

## Compounded Semaglutide

Initial visit + 1 month of medications \$290

Follow up visit + 1 month of medications \$250

Semaglutide is a medication used primarily for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity. It belongs to a class of drugs known as glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1 RAs). Here are some key points about semaglutide:

1. **Mechanism of Action:** Semaglutide works by mimicking the action of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), a hormone that helps regulate blood sugar levels by stimulating insulin secretion, inhibiting glucagon release (which helps lower blood glucose), and slowing gastric emptying.
2. **Indications:** It is approved for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus to improve glycemic control, usually in combination with diet and exercise. Additionally, a higher dose of semaglutide is approved for chronic weight management in adults with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or greater, or with a BMI of 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or greater with at least one weight-related comorbidity.
3. **Formulations:** Semaglutide is available in injectable forms:
  - o Ozempic: Used for diabetes treatment, administered once weekly.
  - o Wegovy: Used for weight management, administered once weekly.
4. **Clinical Effectiveness:** Clinical trials have shown semaglutide to be effective in improving glycemic control in people with type 2 diabetes, reducing body weight significantly in those with obesity, and improving various cardiovascular risk factors.
5. **Side Effects:** Common side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, and decreased appetite. These side effects often diminish over time as the body adjusts to the medication.
6. **Safety:** Semaglutide is generally well-tolerated, but as with any medication, it carries some risks. These can include pancreatitis, gallbladder disease, kidney problems, and a rare risk of thyroid cancer.
7. **Usage:** Semaglutide is typically prescribed by healthcare providers after considering the individual's medical history, current medications, and treatment goals. It is not suitable for people with type 1 diabetes or for use as the first medication for treating diabetes.