

# Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) basics

**Lowers blood sugar.** Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) is a combination drug that lowers the number of pills you have to take, but may be more expensive than the individual components.

## What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.

|  | Hours | Days | Weeks | Months | Long term |
|--|-------|------|-------|--------|-----------|
| <b>Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin)</b><br>Drug effectiveness |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Possible side effects</b>                                       |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Urinary tract infection</b><br>13% chance                       |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Common cold</b><br>6% chance                                    |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Upper respiratory tract infection</b><br>7% chance              |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Low blood sugar</b><br>2% chance                                |       |      |       |        |           |

## Tips from pharmacists

- Take in the morning by mouth with or without food.
- Make sure to stay hydrated as Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) may cause you to urinate more often.
- Practice good genital hygiene to reduce likelihood of yeast or urinary tract infections.
- Check your blood sugar regularly.
- Let your doctor know of any persistent dizziness, joint pain, cold-like symptoms, repeat yeast infections or urinary infections.
- Get immediate medical attention if you have unexplained nausea/vomiting.

## Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

### Danger from acid (ketones) build up

Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) may cause a dangerous build up of acid in your body, known as ketoacidosis. Stop taking Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) and contact your doctor right away if you experience nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, tiredness, or trouble breathing.

### Low blood pressure

Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) may cause your body to lose a lot of water (dehydration), leading to low blood pressure. Symptoms of low blood pressure include dizziness, feeling faint or lightheaded, or weak, especially when you stand up. Speak to your doctor about how you can prevent losing too much water.

### Bone fractures

People taking Glyxambi (empaglifozin / linagliptin) are more likely to have bone fractures. This may happen 3 months after starting the medicine. Talk to your doctor if this is a problem, especially if you already have weak bones.