

Oral Tirzepatide Suspension

Tirzepatide, a Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor agonist, has proven to be an effective option for managing Type 2 Diabetes and promoting weight loss. Traditionally available as weekly injections or as a daily oral tablet, Tirzepatide can now be formulated in a sublingual form for those who prefer to avoid needles and improve absorption. Sublingual Tirzepatide is held under the tongue, where it is absorbed directly into the bloodstream.

How does it work?

- Tirzepatide works by mimicking the GLP-1 hormone and GIP, which is primarily used in the treatment of Type 2 Diabetes. This helps manage blood sugar levels and encourages weight loss by making patients feel full longer, reducing food intake.
- The Tirzepatide Sublingual Suspension utilizes SubMagna™ SL HMW base, cutting-edge vehicle that is tailored to enhance the delivery of a broad spectrum of drugs, especially those with high molecular weights. It is an anhydrous, self-emulsifying base that transforms into an emulsion upon contact with saliva. This unique feature significantly improves the solubility and dispersibility of Tirzepatide under the tongue.

Benefits of Sublingual Tirzepatide:

- Needle-free: No more injections, making it easier and less stressful for patients who fear needles.
- Better absorption: Sublingual administration bypasses the digestive system, avoiding the low absorption rates of oral tablets.

Administration:

- Always follow the directions on your prescription label on how to take your medication.
- Must shake well prior to use.
- Place under the tongue: the longer the medication is held under the tongue, the better the absorption will be. Recommend 1-2 minutes before swallowing.
- Take first thing in the morning 30 minutes before any other medications or food/beverage other than water.

Side Effects:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Signs of kidney problems like unable to pass urine, change in how much urine is passed, blood in the urine, or a big weight gain.
- Signs of gallbladder problems like pain in the upper right belly area, right shoulder area, or between the shoulder blades; change in stools; dark urine or yellow skin or eyes; or fever with chills.
- Severe dizziness or passing out, a fast heartbeat, change in eyesight.
- Low blood sugar can happen. The chance may be raised when this drug is used with other drugs for diabetes. Signs may be dizziness, headache, feeling sleepy or weak, shaking, fast heartbeat, confusion, hunger, or sweating. Call your doctor right away if you have any of these signs. Follow what you have been told to do for low blood sugar. This may include taking glucose tablets, liquid glucose, or some fruit juices.
- Severe and sometimes deadly pancreas problems (pancreatitis) have happened with this drug. Call your doctor right away if you have severe stomach pain, severe back pain, or severe upset stomach or throwing up.
- Severe side effects are rare, but may occur.
 - o If you experience a severe side effect while taking this medication, please call your physician immediately. You may also report the side effect to the FDA Med-Watch Program at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Drug Interactions:

- One significant interaction to be aware of are medications that affect gastrointestinal motility, as Tirzepatide slows gastric emptying. Concurrent use with other drugs that slow gastric emptying, such as opioids or anticholinergics, could enhance the effects and potentially lead to gastrointestinal adverse effects.

Storage

- Tirzepatide suspension should be stored at room temperature.
- Compounded medications are not usually prepared in child resistant containers and should be kept away from children and pets. Please call the pharmacy and ask the technician to include child resistant packaging with your refills.

- Unused medications left in the medicine cabinet can be a temptation for children and teenagers. Discard unused medications promptly. Do not flush drugs down the toilet or into the sink drain as they could be hazardous to the environment. Contact your local disposal company for more details about how to safely discard medications when they are expired or no longer needed. Big Red Barrel and Yellow Jug are national drug disposal programs. Visit www.bigredbarrel.com
- Contamination may be present if the capsule is slightly damaged or cracked for liquids if a color change occurs or dark spots appear. If any of which are present, do not use and contact the pharmacy at 734-545-1117 extension 0 and ask to speak to a representative.

Expiration of your prescription & Beyond Use Date of the medication

- Refer to the label for the expiration date of your “prescription.”
- Your prescription expires in two ways:
 - o One, you have used all the refills prescribed.
 - o Two, the prescription has reached the expiration date of one year or six months for controlled drugs.
- Allow plenty of time to visit your doctor and for the pharmacist to compound your prescription renewal.
- Refer to the *discard date* or *beyond use date* on your bottle to learn when your “medication” should be discarded. Compounded medications have a shorter shelf life than those of manufactured drugs. The beyond use date is the longest date we can guarantee full potency of your medication.

Please contact Valiant Compounding Pharmacy at 734-545-1117 or toll free at 855-466-2583 with any questions, concerns, or for prescription refills.