

# Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) basics

**Lowers blood sugar.** Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) effectively controls blood sugar levels for patients who are not controlled on either metformin or repaglinide alone.

## 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>Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide)</b><br>Drug effectiveness |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Possible side effects†</b>                                    | Hours | Days | Weeks | Months | Long term |
| <b>Diarrhea</b>  |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Nausea</b>  |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Headache</b>  |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Common cold</b>   |       |      |       |        |           |
| <b>Low blood sugar</b>   |       |      |       |        |           |

† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

## Tips from pharmacists

- Take Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) 15 minutes prior to a meal.
- If you skip a meal, skip the dose for that meal.
- You may need to stop taking Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) before having a CT or MRI that uses iodine contrast.
- Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise while taking Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) to help lower your blood sugar.

## Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

### Excess lactic acid

Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) can cause this rare but life-threatening condition. This is a medical emergency and you should get help right away. Symptoms include deep and rapid breathing, nausea, vomiting, and stomach pain. Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) should be stopped 48 hours before and/or after surgery or any imaging procedure needing contrast dye. Your doctor will do blood work to check your kidneys and liver before you start Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide), since people with kidney damage are at higher risk to have this.

### Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)

Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) alone or 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.

### Interactions with other drugs

Certain medicines when taken together with Prandimet (metformin / repaglinide) can put you at higher risk for side effects. Make sure your doctor and pharmacist know all the medicines you're taking, including supplements, vitamins and over-the-counter medicines, since they might have to change your doses.