



# **VOZEMPIC®**

# SEMAGLUTIDA FOR TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

More potency at the cost of more adverse effects and higher price. Does it compensate?



**IMPORTANT THERAPEUTIC** INNOVATION



MODEST **THERAPEUTIC** INNOVATION



SOME ADDED VALUE IN SPECIFIC **SITUATIONS** 



INNOVATION



INSUFFICIENT **FVIDENCE** 



### WHAT IS IT?

Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) analog antidiabetic agent.

## **INDICATION**

Type 2 diabetes mellitus in adults; Financed in Spain in combination therapy with other antidiabetic agent only for obese patients with a body mass index greater than 30 Kg/m2.

# POSOLOGY AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

It is to be injected subcutaneously once weekly. The starting dose is 0.25 mg once weekly. After four weeks the dose should be increased to 0.5 mg once weekly. After at least four weeks with a dose of 0.5 mg once weekly, the dose can be increased to 1 mg once weekly. Special populations: Not recommended in patients below 18 years old and in patients with end-stage renal disease. Should not be used during pregnancy or breast-feeding.

# **EFFECTIVENESS**

Semaglutide demonstrated higher efficacy compared to placebo (differences in HbA1c between -1.35% and -1.75%) and compared to insulin glargine and sitagliptin (differences in HbA1c between -0.38% and -1.06%). Compared to exenatide and dulaglutide, the difference in the decrease of HbA1c was -0.62% and -0.40%, respectively. All the differences were statistically significant. Weight reductions observed were between 2.3 Kg and 6.3 Kg. Approximately 50% of the patients



Little to contribute compared to its analogues and with more adverse effects.



achieved a weight loss of  $\geq$  5%, and in about 20% of patients, the weight loss was  $\geq 10\%$ .

The most frequently reported adverse events were gastrointestinal disorders, including nausea (17%-19%), diarrhea (12.2%-13.3%) and vomiting (6.4%-8.4%), more frequent than exenatide and dulaglutide. It increased the risk of diabetic retinopathy complications in patients with known diabetic retinopathy. Pancreas carcinoma is considered a potential risk. The results do not indicate that semaglutide has a beneficial or negative effect on cardiovascular death.

# **PLACE IN THERAPEUTICS**

It is an alternative more effective compared to its analogues but with more adverse events and higher cost.

## **PRESENTATIONS**

Ozempic 0.25 mg solution for injection in pre-filled pen 4 doses (144.76€). Ozempic 0.5 mg solution for injection in pre-filled pen 4 doses (144.76€). Ozempic 1 mg solution for injection in pre-filled pen 4 doses (144.76€)

