

# Tirzepatide Injections

**Tirzepatide** - A class of medications called glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) agonists. GLP-1 agonists work by stimulating your pancreas to increase insulin.

It works by slowing down gastric emptying. When the stomach takes more time to empty itself of food, it sends signals of “fullness” to the brain. The result of this process is a powerful appetite suppression effect based on the patient’s own natural insulin production. This means patients can benefit from medically assisted weight loss without any need for invasive surgeries or harsh stimulants.

A Tirzepatide regimen will also lead to healthier blood sugar levels, which can help patients feel more energetic throughout their day. Stabilized and controlled blood sugar levels can also help improve other areas of overall health.

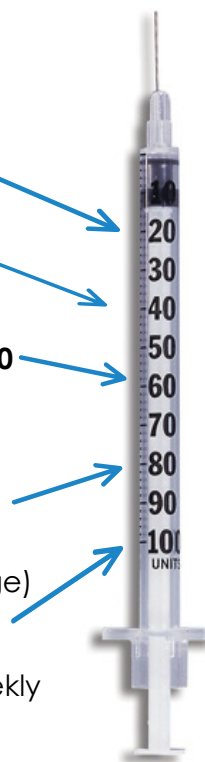
## Tirzepatide Dosage Consideration:

- Administer Tirzepatide once weekly, on the same day each week, at any time of day, with or without meals.
- Inject subcutaneously in the abdomen, thigh, or upper arm. Rotate sites each week, best to give in the abdomen.
- Initiate at 2.5 mg once weekly for 4 weeks. In 4 week intervals, increase the dose until a dose of 15mg is reached.
- The maintenance dose of Tirzepatide is 15 mg once weekly.
- In patients with type 2 diabetes, monitor blood glucose prior to starting and during treatment.

## Dosing Schedule

### Tirzepatide 12.5 mg/ (1mL vial)

- **Week 1 through week 4 : Inject 20 units** (2.5mg/0.2mL) once weekly
- **Week 5 through week 8: Inject 40 units** (5 mg/0.4 mL) once weekly
- **Week 9 through week 12 : Inject 60 units** (7.5 mg/0.6 ml) once weekly (you will need 100 unit syringe)
- **Week 13 through week 16: Inject 80 units** (10 mg/0.8 ml) once weekly (you will need 100 unit syringe)
- \* **Week 17 through week 20: Inject 100 units** (12.5 mg/1ml) once weekly (you will need 100 unit syringe)



**Don't increase your dose unless otherwise instructed by your doctor.**

**As you increase to the next dosage per your doctor's order, you will need multiple vials. Please discuss with your provider and our pharmacy of any dose changes.**

## During the increase in dosage, patients should be aware of any unwanted side effects such as:

- Loss of appetite (i.e., constant feelings of fullness that go beyond the desired results)
- Light-headed or dizzy sensations
- Persistent lethargic feeling
- Gastrointestinal discomfort- pain, tenderness or diarrhea
- Symptoms of low blood sugar including: sweating, hunger, irritability or moody, feeling anxious or nervous, headache or pale skin

**Click the link to watch an instructional video on how to give a subcutaneous injection: <https://bit.ly/4a4nOK4>**