

Compounded GLP-1 Medicines, Made Simple

Compounded semaglutide and tirzepatide: what patients need to know

VERIFY THE PRODUCT, CONCENTRATION, SYRINGE, AND DOSE BEFORE THE FIRST INJECTION.

Compounded medicines can be appropriate for an identified patient when federal and state requirements are met, but they are not FDA-approved products and do not undergo the same premarket review for safety, effectiveness, quality, or labeling. The most preventable harm is a measurement error caused by confusing milligrams, milliliters, and syringe units.

1. Not FDA-approved

FDA-approved pens have standardized labeling and devices. A compounded vial may have a different concentration, container, beyond-use date, and syringe.

2. Read the concentration

The dose in milligrams is not the same as the volume in milliliters or the unit marks on a syringe.

3. Use the exact syringe

A U-100 insulin syringe and other syringes use different markings. Use only the device named in your written instructions.

4. Check the source

Use a properly licensed pharmacy. Be cautious with social-media sellers, research-use products, and websites that do not require a valid prescription.

5. Avoid semaglutide salts

Semaglutide sodium and semaglutide acetate are different active ingredients from the semaglutide base used in FDA-approved products.

6. Bring the vial to Fairview

The pharmacist should inspect the actual vial, concentration, label, syringe, storage directions, and planned dose.

Your dose-conversion safety check

Write all three values before injecting:

Prescribed dose: _____ mg Product concentration: _____ mg/mL

Volume to inject: _____ mL = _____ syringe units

Never calculate from memory. Concentrations can differ between pharmacies and refills. If the vial, label, syringe, color, concentration, or directions changed, pause and have the pharmacist verify the new calculation.

My Compounded GLP-1 Safety Card

Simplified refrigerator guide

MY PERSONAL PLAN

Medication named on label _____

Compounding pharmacy _____

Concentration in mg/mL _____

Prescribed dose in mg _____

Volume in mL / syringe units _____

Beyond-use date _____

Storage instructions _____

THE RULE I MUST REMEMBER

Do not inject until the dose is written in mg, mL, and syringe units and confirmed for this exact vial.

A new refill may have a different concentration. Never reuse an old conversion without checking the new label.

CALL PROMPTLY

- Changed concentration, syringe, label, or appearance
- Cloudiness, particles, leakage, or damaged seal
- Questions about storage or beyond-use date
- A dose that seems very different from the prior refill

GET URGENT HELP

- Suspected overdose or wrong-volume injection
- Severe abdominal pain or repeated vomiting
- Trouble breathing or serious allergic swelling
- Confusion, fainting, or severe low blood sugar

HOW FAIRVIEW HELPS

- Inspect the vial, label, concentration, and syringe
- Convert mg to mL and syringe units in writing
- Review storage and beyond-use instructions
- Discuss FDA-approved options and product source

FAIRVIEW PHARMACY
500 Katie Avenue, Hattiesburg, MS 39401
601-544-4871

KEEP THIS GUIDE WITH MY MEDICATIONS
Bring it to appointments and update it when my medication, product, dose, or other medicines change.