

# **True Compounding Pharmacy**

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Hours: Mon-Fri: 9 a.m.-5 p.m. | Sat-Sun: Closed

## **Understanding GLP-1 Troches: Semaglutide**

### What Is Semaglutide?

Semaglutide is a medication that belongs to a group of drugs called GLP-1 receptor agonists. It is commonly used to:

- Lower blood sugar levels in people with Type 2 Diabetes
- Support weight loss in people with obesity or overweight-related health conditions

Originally available only as injections (like Ozempic® or Wegovy®), semaglutide is now available in an alternative form called a troche (pronounced "troh-key") – a small lozenge that dissolves in your mouth.

#### What Is a Troche?

A troche is a medicated lozenge that:

- Slowly dissolves under your tongue or between your cheek and gum
- Delivers medication directly through the tissues in your mouth
- Avoids going through your stomach and liver first, which can help with better absorption and fewer side
  effects

# **How to Use Semaglutide Troches**

- 1. Wash hands **before** and **after** handling your troche.
- 2. Perform your usual oral hygiene before inserting your troche.
- 3. Remove troches from the cardboard sleeve by sliding the insert to the left or right.
- 4. Open the hinged plastic troche package, push up on the bottom of the troche square you wish to remove. If your prescription calls for ¼ or ½ troche as your dose, use a sharp knife to cut the troche using the scored lines.
- 5. Place the troche between the cheek and gum
- 6. **Do not chew or swallow it whole**. You may rotate sites in the mouth to increase dissolution. **Avoid eating or drinking during and for 15 minutes after use.**
- 7. Let it dissolve completely this may take 15-30 minutes

### **Storage Instructions**

- Keep troches in their original container
- Store at room temperature, away from heat and moisture
- Keep out of reach of children and pets

#### **Common Side Effects**

Some patients may experience:

- Nausea or upset stomach
- Constipation or diarrhea
- Mild headache
- Decreased appetite
- Fatigue
- These effects often improve as your body adjusts to the medication. Let your provider know if they persist or become severe.
- <u>Contact your provider if you notice:</u>
   Severe stomach pain, vomiting or signs of dehydration

#### **Important Reminders**

- Not for use in pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Tell your provider if you have a history of:
  - Pancreatitis
  - o Thyroid cancer or nodules
  - o Gallbladder disease