® passes into your breast milk. You should talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while using OZEMPIC®.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. OZEMPIC® may affect the way some medicines work and some medicines may affect the way OZEMPIC® works.

Before using OZEMPIC®, talk to your healthcare provider about low blood sugar and how to manage it. Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking other medicines to treat diabetes, including insulin or sulfonylureas. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

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 healthcare 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:
- See "What is the most important information I should know about OZEMPIC®?" for "serious allergic reactions.
- inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis). Stop using OZEMPIC® and call your healthcare 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 healthcare 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 light-headedness
  - sweating
  - confusion or drowsiness
  - headache
  - fast heartbeat
  - feeling jittery
  - blurring of vision
  - anxiety, irritability, or mood changes
  - nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and/or feeling sick
  - hunger
  - weakness

- 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.

Talk to your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of OZEMPIC®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.