

COMPOUNDED Semaglutide 2.5mg/mL—L-Carnitine 25mg/mL

Semaglutide is a polypeptide produced by recombinant DNA technology that contains a linear sequence of 31 amino acids joined together by peptide linkages. It is analog, with 94% sequence homology, of human glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), which is used in combination with diet and exercise to improve blood sugar control in the therapy of type 2 diabetes, either alone or in combination with other antidiabetic agents (PubChem). Semaglutide acts as GLP-1 receptor agonist that selectively binds to and activates the GLP-1 receptor, the target for native GLP-1.

Semaglutide injections are injected under the skin, usually once per week at any time of the day, with or without food. The recommended dosage forms are 0.25mg/injection once a week for four weeks and then, the dose could increase to 0.50mg/injection once a week for another four weeks. If additional control is needed, the dosage regime can be increased up to 2.4mg/injection (according to Drugs.com Database). The half-life of Semaglutide is approximately one week, therefore, in the event of overdose, appropriate treatment shall be initiated according to the patient's clinical signs and symptoms.

Major interactions of Semaglutide with other drugs, reported by drugs.com include Bexarotene and Gatifloxacin. Also, another 221 drugs are known to have a moderate interaction with semaglutide. Furthermore, moderated interactions have been reported with alcohol (ethanol) and food. Drugs.com recommends **not to use Semaglutide if you have multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 (tumors in your glands), diabetic ketoacidosis, a personal or family history of medullary thyroid cancer. Wait at least 2 months before you plan to get pregnant (Possible risk of fetal harm (No human Data available), inc. teratogenicity and fetal death, based on animal data at < 1x MRHD).** Common side effects reported by the FDA are low blood sugar (in people with type 2 diabetes); upset stomach, heartburn, burping, gas, bloating; nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, diarrhea, constipation stomach flu symptoms, headache, dizziness, tiredness. Furthermore, Semaglutide injection delays gastric emptying and may impact absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications (FDA Medication Guides).

Levocarnitine (L-3-hydroxy-4-N-trimethylaminobutyrate) is synthesized in the liver from the amino acids methionine and lysine. Levocarnitine facilitates long-chain fatty acid transport from the cytosol to the mitochondria, providing substrates for oxidation and subsequent cellular energy production. Levocarnitine can promote the excretion of excess organic or fatty acids in patients with defects in fatty acid metabolism or specific organic acidopathies that bioaccumulate acyl CoA esters. Levocarnitine clears the acyl CoA esters by formation of acylcarnitine which is rapidly excreted. Levocarnitine may cause gastrointestinal symptoms and should be used conservatively in patients with diarrhea. Levocarnitine therapy has been associated with an increased seizure activity. It should be administered with caution to patients with a history of a seizure disorder. Use levocarnitine with caution in hepatic disease since no specific information is available.

References: PubChem Semaglutide <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Semaglutide#section=Chemical-Vendors>. Medication Guides. US FDA https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/209637s008lbl.pdf#page=25.

Drugs.com Database <https://www.drugs.com/mtm/semaglutide.html>. Epocrates .




Carnitor (levocarnitine) injection package insert. Gaithersburg, MD: Sigma Tau Pharmaceuticals; 2015 Apr.

The following pictures show a vial of our compounded blend of Semaglutide 2.5mg/mL and L-Carnitine 25mg/mL with a total volume of **1mL** in a 5mL amber tubular vial (**RED CAP**). Please, be aware that those vials can hold up to 6mL of any medication, therefore, the line of the picture below will help to assure you that you have received the **correct volume**.

This medication was shipped in a cooler or insulated bag with ice packs to preserve the integrity of the medication during transportation. If you suspect that your medication could have been tampered, or is damaged, or is outside the expected temperature, **DO NOT USE IT** and call the pharmacy to obtain advise.



Dosage conversion chart. **Only applicable** to our compounded **Semaglutide 2.5 mg/mL—L-Carnitine 25mg/mL**.

 Semaglutide	 1-3mL Syringe	 Insulin Syringe
0.25 mg	0.10 mL	10 Units
0.50 mg	0.20 mL	20 Units
0.75 mg	0.30 mL	30 Units
1.00 mg	0.40 mL	40 Units
1.25 mg	0.50 mL	50 Units
1.50 mg	0.60 mL	60 Units

If you have any questions, or concern about your medication, please, don't hesitate to call us at 786-622-2301.

COMPOUNDED Semaglutide 2.5mg/mL—L-Carnitine 25mg/mL

How to Safely Dispose of Unused or Expired Medicine

The best way to dispose of most types of unused or expired medicines is to mail/drop-off the medications back to the pharmacy. If you cannot get to a drug take-back location promptly and your medicine is on the FDA flush list, your next best option is to immediately flush this potentially dangerous medicine down the toilet. If the medication is not on the flush list, you should follow the instructions below:

- **Mix** medicines with an unpalatable substance such as dirt, cat litter, or used coffee grounds.
- **Place** the mixture in a container such as a sealed plastic bag
- **Throw** the container in your household trash
- **Scratch out** all personal information on the prescription label of your empty pill bottle or empty medicine packaging to make it unreadable, then dispose the container.

CDC INJECTION SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- Medications should be drawn up in a designated clean medication preparation area using a **new sterile syringe and sterile needle** to draw up medications including when obtaining additional doses of medication for the same patient.
- Prepare an injection as close as possible to the time of administration to the patient.
- **DO NOT** leave the needle inserted into a medication vial septum for multiple uses.
- Vials that are labeled as single-dose or single-use should be used for only a single patient. Enter those vials only once.
- DO NOT combine (pool) leftover contents of single-dose or single-use vials or store single-dose or single-use vials for later use.
- If a single-dose or single-use vial has been opened or accessed (e.g., needle-punctured) the vial should be discarded according to the time the pharmacy specifies for the opened vial or at the end of the case/procedure for which it is being used, whichever comes first. It should not be stored for future use.
- Medication vials should always be discarded whenever sterility is compromised or questionable.
- Multi-dose vials should be dedicated to a single patient whenever possible.
- If a multi-dose has been opened or accessed (e.g., needle-punctured) the vial should be dated and discarded within 28 days unless our pharmacy label specifies a different date for that opened vial.

If you have any questions, or concern about your medication, please, don't hesitate to call us.