Sodium Glucose Co-transporter-2 (SGLT2) Inhibitor

SGLT2 Inhibitor

Your health care provider prescribed a medicine to treat your type 2 diabetes.

An SGLT2 inhibitor helps lower your blood glucose. It does this by telling your kidneys to send out extra glucose in your urine.

This medicine may reduce your risk for a heart attack, heart failure or stroke if you have:

- heart disease
- blood vessel problems
- kidney disease caused by diabetes.

This medicine may help keep you out of the hospital.

The most common SGLT2 inhibitor medicines are:

- dapagliflozin (Farxiga[®])
- canagliflozin (Invokana[®])
- empagliflozin (Jardiance[®])
- ertugliflozin (Steglatro[™]).

How is it Given

■ This medicine is a tablet (pill).

What Side Effects May Occur

These are some possible side effects of this medicine. You may have some, all or none of these listed, or you may have other side effects that are not listed.

- changes in how well your kidneys work
- Ketoacidosis (high ketones and acid in the blood). Symptoms include:
 - abdominal (belly) pain
 - confusion
 - fatigue
 - trouble breathing
 - nausea and vomiting.
- increased risk for infections such as genital yeast or urinary tract infections
- increased thirst
- Iow blood glucose when used with other diabetes medicines
- Iow blood pressure that may cause dizziness

Special Notes

When you take this medicine it is important to:

- sit up and stand up slowly to prevent dizziness
- drink enough liquid, especially water, to stay well-hydrated
- work with your health care provider to monitor how well your kidneys are working.

When to Call Your Health Care Provider

Call your health care provider if you:

- are sick or are not eating
- are having surgery
- have signs of ketoacidosis
- have an allergic reaction such as:
 - itching and hives
 - swelling in your face, hands or mouth.
- problems passing urine or pain in your lower back
- sores on your legs or feet that are new or get worse
- tenderness, redness or swelling in your genital area.