

# What Is Semaglutide and How It Works for Weight Loss

Semaglutide is a modified molecule our bodies make, called a GLP-1 analog. It works by increasing insulin production and lowers glucagon secretion as well as targets areas in the brain that regulate appetite and food intake. A small change in the molecule allows the drug to last weeks in our bodies rather than the natural version our bodies make, which lasts minutes.

## **How Does Semaglutide Work?**

Semaglutide acts in the following ways:

- Delays how quickly our stomachs digest food. Leading to a feeling of fullness and satisfaction with smaller meal sizes.
- Slows intestinal motility so you will feel fuller longer after meals.
- Lowers blood sugars, in part by reducing the production of sugar in the liver.
- Stimulates insulin secretion by the pancreas.

## **Benefits of Semaglutide**

Decreased appetite and cravings

Weight loss

Improved blood glucose control

YOUR COST: \$200

YOUR COST: \$275

Depending on your target body weight, your Semaglutide weight loss management program may take anywhere from 12 to 20 weeks until you achieve your desired weight loss.

#### RX #1 Weeks 1 through 6

2/1 mg/ml - 1ml vial = 0.125 ml (12.5 units) Subcutaneously (SC) weekly for 4 weeks, then 0.25 ml (25 units) SC weekly for 2 weeks

#### RX #2 Weeks 7 through 12

5/1 mg/ml - 2 ml vial = 0.1 ml (10 units) SC weekly for 2 weeks, then 0.2 ml (20 units) SC weekly for 4 weeks

#### RX #3 Weeks 13 onward

YOUR COST: \$300 5/1 mg/ml - 2 ml vial = 0.35 ml (35 units) SC weekly for 4 weeks, then 0.5 ml (50 units) SC weekly thereafter

The most common side effects include nausea and constipation. \* Patients also report acid reflux, stomach pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. The risk of serious side effects increases in patients with hypoglycemia, kidney problems, and risk of allergic reactions.

RISK OF THYROID C-CELL TUMORS. If you or any family members have been diagnosed with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndrome Type 2 or Medullary thyroid cancer you should not take Semaglutide. If you have ever had pancreatitis consult with your medical provider as using Semaglutide can increase the risk of developing pancreatitis.

Since we are your primary care provider and are monitoring your overall health, your office visits can be run through your insurance. For those of you without insurance, our self-pay rates apply for your office visits. It will be expected for you to have an office visit with the medical provider every four (4) weeks to evaluate your progress.

Dr. Maríana Gírón Dr. Jonathan Keenan Angela Bumpus, APRN

<sup>\*1</sup>mg/mL of Cyanocobalamin added to reduce nausea side effects.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This medication is not insulin and should not be used if you have type 1 diabetes or if you develop diabetic ketoacidosis. Semaglutide should not be used with any other GLP-1 medications.