Semaglutide Injections

With the help of Semaglutide, you may finally lose weight and keep it off!

Semaglutide - A class of medications called glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) agonists.
GLP-1 agonists work by stimulating your pancreas to increase insulin.

It works by slowing down gastric emptying. When the stomach takes more time to empty itself of food, it sends signals of "fullness" to the brain. The result of this process is a powerful appetite suppression effect based on the patient's own natural insulin production. This means patients can benefit from medically assisted weight loss without any need for invasive surgeries or harsh stimulants.

A Semaglutide regimen will also lead to healthier blood sugar levels, which can help patients feel more energetic throughout their day. Stabilized and controlled blood sugar levels can also help improve other areas of overall health.

WeCare Pharmacy Semaglutide Dosage Consideration:

- Administer Semaglutide once weekly, on the same day each week, at any time of day, with or without meals.
- Inject subcutaneously in the abdomen, thigh, or upper arm.
- In patients with type 2 diabetes, monitor blood glucose prior to starting and during treatment.

During the increase in dosage, patients should be aware of any unwanted side effects such as:

- Loss of appetite (i.e., constant feelings of fullness that go beyond the desired results)
- Light-headed or dizzy sensations
- Persistent lethargic feeling
- Gastrointestinal discomfort
- ♦ Diarrhea

Semaglutide Dosing Schedules

Please note, this is for reference only.

Always follow your provider's instruction.

Option 1

Semaglutide 5mg/Pyridoxine HCL 4mg /mL (1mL vial size)

- Week 1 through week 4 : Inject 5 units (0.25mg) once weekly
- Week 5 through 8: Inject 10 units (0.5mg) once weekly
- Week 9 through week 12: Inject 20 units (1mg) once weekly
- Week 13 through week 16: Inject 34 units (1.7mg) once weekly
- Week 17 onwards: Inject 48 units (2.4mg) once weekly

Alternate Option 2

Semaglutide 5mg/Pyridoxine HCL 4mg/mL (1mL vial size)

- Week 1 through week 4 : Inject 6 units (0.3mg) once weekly
- Week 5 through 8: Inject 12 units (0.6mg) once weekly
- Week 9 through week 12: Inject 18 units (0.9mg) once weekly
- Week 13 through week 16: Inject 30 units (1.5mg) once weekly
- Week 17 onwards: Inject 42 units (2.1mg) once weekly

Our Vial Sizes:

1 mL vial = 100 units per vial





INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBCUTANEOUS SELF-INJECTIONS

Step 1: Gather Supplies

Wash your hands with soap and water and assemble the following items:

- 1 medication vial
- 2 alcohol prep pads
- 1 syringe
- Sharps container (TIP: You can also use an empty container with a lid)

Step 2: Prepare the Syringe

- Pull the tab on the center of the vial cap to expose the top of the rubber stopper. Use an alcohol pad to wipe the top of the vial
- Remove the cap from the needle. Be very careful not to let anything touch the needle. If anything touches the needle, throw the entire syringe away in the sharps container and use a new one.
- Holding the vial upright and the syringe downward, insert the needle through the circle in the center of the rubber stopper.
- Push the plunger down to inject air into the vial. You do this because
 the vial in pressurized. You must replace the amount of medication
 you remove from the vial with air.
- Turn the vial and syringe upside down. Slowly pull the plunger down
 past your prescribed dose. This will help remove any air bubbles.
 Slowly push the plunger back up to your prescribed dose.
- Check the amount of medication in the syringe to make sure it's the correct dose.
- Tap the side of the syringe to release any air bubbles. Carefully remove the needle from the vial.

Step 3: Administer an injection by subcutaneous route.

- Now slightly pinch a fold of skin where you will give the injection.
- Hold the syringe at a 90-degree angle to your skin so it's standing straight out, right above the place where you'll give the injection.
- Quickly jab the needle all the way into the pinched –up skin, then
 push the plunger all they way in so the medicine empties out of the
 syringe.
- Take the needle out at the same angle you put it in, then let go of your skin.



