

# Onglyza (saxagliptin) basics

**Lowers blood sugar.** Onglyza (saxagliptin) can cause heart failure unlike other medicines that work just like it.

## What to expect when starting

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



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

## Tips from pharmacists

- Is taken once daily.
- Certain drugs may interact with Onglyza (saxagliptin), let your doctor know all the medications you are currently taking and before starting Onglyza (saxagliptin).
- Stop taking Onglyza (saxagliptin) and see your doctor immediately if you experience severe stomach pain that does not go away, as this may indicate dangerous inflammation of the pancreas.
- Maintain a consistent diet and exercise regimen to prevent low blood sugar or high blood sugar.

## Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

### inflammation of the pancreas

Rare and life-threatening inflammation of the pancreas have been associated with Onglyza (saxagliptin). Let your doctor know right away if you have severe stomach, back pain, or stomach troubles causing you to throw up.

### Heart failure

Onglyza (saxagliptin), may increase your risk of fluid buildup and lead to heart failure. Let your doctor know about any other medications that you may be taking. Speak to your doctor if you notice the following symptoms: unexpected weight gain, swelling of extremities, feeling more tired than normal, or trouble breathing.

### Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)

Onglyza (saxagliptin) alone or in combination with other diabetic medicines can cause low blood sugar. Very low blood sugar may be life-threatening. Talk to your doctor about the symptoms of low blood sugar, and how to treat it.