

Semaglutide + B6

Doctor handout for partner physicians and associate doctors. Designed to match the Tirzepatide handout in style while keeping the clinical language measured and professional.

Positioning: Once-weekly GLP-1 support for appetite control, satiety, meaningful weight reduction, and broader metabolic wellness. Our B6-inclusive formula is positioned to support tolerability and a smoother patient start.

What It Is Used For

- Weight loss and long-term weight maintenance in appropriate patients.
- Appetite control, reduction in food noise, and improved satiety.
- Support for patients with obesity, excess body weight, insulin resistance, or metabolic risk factors.
- Glycemic support in appropriate patients with type 2 diabetes.

Key Benefits

- Helps reduce hunger and cravings.
- Supports portion control by increasing fullness.
- Can support meaningful, sustained weight loss when paired with diet and lifestyle change.
- May improve blood sugar control and insulin sensitivity.
- May be associated with better blood pressure and cholesterol-related markers as weight comes down.
- Some patients report better mobility and less joint discomfort as weight decreases.

Why Add B6

Our semaglutide formula includes vitamin B6 as part of a tolerability-focused approach. B6 is positioned as supportive for patient comfort during initiation and dose escalation, especially for patients concerned about nausea.

For doctor-facing materials, the strongest language is that the B6-inclusive formula and conservative dose progression are designed to improve tolerability and help patients stay consistent.

Provider Experience

In practice, semaglutide is often easier for patients when introduced gradually and supported with good counseling around meal size, hydration, and consistent weekly dosing. Many providers find that a slower, symptom-aware approach improves adherence and overall patient satisfaction.

Administration

- Route: Subcutaneous injection
- Frequency: Once weekly
- Injection sites: Abdomen, thigh, or upper arm
- Rotate injection sites weekly
- Dispensed as a one-month supply with 4 weekly preloaded syringes
- Shipped directly to the patient for convenience and compliance

Typical Dosing Approach

- Start low and advance based on provider assessment, patient response, and tolerability.
- Use a conservative escalation plan for patients who are side-effect sensitive or new to GLP-1 therapy.
- Adjust the pace of titration based on appetite control, GI symptoms, and clinical goals.

Semaglutide is typically initiated at 0.25 mg once weekly and increased over time per clinical judgment and tolerability.

Common Side Effects

- Nausea
- Constipation
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Decreased appetite
- Mild abdominal discomfort or dyspepsia

Use Caution In

- Personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma
- MEN2 history
- Prior pancreatitis
- Significant gastrointestinal disease
- Pregnancy or breastfeeding unless specifically evaluated by the provider

Patient Counseling Tips

- Encourage smaller meals, slower eating, hydration, and adequate protein intake.
- Review missed-dose instructions and weekly schedule consistency.
- Reinforce that GI effects are usually most likely early in therapy or after dose increases.

Dispensing, Fulfillment & Pricing

Dispensing	One-month supply with 4 weekly preloaded syringes.
Fulfillment	Shipped directly to the patient.
Pricing	Add your Semaglutide pricing here to match your partner offer sheet.
Program Note	This handout is formatted to pair cleanly with the Tirzepatide doctor handout.

Clinical Reference Notes

Semaglutide is a GLP-1 receptor agonist with FDA-approved labeling for chronic weight management in appropriate patients and for glycemic control in type 2 diabetes under product-specific indications. Boxed warning and contraindications include risk related to thyroid C-cell tumors, with avoidance in patients with personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma or MEN2.

B6 language in this handout is intentionally framed around tolerability support rather than guaranteed prevention of nausea.