



CHANGE BECOMES A LIFESTYLE



What is Lanissa®?

Lanissa® contains the active pharmaceutical ingredient Tirzepatide.

Tirzepatide is a dual GIP (glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide) and GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1) receptor agonist that improves glycemic control, reduces body weight, and exerts metabolic benefits through enhanced insulin secretion, reduced glucagon release, delayed gastric emptying, and appetite suppression.

Indications

- ✓ Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus
- ✓ Chronic weight management in adjunct to diet and exercise in patients with a BMI $\ge 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ or patients with a BMI $\ge 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ and at least one weight-associated comorbidity (eg, cardiovascular disease, dyslipidemia, hypertension, obstructive sleep apnea, type 2 diabetes mellitus).
- ✓ Treatment of moderate-to-severe obstructive sleep apnea in adults with obesity

Dosage Forms & Strengths

Single-dose vial (subcutaneous injection): (Each vial per 0.5 mL)

2.5 mg

5 mg

7.5 mg

10 mg

MC/Lanissa/1404-09

Dosing & Administration

Clinical considerations: May require a dose reduction of insulin and/or insulin secretagogues (eg, sulfonylureas, meglitinides) to avoid hypoglycemia. Use is not recommended in patients with severe GI disease (eg, severe gastroparesis).

- Recommended Starting dose: 2.5 mg once weekly SC for 4 weeks
- After 4 weeks, increase to 5 mg once weekly
- If needed, Increase the dosage by 2.5 mg increments, with at least 4 weeks between increases
- Maximum dose: 15 mg once weekly
- Administer SC in abdomen, thigh, or upper arm; rotate injection sites; can be given any time of day, with or without food

Warnings & Precautions

A Risk of thyroid C-cell tumors (contraindicated in patients with personal/family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma or MEN2)

A Pancreatitis: discontinue if suspected

▲ GI adverse effects (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) → may cause dehydration and worsen renal function

A Risk of hypoglycemia when combined with insulin or insulin secretagogues

Common Adverse Reactions

Nausea, diarrhea, decreased appetite, vomiting, constipation, dyspepsia, abdominal pain

