Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Wegovy[®] 1mg FlexTouch[®] solution for injection in pre-filled pen

(semaglutide)

This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See the end of section 4 for how to report side effects.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this

- medicine because it contains important information for you. - Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

The name of your medicine is Wegovy 1mg FlexTouch solution for injection in pre-filled pen but will be referred to as Wegovy throughout this leaflet. Please note that this leaflet also contains information about the other strengths such as Wegovy 0.5mg, 0.25mg, 1.7mg and 2.4mg FlexTouch solution for injection in pre-filled pen.

What is in this leaflet

- 1. What Wegovy is and what it is used for
- 2. What you need to know before you use Wegovy
- 3. How to use Wegovy Possible side effects
- 5. How to store Wegovy
- 6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Wegovy is and what it is used for

What Wegovy is

Wegovy is a medicine for weight loss and weight maintenance that contains the active substance semaglutide. It is similar to a natural hormone called glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) that is released from the intestine after a meal. We ovy works by acting on receptors in the brain that control your appetite, causing you to feel fuller and less hungry and experience less craving for food. This will help you eat less food and reduce your body weight. Wegovy should be used with a reduced calorie meal plan and increased physical activity.

What Wegovy is used for

Weight management Wegovy is used for weight loss and weight maintenance in addition to diet and physical activity in adults, who have:

 a BMI of 30kg/m² or greater (with obesity) or • a BMI of 27kg/m² and less than 30kg/m² (overweight) and weightrelated health problems.

BMI (Body Mass Index) is a measure of your weight in relation to your height

Wegovy is used together with diet and physical activity for weight management in adolescents ages 12 years and above, who have

 obesity body weight >60kg

As an adolescent patient, you should only continue using Wegovy if

you have lost at least 5% of your BMI after 12 weeks on the 2.4mg dose or maximum tolerated dose (see section 3). Consult your doctor before you continue.

Risk reduction of serious heart issues in adults

Wegovy is used in addition to diet and physical activity to reduce the risk of serious heart issues (heart-related death, heart attacks, strokes) in adults with a history of heart disease (like a heart attack, stroke or poor blood flow to the limbs) and either obesity or overweight (BMI ≥27kg/m²).

2. What you need to know before you use Wegovy

Do not use Wegovy if you are allergic to semaglutide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using Wegovy or during treatment if you have:

Effects on the digestive system

During treatment with Wegovy, you may feel sick (nausea) or be sick (vomiting), or have diarrhoea. These side effects can cause dehydration (loss of fluids). It is important that you drink enough fluids to prevent dehydration. This is especially important if you have kidney problems. Talk to your doctor if you have any questions or concerns.

Inflammation of the pancreas

If you have severe and on-going pain in the stomach area see a doctor straight away as this could be a sign of inflamed pancreas (acute pancreatitis).

Diabetes

Wegovy must not be used as a substitute for insulin.

• Low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia)

Wegovy can cause low blood sugar. Please see section 4 for the warning signs of low blood sugar levels.

If you have diabetes and are taking a sulfonylurea or an insulin with Wegovy the risk of getting low blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia) might increase. Your doctor may ask you to test your blood sugar levels. This will help your doctor decide if the dose of the sulfonylurea or insulin needs to be changed to reduce the risk of low blood sugar.

Diabetic eye disease (retinopathy)

Fast improvements in blood sugar control may lead to a temporary worsening of diabetic eye disease. If you have diabetic eye disease and experience eye problems while taking this medicine, talk to your doctor.

Children and adolescents

The safety and efficacy of Wegovy in children below 12 years of age have not been studied and are not recommended for use in this population.

Other medicines and Wegovy

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

This medicine should not be used during pregnancy, as it is not known if it may affect your unborn child. Therefore, it is recommended to use contraception while using this medicine. If you wish to become pregnant, you should stop using this medicine at least two months in advance. If you become or are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby when using this medicine, talk to your doctor straight away, as your treatment will need to be stopped.

You should not use this medicine if you are breast-feeding, as it is unknown if it passes into breast milk.

Driving and using machines

Wegovy is unlikely to affect your ability to drive and use machines. Some patients may feel dizzy when taking Wegovy mainly during the first 3 months of treatment (see section 4). If you feel dizzy you should not drive or operate machines until you feel better. If you need any further information, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

For diabetics using this medicine in combination with a sulfonylurea or insulin, low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) may occur which may reduce your ability to concentrate. Do not drive or use machines if you get any signs of low blood sugar. See section 2, 'Warning and precautions' for information on increased risk of low blood sugar and section 4 for the warning signs of low blood sugar. Talk to your doctor for further information.

Sodium content

This medicine contains less than 1mmol sodium (23mg) per dose, i.e. essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to use Wegovy

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

How much to use

Adults

- The recommended dose is 2.4mg once weekly. Your treatment will start at a low dose which will be gradually
- increased over 16 weeks of treatment as follows: When you first start using Wegovy, the starting dose is 0.25mg once weekly
- Your doctor will instruct you to gradually increase your dose every 4 weeks until you reach the recommended dose of 2.4mg once
- weekly. Once you reach the recommended dose of 2.4mg, do not increase this dose further

You will be told to follow the table below

Dose escalation	Weekly dose	
Week 1-4	0.25mg	
Week 5-8	0.5mg	
Week 9-12	1mg	
Week 13-16	1.7mg	
From week 17	2.4mg	

Your doctor will assess your treatment on a regular basis.

Adolescents (above 12 years of age)

For adolescents, the same dose escalation schedule as for adults should be applied (see above). The dose should be increased until reached. Weekly doses higher than 2.4mg are not recommended.

How Wegovy is given

Wegovy is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection). Do not inject it into a vein or muscle.

- The best places to give the injection are the upper arms, stomach
- or upper legs. Before you use the pen for the first time, ask your doctor or nurse how to use it.

Detailed instructions for use are on the other side of this leaflet.

People with diabetes

Tell your doctor if you have diabetes. Your doctor may adjust the dose of your diabetes medicines to prevent you from getting low blood sugar

- Do not mix Wegovy up with other medicines that you inject (e.g. insulins).
- Do not use Wegovy in combination with other medicines that contain GLP-1 receptor agonists (such as liraglutide, dulaglutide, exenatide or lixisenatide).

When to use Wegovy

- · You should use this medicine once a week and if possible, on the same day each week.
- You can give yourself the injection at any time of the day regardless of meals.

If necessary, you can change the day of your weekly injection of this medicine as long as it has been at least 3 days since your last injection. After selecting a new dosing day, continue with once a week dosina.

If you use more Wegovy than you should

Talk to your doctor straight away. You may get side effects such as feeling sick (nausea).

If you forget to use Wegovy

- If you forgot to inject a dose and: • it is 5 days or less since you should have used Wegovy, use it as soon as you remember. Then inject your next dose as usual on your scheduled day.
- it is more than 5 days since you should have used Wegovy, skip the missed dose. Then inject your next dose as usual on your next scheduled day. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

If you stop using Wegovy

Do not stop using this medicine without talking to your doctor. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Serious side effects

- Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people Complications of diabetic eye disease (diabetic retinopathy). If you have diabetes you should inform your doctor if you experience eye problems, such as changes in vision, during treatment with this medicine.
- Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people · Inflamed pancreas (acute pancreatitis). Signs of inflamed pancreas may include severe and long-lasting pain in your stomach, the pain may move to your back. You should see your
- doctor immediately if you experience such symptoms. Kidney or bladder stones. Signs may include back or lower
- abdomen pain, difficulty in urination or change in colour of your urine
- Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people
- Severe allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions, angioedema). You should seek immediate medical help and inform your doctor straight away if you get symptoms such as breathing problems, swelling of face, lips, tongue, and/or throat with difficultv swallowing, wheezing, fast heartbeat, pale and cold skin, feeling dizzy or weak
- Hip fractures.

Other side effects

feeling sick (nausea)

being sick (vomiting)

· feeling weak or tired.

These usually go away over time.

upset stomach or indigestion

bloating of the stomach

injection site reactions

change in skin sensation

you notice these warning signs.

shown in blood tests.

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

• change in the way food or drink tastes

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

a delay in the emptying of the stomach

headache

diarrhoea

constipation

feeling dizzy

disease'

hair loss

or shaking.

fast heartbeat

gallstones

gas (flatulence)

burping

stomach pain

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data) Bowel obstruction. A severe form of constipation with additional symptoms such as stomach ache, bloating, vomiting etc.

Very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

inflamed stomach ('gastritis') - the signs include stomach ache, feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting) reflux or heartburn – also called 'gastro-oesophageal reflux

low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) in patients with diabetes.

The warning signs of low blood sugar may come on suddenly. They can include: cold sweat, cool pale skin, headache, fast heartbeat, feeling sick (nausea) or very hungry, changes in vision, feeling sleepy or weak, feeling nervous, anxious or confused, difficulty concentrating

Your doctor will tell you how to treat low blood sugar and what to do if

Low blood sugar is more likely to happen if you also take a sulfonylurea or insulin. Your doctor may reduce your dose of these medicines before you start using this medicine.

• increase of pancreatic enzymes (such as lipase and amylase)

low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) in patients without diabetes Increased levels of bilirubin in your blood. Signs include jaundice which is yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on

the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Wegovy

Keep out of the sight and reach of children. Do not freeze Wegovy and do not use it if it has been frozen. Keep the pen cap on in order to protect from light. Before opening: Store in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C). Keep away from the cooling element. During use: You can keep the pen for 6 weeks when stored at a temperature below 30°C or in a refrigerator (2°C to 8°C) away from cooling element Do not use this medicine after the expiry date, which is stated on the carton and pen labels after 'Exp'. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month. Do not use this medicine if you notice that the solution is not clear and colourless or shows any signs of deterioration, seek the advice of your pharmacist. Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment. 6. Contents of the pack and other information What Wegovy contains The active ingredient in the Wegovy is semaglutide. Each pre-filled pen contains 4mg semaglutide in 3mL (1.34mg/mL) solution for injection. Each dose contains 1mg semaglutide in 0.75mL solution. The other ingredients are disodium phosphate dihydrate, propylene glycol, phenol, sodium hydroxide/hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment) and water for injections. What Wegovy looks like and contents of the pack Wegovy is a clear and colourless solution for injection in a pre-filled

Each FlexTouch pen contains four doses.

It is available in pack size of 1 pre-filled pen and 4 disposable NovoFine[®] Plus needles.

Your pen is designed to be used with NovoFine® Plus, NovoFine® or NovoTwist® disposable needles up to a length of 8mm.

Manufactured by:

disposable pen

If the second and third characters are P5, W5 or FG, the manufacturer is Novo Nordisk A/S, Novo Alle, DK-2880 Bagsvaerd, Denmark. OR

If the second and third characters are T6, the manufacturer is Novo Nordisk Production SAS, 45, Avenue d'Orleans, 28000 Chartres, France.

Procured from within the EU & repackaged by the Product Licence holder: B&S Healthcare, Unit 4, Bradfield Road, Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 0NU, UK.

Wegovy® 1mg FlexTouch® solution for injection in pre-filled pen; PLGB 18799/4131 POM

Leaflet date: 04.11.2024

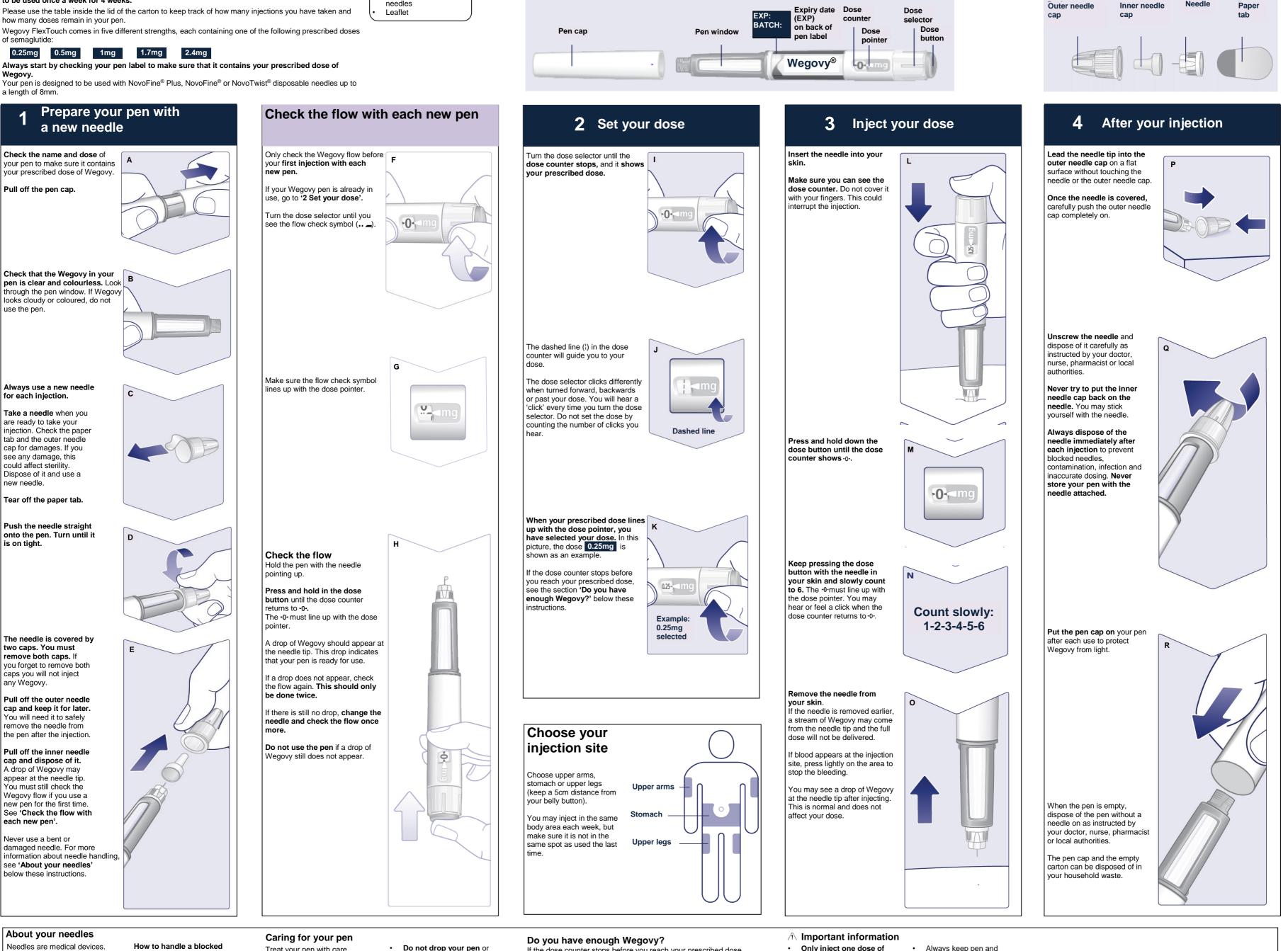
Wegovy, FlexTouch, Novofine and NovoTwist are the registered trademarks of Novo Nordisk A/S.

Blind or partially sighted? Is this leaflet hard to see or read? Call 0208 515 3763 to obtain the leaflet in a format suitable for you.

Instructions on how to use Wegovy FlexTouch

Before you begin using your once-weekly Wegovy FlexTouch pen, always read these instructions carefully, and talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist about how to inject Wegovy correctly. Wegovy FlexTouch pen is a dial-a-dose pen that contains four of your prescribed doses of Wegovy,

to be used once a week for 4 weeks.



needle Change the needle as

How to identify a blocked or

dose counter after

If -0- does not appear in the

continuously pressing the

dose button, you may have

In this case, you have not

counter has moved from the

original dose that you have

received any Wegovy -

even though the dose

used a blocked or damaged

damaged needle

needle

set

instructed in '1 Prepare your pen with a new needle' and go to '2 Set your dose'.

Treat your pen with care. Rough handling or misuse may cause inaccurate dosing. If this happens, you might not get the intended effect of Wegovy.

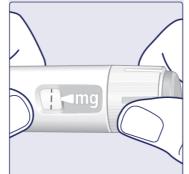
- See the back of this leaflet to read the storage conditions for your pen.
- Do not inject Wegovy that has been exposed to direct sunlight.
- Do not subject Wegovy to frost and never inject Wegovy that has been frozen. Dispose of the pen.

Do not drop your pen or knock it against hard

- surfaces. Do not try to refill your pen. Once empty, it must be disposed of
- Do not try to repair your pen or pull it apart. Do not expose your pen to
- dust. dirt or liquid. Do not wash, soak or lubricate your pen. If
- necessary, clean it with a mild detergent on a moistened cloth.

If the dose counter stops before you reach your prescribed dose,

there is not enough Wegovy left for a full dose. Dispose of the pen and use a new Wegovy FlexTouch pen.



effect of this medicine.

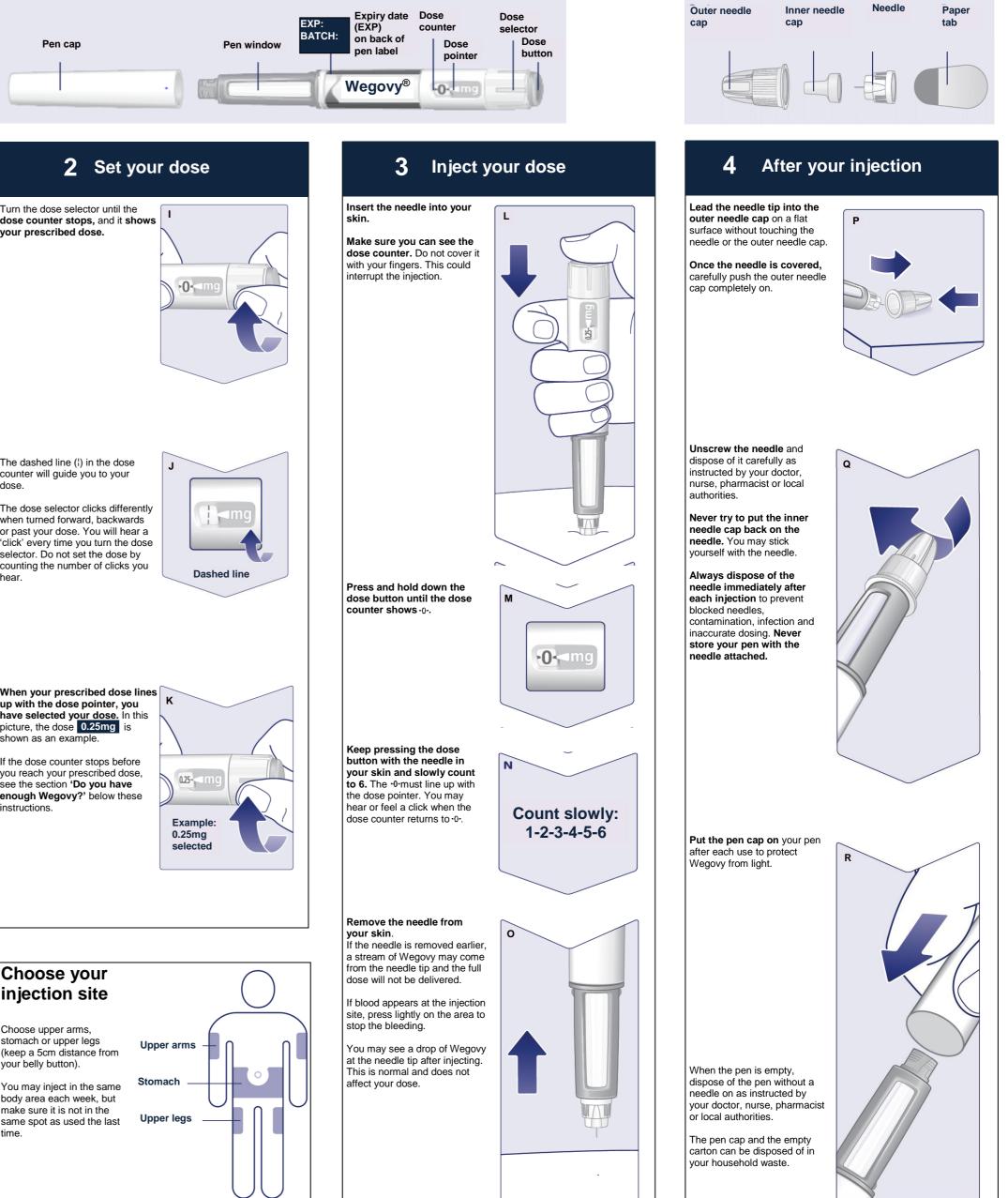
Wegovy FlexTouch pen (example) Please note: Your pen may differ in size from the pen shown in the pictures.

The pack contains:

Wegovy FlexTouch pen

4 NovoFine® Plus

These instructions apply to all Wegovy pens.



NovoFine[®] Plus needle (example)

Only inject one dose of Wegovy once weekly. If you do not take your Wegovy as prescribed, you may not get the intended

If you take more than one type of injectable medicine, it is very important to check the name and dose of your pen label before

Do not use this pen without help if you have poor eyesight and cannot follow these instructions. Get help from a person with good eyesight who is trained to use the Wegovy FlexTouch pen

- Always keep pen and needles out of sight and reach of others, especially children.
- Never share your pen or your needles with other people.
- Needles are for single use only. Never reuse your needles as it may lead to blocked needles, contamination, infection and
- inaccurate dosing. Caregivers must be very careful when handling used needles to prevent accidental needle stick injuries and infection.