WHAT ARE THE SIDE EFFECTS OF FLOZIN?

Side effects may or may not occur. They can include:

- **fungal intimate infections** (abnormal discharge from intimate parts, itching, burning)
- **genital yeast infection (thrush)** – this can manifest with passing more urine than usual or needing to pass urine more often or itching, blood in the urine
- **necrotising fasciitis of the perineum (Fournier's gangrene)** causing pain, swelling or redness of the perineum area with feveror feeling unwell

A rare but serious side effect of your new medication can be **diabetic ketoacidosis** caused by increased levels of "ketone bodies". These can be identified in tests.

Contact your doctor immediately, if you experience the following symptoms: nausea and vomiting, feeling sick or being sick, stomach pain, excessive thirst, fast and deep breathing, confusion, unusual sleepiness or tiredness, a sweet smell to your breath, a sweet or metallic taste in your mouth, or a different odour to your urine or sweat.

This information is based on the Summary of Product Characteristics of medicinal products containing SGLT-2 inhibitors (flozins) and

- https://ptdiab.pl/zalecenia- ptd/zalecania-aktywni-czlonkowie-2024
- https://ihub.scot/improvement-programmes/scottish-patient- safety-programme-spsp/spsp-medicines/high-risk-situations-involving-medicines/medicines- sick-day-rules-card
- Czupryniak L., Płaczkiewicz-Jankowska E., Strojek K.: Leczenie cukrzycy typu 2 -farmakoterapeutyczna rewolucja dokonana. Omówienie stanowiska American Diabetes Association i European Association for the Study of Diabetes 2022. Med. Prakt., 2022; 12: 32-48

DEHYDRATION AND FLOZIN

If you lose too much water from your body (dehydration), it can be dangerous. It may lead to kidney dysfunction. If you are vomiting intensely, have diarrhea or infection with high fever, you may be at risk of dehydration. Symptoms of dehydration can include:

- dry mouth, dry eyes
- dry and cold skin
- feeling thirsty, tired, weak
- headaches or dizziness
- possibly dark, strong-smelling urine

If you have these symptoms, don't wait. Contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately. Don't forget to drink enough water.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NEW MEDICINE?

For more information see the patient information leaflet (PIL). If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Pharmacist's comments and recommendations

NEW MEDICINE SERVICE

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR PATIENTS

New Medicine in the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes

SGLT2 INHIBITOR (FLOZIN)

Drug name	
Drug dose	
Dosage/time of the day	

DIABETES TYPE 2 HOW PHARMACIST CAN HELP

Talk to your pharmacist about diabetes.

The pharmacist will:

- give you advice about medicines. This includes how to use your medicine, worries about side effects or any other questions you have
- show you how to measure your blood glucose using a glucometer
- tell you about lifestyle changes that will make it easier to control diabetes.



You can find more information about a healthy lifestyle in the leaflet, ask your pharmacist for it.

HOW FLOZIN WILL HELP ME WITH DIABETES?

Flozin:

- removes excess sugar (glucose) from the body along with urine, this lowers blood glucose level; **note:** due to the way flozin works, laboratory tests may demonstrate the presence of sugar (glucose) in urine
- increases water loss from the body, which causes a slight reduction in a blood pressure; you may need to urinate more often, but this is no reason for anxiety
- may protect heart and kidneys from losing their function and can be helpful in heart failure and chronic kidney disease

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I AM ALSO TAKING OTHER MEDICATIONS?

Your new medication may interact with other medicines you are taking, which could impact how they work or increase side effects. It is crucial to inform your doctor or pharmacist about:

- any medications you are currently taking, including over-the-counter medicines, herbal products, and supplements
- any new medicines you plan to start.

If you use this medicine alongside insulin or other diabetes treatments, it may lead to low blood sugar (**hypoglycemia**). Your doctor may ask you to measure your blood glucose levels regularly, and this can help to adjust medication doses.

Learn more about how to manage with hypoglycemia in the leaflet which will be given to you by the pharmacist.



CAN FLOZIN BE USED DURING PREGNANCY AND WHILE BREASTFEEDING?

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, you should not use the new medication. If you suspect you may be pregnant, take a pregnancy test. If the result is positive, contact your doctor immediately.

WHEN SHOULD I CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY?

Seek medical care if you notice some of the symptoms of:

- **inflammation** or **infection of the surrounding intimate areas**
- **diabetic ketoacidosis**
- **severe allergic reaction** (e.g. swelling face, tongue or throat, difficulty with swallowing and breathing, wheezing breathing, rapid heartbeat, pale and cool skin, dizziness or feeling weak)

Attention!
Your doctor may decide to withdraw flozin for a short time when you have surgery.

HOW SHOULD I TAKE FLOZIN?

This medicine is intended for long-term use and may be combined with another medicines aimed at lowering blood glucose levels. During treatment, please remember the following rules:

1. Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you, preferably at the same time of the day.
2. You can take the tablet with or without food.
3. Do not divide, crush or chew tablets unless indicated in the leaflet. If you have any doubts, consult with pharmacist.
4. Take the medicine only with water.
5. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as possible. However, if you have less than 12 hours to the next dose, skip the missed tablet and take the next one at the usual time. Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed tablet.
6. If your blood glucose level is normal, this means the medicine works well. Continue taking medication, and do not change the dose.
7. This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not share it with others. It may harm them, even if their illness is the same as yours.

