

Medication Information

GLP 1 Receptor Agonist

Liraglutide

(Lir – a – gloo – tide)

Other names for this medication

Victoza

How this medication is used

This medication is used to treat diabetes. It lowers the amount of sugar in the blood by helping the pancreas make more insulin when you eat. It also lowers the amount of sugar in the blood by slowing your digestion.

How to take this medication

Take this medication exactly as advised by your doctor or diabetes health care provider.

This medication comes in a pre-filled injection pen and is injected 1 time each day. Your doctor or diabetes health care provider will show you how to inject yourself and what dose to use. It can be given at any time of day either before or after meals, but it is best if you take it at the same time each day.

If you forget to take a dose, take it as soon as you remember. If you do not remember until more than 12 hours after your dose was due, skip the missed dose and take your next dose at the usual time.

How to store this medication

Store any unopened packs of this medication in a fridge. Once in use, it can be kept for up to 30 days at room temperature.

While taking this medication you may notice

- nausea
- decreased appetite
- vomiting
- diarrhea

This medication is unlikely to cause low blood sugar when used alone. However, when it is used with other medications or taken with insulin, low blood sugar can occur.

Some signs of low blood sugar are:

- dizziness
- clammy skin
- cold sweat
- tiredness
- slurred speech
- shakiness
- headache
- mood change

Check your
blood sugar if
you feel any of
these symptoms.

If your blood sugar is below 4.0 mmol/L:

1. Take 15 grams of a fast acting carbohydrate right away.
Taking 15 grams of a fast acting carbohydrate will raise your blood sugar quickly. Examples of 15 grams of fast acting carbohydrates are:
 - Chew glucose or dextrose tablets. Read the package to know how many you need to chew to make 15 grams **or**
 - Drink 175 ml or $\frac{3}{4}$ cup orange juice **or**
 - Drink 175 ml or $\frac{3}{4}$ cup regular pop
2. Wait 15 minutes and check your blood sugar again.
3. If your blood sugar is still below 4.0 mmol/L, treat again with 15 grams of a fast acting carbohydrate listed above.
4. Repeat these steps until your blood sugar is in your target level.
5. If your next meal or snack is more than 1 hour away, you need to eat $\frac{1}{2}$ sandwich or 6 crackers with cheese to keep your blood sugar greater than 4.0 mmol/L.

You can talk to your diabetes care provider or pharmacist about other fast acting carbohydrates to carry with you to prevent or treat low blood sugar.

Contact your doctor, diabetes health care provider or go to Emergency if you notice

- rash, hives
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat
- trouble breathing
- trouble swallowing
- severe stomach pain, nausea and/or vomiting