





Very Low Blood Sugar Care Card



#### INDICATION AND USAGE

Glucagon is a prescription medicine used to treat very low blood sugar (severe hypoglycemia) in people with diabetes.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### Do not use Glucagon if:

- you have a tumor in the gland on top of your kidneys (adrenal gland) called a pheochromocytoma.
- you have a tumor in your pancreas called an insulinoma.
- · you are allergic to glucagon or lactose or any of the ingredients in Glucagon.

# Before using Glucagon, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- · have kidney problems
- · have pancreas problems.
- have not had food or water for a long time (prolonged fasting or starvation).
- · have low blood sugar that does not go away (chronic hypoglycemia).
- · have heart problem
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Glucagon will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Glucagon passes into your breast milk

**Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. Glucagon may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how Glucagon works. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

### When using Glucagon, you should:

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Read the detailed Instructions for Use that come with Glucagon.
- Use Glucagon exactly as your doctor tells you to.
- Make sure that you and your family know how to use Glucagon the right way before you need it.

- · Act quickly. Having very low blood sugar for a period of time may be harmful.
- · Call for emergency medical help right after you use Glucagon.
- · If the person does not respond after 15 minutes, another dose may be given, if available.
- Eat sugar or a sugar sweetened product such as a regular soft drink or fruit juice as soon as you are able to swallow.
- Tell your doctor each time you use Glucagon. Your doctor may need to change the dose of your diabetes medicines.

## Glucagon may cause serious side effects, including:

- High blood pressure. Glucagon can cause high blood pressure in certain people with tumors in their adrenal glands
- Low blood sugar. Glucagon can cause low blood sugar in patients with tumors in their pancreas called insulinomas and Glucagonomas by making too much insulin in their bodies.
- **Serious allergic reactions.** Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have a serious allergic reaction including: rash, difficulty breathing, or low blood pressure.

### The most common side effects of Glucagon include:

- · swelling at the injection site
- decreased blood pressure
  - e pale skin

- · redness at the injection site
- weakness
- diarrhea

- · vomiting · ·
- sleepiness or drowsiness
- sea dizz

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of Glucagon. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medwatch"><u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u></a> or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

This Important Safety Information does not include all the information needed to use Glucagon for Injection safely and effectively. To learn more about Glucagon for Injection, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. Please <a href="click here">click here</a> for the full prescribing information for Glucagon for Injection and Patient Information. The full prescribing information is also available at <a href="www.fresenius-kabi.com/us">www.fresenius-kabi.com/us</a>.



# Very Low Blood Sugar Care Card

Cut out, fold and keep with you at all times.

Use opposite side of card for important notes.

and can be reached at:

My emergency contact person is:

My name is:

Very Low Blood Sugar Care Card

When my blood sugar gets very low, I have an emergency treatment that I keep (list location):

It is an injectable form that needs to be injected into my upper arm, thigh, or buttock. Call for emergency medical help right away.

