## Warnings -

Tirzepatide may cause tumors in the thyroid, including thyroid cancer. Watch for possible symptoms, such as a lump or swelling in the neck, hoarseness, trouble swallowing, or shortness of breath. If you have any of these symptoms, tell your healthcare provider.

- Do not use Tirzepatide if you or any of your family have ever had a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC).
- Do not use Tirzepatide if you have Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2).
- Do not use tirzepatide if you are allergic to it or any of the ingredients in Tirzepatide.

## Tirzepatide may cause serious side effects, including:

**Inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis).** Stop using Tirzepatide 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.

Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia). Your risk for getting low blood sugar may be higher if you use Tirzepatide 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, blurred vision, slurred speech, shakiness, fast heartbeat, anxiety, irritability, or mood changes, hunger, weakness and feeling jittery.

**Serious allergic reactions.** Stop using Tirzepatide and get medical help right away if you have any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat, problems breathing or swallowing, severe rash or itching, fainting or feeling dizzy, and very rapid heartbeat.

**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.

**Severe stomach problems.** Stomach problems, sometimes severe, have been reported in people who use Tirzepatide Tell your healthcare provider if you have stomach problems that are severe or will not go away.

**Changes in vision.** Tell your healthcare provider if you have changes in vision during treatment with Tirzepatide

**Gallbladder problems.** Gallbladder problems have happened in some people who use Tirzepatide. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of gallbladder problems, which may include pain in your upper stomach (abdomen), fever, yellowing of skin or eyes (jaundice), and clay-colored stools. **Common side effects** 

The most common side effects of Tirzepatide include nausea, diarrhea, decreased appetite, vomiting, constipation, indigestion, and stomach (abdominal) pain. These are not all the possible side effects of Tirzepatide. Talk to your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or doesn't go away.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects.

Review these questions with your healthcare provider:

- Do you have other medical conditions, including problems with your pancreas or kidneys, or severe problems with your stomach, such as slowed emptying of your stomach (gastroparesis) or problems digesting food?
- Do you take other diabetes medicines, such as insulin or sulfonylureas?
- Do you have a history of diabetic retinopathy?
- Are you pregnant, plan to become pregnant, breastfeeding, or plan to breastfeed? It is not known if Tirzepatide will harm your unborn baby or pass into your breast milk.
- Do you take any other prescription medicines or over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, or herbal supplements?

## How to take

- Read the **Instructions for Use** that come with Tirzepatide
- Use Tirzepatide exactly as your healthcare provider says.
- Tirzepatide is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) of your stomach (abdomen), thigh, or upper arm.
- Use Tirzepatide 1 time each week, at any time of the day.
- Change (rotate) your injection site with each weekly injection. **Do not** use the same site for each injection.
- If you take too much Tirzepatide call your healthcare provider or seek medical advice promptly.

I understand that this is a compounded medication and it has the same active ingredient as Tirzepatide but compounded with Niacinamide(vitamin B3). I also know and accept the risks that go along with taking this medication.

Signature

Date

**Printed Name**