WHAT ARE THE SIDE EFFECTS OF MY NEW MEDICINE?

Side effects may not always occur. The most common is **hypoglycemia**, i.e. low blood glucose concentrations. Your doctor may ask you to measure your blood glucose regularly to adjust doses of medications. More information about ways to deal with hypoglycemia can be found in the leaflet your pharmacist will give you. If hypoglycemia recurs and is severe - contact your doctor.

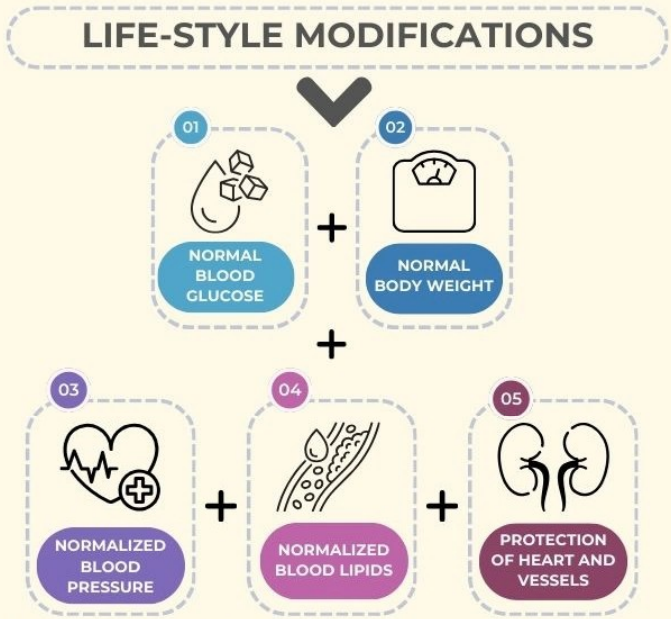
Your new medicine may contribute to **weight gain**. This can be prevented by eating a correctly-balanced diet and regular physical exercise. This can also have a beneficial effect on diabetes control.

In some cases, **abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, indigestion, diarrhea and constipation** may occur. These symptoms can be reduced by taking the medicine with a meal.

Impaired vision can sometimes occur at the beginning of treatment, and it is related to changes in blood sugar levels. Symptoms such as **unhealthy pale appearance, prolonged bleeding, bruising, sore throat, fever** - may indicate blood disorders. If you experience these, consult your doctor.

This information is based on the Summary of Product Characteristics of medicinal products containing sulfonylureas and:
- https://ptdiab.pl/zalecenia- ptd/zalecania-aktywni-czlonkowie-2024
- 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

HOW TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DIABETES COMPLICATIONS ?



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

SULFONYLUREAS

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 WILL MY NEW MEDICINE HELP ME WITH DIABETES?

Your new drug acts mainly by increasing insulin secretion by the pancreas. By doing this, it regulates blood glucose levels and prevents complications of diabetes, such as kidneys, blood vessels or nervous system damage.

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

CAN I TAKE THIS MEDICINE WHILE PREGNANT OR 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?

Call for medical help, if you experience some of the following symptoms:

- **yellowing** of the skin and eyes or others that might indicate liver disorders
- **skin lesions** with rash, redness, itching, hives, blisters
- **flu-like** symptoms with high fever and facial rash spreading to other parts of the body
- **severe allergic reaction** (e.g. swelling of the face, tongue or throat, difficulties in swallowing and breathing, wheezing breathing, rapid heartbeat, pale and cool skin, dizziness or feeling weak)



HOW SHOULD I TAKE MY NEW MEDICINE?

This medicine is intended for long-term use therapy and may be combined with another medicines 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 (check at the first page of this leaflet), preferably at the same time each day.
2. The medicine should be taken once a day, just before or during breakfast. Take a tablet with a glass of water and always eat a meal after taking it.
3. Do not divide, crush or chew tablets unless indicated in the leaflet. You can divide the tablet into equal doses with a medicine cutter along the line division, and take half a tablet for each dose, if recommended.
4. If you forget to take a dose, just carry on with the next dose as normal. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten tablet.
5. If your blood glucose level is normal, this means the medicine works well. Continue taking medication, and do not change the dose.
6. 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.