



The "Stop Blaming" Discussion Guide

Start the conversation with your doctor.

If you're an adult with type 2 diabetes and your current diabetes medicine isn't helping lower that beast of an A1C, it might be time for a change. Talk to your doctor about helping to tame your A1C with SOLIQUA 100/33, along with diet and exercise. Here are some questions you can ask to find out if SOLIQUA 100/33 may be right for you.

Questions to ask:

- 1 What is A1c?
- 2 What is my A1c now, and what A1c should I be aiming for?
- 3 My A1c is still too high. Could this be a sign that my diabetes treatment plan may need to change?
- 4 I diet, exercise, and take my diabetes medicine. Why isn't that enough to lower my A1c?
- 5 What's the difference between fasting blood sugar numbers and post-meal blood sugar numbers?
- 6 How could a treatment like SOLIQUA 100/33 - which combines two different medicines - help me tame my beast of a high A1c?
- 7 Is SOLIQUA 100/33 right for me? Are there side effects I should be aware of?
- 8 If you prescribe SOLIQUA 100/33, what should I know about the pen? Will my dose change over time?
- 9 If SOLIQUA 100/33 is right for me, when would I take it and what will my routine be like?

Please see additional cost questions and information on page 2

SOLIQUA 100/33 is an injectable prescription medicine that contains 2 diabetes medicines, insulin glargine and lixisenatide, which may improve blood sugar [glucose] control in adults with type 2 diabetes when used with diet and exercise.

- It has not been studied in people with a history of pancreatitis.
- It is not recommended for people who also take lixisenatide or other medicines called GLP-1 receptor agonists.
- It is not for use in people with type 1 diabetes, or people with diabetic ketoacidosis.
- It has not been studied in people who have a stomach problem that causes slow emptying [gastroparesis] and is not for people with slow emptying of the stomach.
- It has not been studied in people who also take a short-acting [prandial] insulin.
- **It is not known if SOLIQUA 100/33 is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.**

Important Safety Information for SOLIQUA 100/33 (insulin glargine and lixisenatide) injection 100 Units/mL and 33 mcg/mL

What is the most important information I should know about SOLIQUA 100/33?

Do not share your SOLIQUA 100/33 pen with other people, even if the needle has been changed. You may give other people a serious infection, or get a serious infection from them.

SOLIQUA 100/33 can cause serious side effects, including inflammation of the pancreas, which may be severe and lead to death.

Before using SOLIQUA 100/33, tell your doctor if you have had pancreatitis, stones in your gallbladder [cholelithiasis], or a history of alcoholism. These medical problems may make you more likely to get pancreatitis.

Stop taking SOLIQUA 100/33 and call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in your stomach area [abdomen] that is severe, and will not go away. The pain may be felt in the back area. The pain may happen with or without vomiting.

Please see additional Important Safety Information for SOLIQUA 100/33 throughout this PDF.

Please see full Prescribing Information on the <https://www.soliqua100-33.com/> website, where you printed this form.



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10 How can I save on SOLIQUA 100/33?



Get SOLIQUA 100/33

for \$35/month under Medicare Part D Insulin Savings. Unlike GLP-1 RAs alone, SOLIQUA 100/33 is covered under this model, providing predictable out-of-pocket costs.



Go to <http://bitly.ws/xun4> to Find Out More
Or scan this code now.



Sign up for the \$35* CO-PAY!

Eligible commercially insured people may pay as little as \$35* for a 30-day supply.

Restrictions may apply.



Go to <http://bitly.ws/xun8> to learn more
Or scan this code now.

SOLIQUA[®] Savings Program: This savings program is not insurance. This offer is not valid for prescriptions covered by or submitted for reimbursement, in whole or in part, under Medicare, Medicaid, VA, DOD, TRICARE, similar federal or state programs, including any state pharmaceutical programs. If you have an Affordable Care (Health Care Exchange) plan, you may still be qualified to receive and use this savings card. Please note: the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program is not a federal or state government health care program for purposes of the savings program. Void where prohibited by law. For the duration of the program, eligible commercially insured patients who are payer approved may pay as little as \$35 for a 30-day supply, with a maximum savings of \$365 per pack, up to 2 packs, for each 30-day supply. Eligible commercially insured patients who are payer rejected and cash paying patients may pay as little as \$99 per pack, up to 2 packs, for each 30-day supply. Savings may vary depending on patients' out-of-pocket costs. The SOLIQUA[®] Savings Program applies to the cost of medication. There are other relevant costs associated with overall treatment. Sanofi reserves the right to rescind, revoke, terminate, or amend this offer, eligibility, and terms of use at any time without notice. Upon registration, patients will receive all program details. For questions regarding your eligibility or benefits, or if you wish to discontinue your participation, call the SOLIQUA[®] Savings Program at (855) 262-5295 (8:00 am-8:00 pm EST, Monday-Friday).

11 How can I check my coverage?



See if you're covered for SOLIQUA 100/33 by scanning the QR code and entering your zip code



<http://bitly.ws/xunc> to check coverage
Or scan this code now.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Who should not use SOLIQUA 100/33?

Do not use SOLIQUA 100/33 if you:

- are having an episode of low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
- are allergic to insulin glargine, lixisenatide, or any of the ingredients in SOLIQUA 100/33. Symptoms of a severe allergic reaction with SOLIQUA 100/33 may include swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat, fainting or feeling dizzy, problems breathing or swallowing, very rapid heartbeat, severe rash or itching, or low blood pressure.

Before using SOLIQUA 100/33, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had problems with your pancreas, your kidneys, or your liver, stones in your gallbladder, or a history of alcoholism.
- have heart failure or other heart problems. If you have heart failure, it may get worse while you take thiazolidinediones (TZDs).
- have severe problems with your stomach, such as slowed emptying of your stomach or problems digesting food.
- are taking certain medicines called glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists (GLP-1 receptor agonists).
- have had an allergic reaction to a GLP-1 receptor agonist.
- are pregnant or breastfeeding or plan to become pregnant or to breastfeed. It is not known if SOLIQUA 100/33 will harm your unborn baby or pass into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including all prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. SOLIQUA 100/33 may affect the way some medicines work. **Before using SOLIQUA 100/33, talk to your healthcare provider about low blood sugar and how to manage it.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information for SOLIQUA 100/33 throughout this PDF.

Please see full Prescribing Information on the <https://www.soliqua100-33.com/> website, where you printed this form.



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Important Safety Information (continued)

How should I use SOLIQUA 100/33?

- Do not change your dose without first talking to your healthcare provider.
- Check the pen label each time you inject to make sure you are using the correct medicine.
- **Do not take more than 60 units of SOLIQUA 100/33 each day.** Do not take SOLIQUA 100/33 with other GLP-1 receptor agonists.
- Only use SOLIQUA 100/33 that is clear and colorless to almost colorless. If you see small particles, return it to your pharmacy for replacement.
- **Change (rotate) your injection sites within the area you chose with each dose** to reduce your risk of getting pitted or thickened skin (lipodystrophy) and skin with lumps (localized cutaneous amyloidosis) at the injection sites. **Do not** use the same spot for each injection or inject where the skin is pitted, thickened, lumpy, tender, bruised, scaly, hard, scarred or damaged.
- **Do not** remove SOLIQUA 100/33 from the pen with a syringe.
- **Do not re-use or share needles with other people. You may give other people a serious infection, or get a serious infection from them.**
- **Check your blood sugar levels.** Ask your healthcare provider what your blood sugar should be and when you should check.

What are the possible side effects of SOLIQUA 100/33?

SOLIQUA 100/33 can cause serious side effects including:

- **See "What is the most important information I should know about SOLIQUA 100/33?"**
- **Severe allergic reactions.** Severe allergic reactions can happen with SOLIQUA 100/33. Stop taking SOLIQUA 100/33 and get medical help right away if you have any symptoms of a severe allergic reaction. **See "Who should not use SOLIQUA 100/33?"**
- **Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia). Your risk for getting low blood sugar is higher if you take another medicine that can cause low blood sugar.** Signs and symptoms of low blood sugar include:
 - headache
 - weakness
 - fast heartbeat
 - dizziness
 - irritability
 - feeling jittery
 - drowsiness
 - hunger
 - confusion
 - sweating
 - blurred vision
 - anxiety
- **Kidney problems (kidney failure).** In people who have kidney problems, the occurrence of diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting may cause a loss of fluids (dehydration) which may cause kidney problems to get worse.
- **Low potassium in your blood (hypokalemia).**
- **Heart failure.** Taking certain diabetes pills called TZDs with SOLIQUA 100/33 may cause heart failure in some people. This can happen even if you have never had heart failure or heart problems before. If you already have heart failure it may get worse while you take TZDs with SOLIQUA 100/33. Your healthcare provider should monitor you closely while you are taking TZDs with SOLIQUA 100/33. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new or worse symptoms of heart failure including shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles or feet, or sudden weight gain. Treatment with TZDs and SOLIQUA 100/33 may need to be adjusted or stopped by your healthcare provider if you have new or worse heart failure.
- **Gallbladder problems.** Gallbladder problems have happened in some people who take SOLIQUA 100/33. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of gallbladder problems which may include:
 - pain in your upper stomach (abdomen)
 - fever
 - yellowing of skin or eyes (jaundice)
 - clay-colored stools

The most common side effects of SOLIQUA 100/33 include:

- low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
- nausea
- stuffy or runny nose and sore throat
- diarrhea
- upper respiratory tract infection
- headache

Nausea and diarrhea usually happen more often when you first start using **SOLIQUA 100/33**.

These are not all the possible side effects of SOLIQUA 100/33. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information for SOLIQUA 100/33 throughout this PDF.

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