

## Polyethylene Glycol Loxenatide Injection

**【 Ingredients 】** The main ingredient of this product is polyethylene glycol losenside.

Chemical name Acyl alanyl proline Aminoyl proline proline sulfur [(3RS) -1- {3- [(2- {N α, N ε- II[ ω-Methoxypoly (oxyvinyl) carbonyl] lysine} ethyl) amino] -3-oxopropyl-2,5-dioxypyrrolidin-3-yl] cysteine.

**Molecular formula:** C<sub>210</sub>H<sub>325</sub>N<sub>55</sub>O<sub>69</sub>S · (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>2n</sub>

**Molecular weight:** 44212.65 ± 4000Da

**Auxiliary materials:** sodium acetate, acetic acid, mannitol, and injection water.

**【 Description 】** This product is a colorless or almost colorless clear liquid.

**[Indications]** This product, combined with diet control and exercise, can be used alone or in combination with metformin to improve the blood sugar control of adult patients with type 2 diabetes.

**[Specification]** (1) 0.5ml: 0.1mg (calculated as C<sub>187</sub>H<sub>288</sub>N<sub>50</sub>O<sub>59</sub>S);

(2) 0.5ml: 0.2mg (calculated as C<sub>187</sub>H<sub>288</sub>N<sub>50</sub>O<sub>59</sub>S).

**【 Usage and Dosage 】** Single drug treatment: For patients with poor blood sugar control based on diet and exercise, the recommended starting dose of this product is 0.1mg, subcutaneous injection into the abdomen once a week (7 days). If the blood sugar control effect is not satisfactory, it can be increased to 0.2mg, once a week.

**Combination therapy:** For patients with poor blood glucose control with metformin as the baseline medication, the recommended dose of this product is 0.1mg, once a week.

It should be administered once a week (7 days) and can be used at any time of the day (before or after meals). If you forget to inject 7-3 days later than the next scheduled injection, you can immediately give supplementary injections; If the next scheduled injection time is less than or equal to 3 days, there is no need to supplement the injection. The interval between two injections should be at least 3 days. After changing the administration plan, the injection schedule should be readjusted.

Cannot be injected intravenously or intramuscularly. It is recommended to frequently change the injection site in the abdomen to avoid long-term injections of the same area in the abdomen.

Before each injection, the medication should be checked. If there are particles in the injection or if the solution appears cloudy or opaque, do not use it.

**Instructions for using the pen filled syringe:** When injecting, gently lift the skin and subcutaneous fat at the injection site with one thumb and index finger, and hold the syringe in the other hand with the needle

