Medication Guide WEGOVY™ (wee-GOH-vee) (semaglutide) injection, for subcutaneous use Read this Medication Guide and Instructions for Use before you start using WEGOVY™ 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 WEGOVY™? WEGOVY™ 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, WEGOVY™ and medicines that work like WEGOVY™ caused thyroid tumors, including thyroid cancer. It is not known if WEGOVY™ will cause thyroid tumors or a type of thyroid cancer called medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) in people.	 Start WEGOVY™ with 0.25 mg per week in your first month. In your second month, increase your weekly dose to 0.5 mg. In the third month, increase your weekly dose to 1 mg. In the fourth month, increase your weekly dose to 1.7 mg and in the fifth month onwards, increase your weekly dose to the full dose of 2.4 mg. If you need to change the day of the week, you may do so as long as your last dose of WEGOVY™ was given 2 or more days before. If you miss a dose of WEGOVY™ and the next scheduled dose is more than 2 days away (48 hours), take the missed dose as soon as possible. If you miss a dose of WEGOVY™ and the next schedule dose is less than 2 days away (48 hours), do not administer the dose. Take your next dose on the regularly scheduled day. If you miss doses of WEGOVY™ for more than 2 weeks, take your next dose on the regularly scheduled day or call your healthcare provider to talk about how to restart your treatment. You can take WEGOVY™ with or without food. If you take too much WEGOVY™, you may have severe nausea, severe vomiting and severe low blood sugar. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you experience any of these symptoms.
 Do not use WEGOVY[™] 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 are the possible side effects of WEGOVY™? WEGOVY™ may cause serious side effects, including: • See "What is the most important information I should know about WEGOVY™?"
 What is WEGOVY™? WEGOVY™ is an injectable prescription medicine used for adults with obesity or overweight (excess weight) who also have weight-related medical problems to help them lose weight and keep the weight off. WEGOVY™ should be used with a reduced calorie meal plan and increased physical activity. WEGOVY™ contains semaglutide and should not be used with other semaglutide-containing products or other GLP-1 receptor agonist medicines. It is not known if WEGOVY™ is safe and effective when taken with other prescription, over-the-counter, or herbal weight loss products. It is not known if WEGOVY™ can be used safely in people with a history of pancreatitis. It is not known if WEGOVY™ is safe and effective for use in children under 18 years of age. 	 inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis). Stop using WEGOVY™ 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. gallbladder problems. WEGOVY™ may cause gallbladder problems including gallstones. Some gallbladder problems need surgery. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms: pain in your upper stomach (abdomen) yellowing of skin or eyes (jaundice) clay-colored stools increased risk of low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus such as sulfonylureas or insulin. Low blood sugar in patients with type 2 diabetes who receive WEGOVY™ can be both a serious and common side effect. Talk to your
 Do not use WEGOVY™ 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 have had a serious allergic reaction to semaglutide or any of the ingredients in WEGOVY™. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in WEGOVY™. Symptoms of a serious allergic reaction include: swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat fainting or feeling dizzy problems breathing or swallowing very rapid heartbeat 	 blood sugar before you start taking WEGOVY™ and while you take WEGOVY™. Signs and symptoms of low blood sugar may include: dizziness or light-headedness sweating shakiness blourd vision slurred speech weakness anxiety hunger headache irritability or mood changes 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.
 Before using WEGOVY™, 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 type 2 diabetes and a history of diabetic retinopathy. have or have had depression or suicidal thoughts, or mental health issues. are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. WEGOVY™ may harm your unborn baby. You should stop using WEGOVY™ 2 months before you plan to become pregnant. Pregnancy Exposure Registry: There is a pregnancy exposure registry for women who use WEGOVY™ during pregnancy. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the health of you and your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about how you can take part in this registry or you may contact Novo Nordisk at 1-800-727-6500. are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if WEGOVY™ passes into your breast milk. You should talk with your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while using WEGOVY™. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. WEGOVY™ way affect the way some medicines work and some medicines may affect the way WEGOVY™ slows stomach emptying and can affect medicines that need to pass through the stomach quickly. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. 	 serious allergic reactions. Stop using WEGOVY™ 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 severe rash or itching orbolems breathing or swallowing of faiting or feeling dizzy change in vision in people with type 2 diabetes. Tell your healthcare provider if you have changes in vision during treatment with WEGOVY™. increased heart rate. WEGOVY™ can increase your heart rate while you are at rest. Your healthcare provider should check your heart rate while you are at rest. Your healthcare provider if you feel your heart racing or pounding in your chest and it lasts for several minutes. depression or thoughts of suicide. You should pay attention to any mental changes, especially sudden changes in your mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any mental changes that are new, worse, or worry you. The most common side effects of WEGOVY™ may include: nausea stomach (abdomen) pain dizrinesa tiredness (fatigue) belching constipation upset stomach gas Talk to your healthcare provider about any side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
 How should I use WEGOVY™? Read the Instructions for Use that comes with WEGOVY™. Use WEGOVY™ exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to. Your healthcare provider should show you how to use WEGOVY™ before you use it for the first time. WEGOVY™ is injected under the skin (subcutaneously) of your stomach (abdomen), thigh, or upper arm. Do not inject WEGOVY™ into a muscle (intramuscularly) or vein (intravenously). 	General information about the safe and effective use of WEGOVY™. Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use WEGOVY™ for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give WEGOVY™ to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about WEGOVY™ that is written for health professionals.
 Change (rotate) your injection site with each injection. Do not use the same site for each injection. Use WEGOVY™ 1 time each week, on the same day each week, at any time of the day. 	

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Issued: 06/2021

How to use your WEGOVY[™] pen

Do not use your WEGOVY™ pen without receiving training from your healthcare provider. Make sure that you or your caregiver know how to give an injection with the pen before you start your treatment.

Read and follow the instructions so that you use your WEGOVY[™] pen correctly:

Preparation

Step 1. Prepare for your injection.

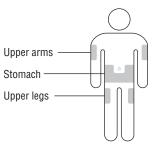
- Supplies you will need to give your WEGOVY™ injection:
 WEGOVY™ pen
 - 1 alcohol swab or soap and water
 - 1 gauze pad or cotton ball
 - 1 sharps disposable container for used WEGOVY™ pens
- Wash your hands.
- Check your WEGOVY™ pen.
- Do not use your WEGOVY™ pen if:
- The pen appears to have been used or any part of the pen appears broken, for example if it has been dropped.
- The WEGOVY[™] medicine is not clear and colorless through the pen window.

Step 2. Choose your injection site.

• Your healthcare provider can help you choose the

- injection site that is best for you
 - You may inject into your upper legs (front of the thighs) or lower stomach (keep 2 inches away from your belly button).
 Another person may give the injection in the
 - upper arm.
- Do not inject into an area where the skin is tender, bruised, red, or hard. Avoid injecting into areas with scars or stretch marks.
- You may inject in the same body area each week, but make sure it is not in the same spot each time.

Clean the injection site with an alcohol swab or soap and water. Do not touch the injection site after cleaning.





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How do I throw away (dispose of) WEGOVY™ pens?

Put the used WEGOVY™ pen in an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container right away after use. **Do not throw away (dispose of)** the pen in your household trash.

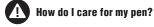
If you do not have an FDA-cleared sharps disposal container, you may use a household container that is:

- made of a heavy-duty plastic,
- able to be closed with a tight-fitting, puncture-resistant lid, without sharps being able to come out,
- upright and stable during use,
- · leak-resistant, and
- properly labeled to warn of hazardous waste inside the container.

When your sharps disposal container is almost full, you will need to follow your community guidelines for the right way to dispose of your sharps disposal container. There may be state or local laws about how you should throw away used needles and syringes. For more information about safe sharps disposal, and for specific sharps disposal in the state that you live in, go to the FDA's website at http://www.fda.gov/safesharpsdisposal.

- Do not reuse the pen.
- Do not recycle the pen or sharps disposal container, or throw them into household trash.

Important: Keep your WEGOVY™ pen, sharps disposal container and all medicines out of the reach of children.



Protect your pen

- Do not drop your pen or knock it against hard surfaces.
- Do not expose your pen to any liquids.
- If you think that your pen may be damaged, do not try to fix it. Use a new one.
- Keep the pen cap on until you are ready to inject. Your pen will no longer be sterile if you store an unused pen without the cap, if you pull the pen cap off and put it on again, or if the pen cap is missing. This could lead to an infection.