

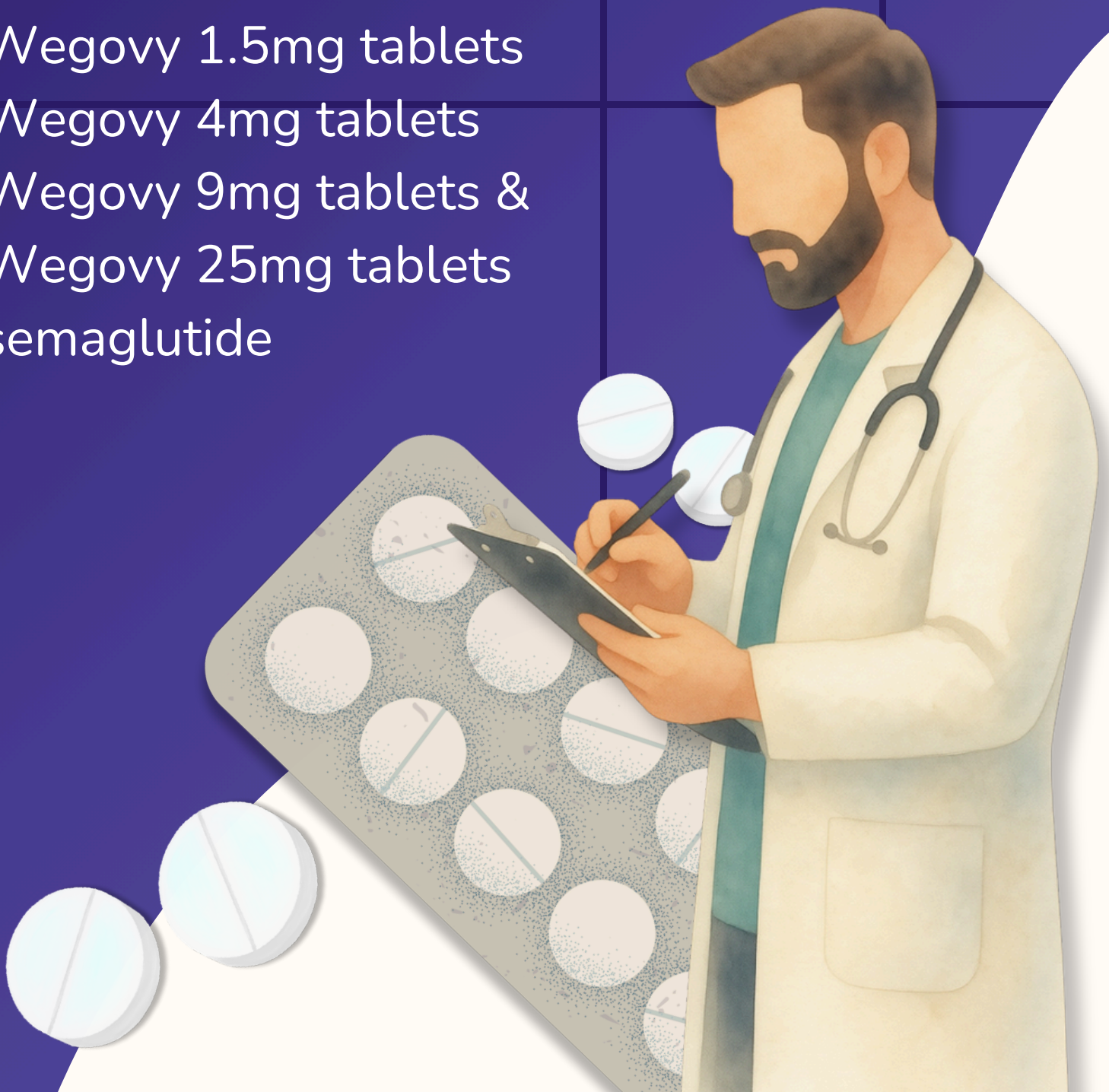
Getting started with Oral Wegovy (Semaglutide)

Wegovy 1.5mg tablets

Wegovy 4mg tablets

Wegovy 9mg tablets &

Wegovy 25mg tablets
semaglutide



This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

The information contained in this leaflet has been sourced from Novo Nordisk Limited via [medicines.org.uk](https://www.medicines.org.uk).

Last updated: July 2026.

Contents



What Wegovy is and what it is used for (**page 3**)

What you need to know before you use Wegovy (**page 4-11**)

How to use Wegovy (**page 12-15**)

Possible side effects (**page 16-21**)

How to store Wegovy (**page 22-21**)

Contents of the pack and other information (**page 22-24**)

Special warnings and precautions for use (**page 25-27**)

What is Wegovy and what is it used for

Wegovy is a medicine for weight loss and weight maintenance that contains the active substance semaglutide. It is similar to a natural hormone called glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) that is released from the intestine after a meal.

Wegovy works by acting on receptors in the brain that control your appetite, causing you to feel fuller and less hungry and experience less craving for food. This will help you eat less food and reduce your body weight. Wegovy should be used with a reduced calorie meal plan and increased physical activity.

What Wegovy is used for

Wegovy is used for weight loss and weight maintenance in addition to diet and physical activity in adults, who have:

- A BMI of 30 kg/m² or greater (with obesity) or
- A BMI of 27 kg/m² and less than 30 kg/m² (overweight) and weight-related health problems.
- The cut-off BMI for some ethnic group may vary.

BMI (Body Mass Index) is a measure of your weight in relation to your height. Doctor may prescribe this medication off label.

What you need to know before you use Wegovy

Do not use Wegovy

If you are allergic to semaglutide or any of the other ingredients of this medicine.



Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using this medicine. This medicine is not an insulin and should not be used if:

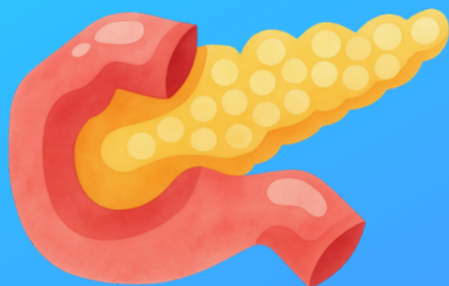


Dehydration

During treatment with Wegovy, you may feel sick (nausea) or be sick (vomiting), or have diarrhoea. These side effects can cause dehydration (loss of fluids). It is important that you drink enough fluids to prevent dehydration. This is especially important if you have kidney problems. **Talk to your doctor if you have any questions or concerns.**



Inflammation of the pancreas



If you have severe and on-going pain in the stomach area – see a doctor straight away as this could be a sign of acute pancreatitis (acute pancreas).

Diabetes

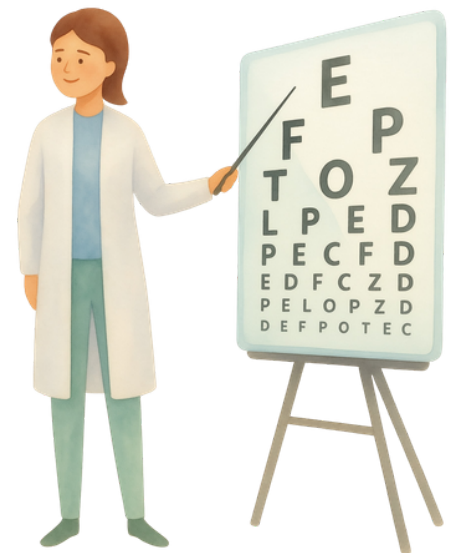
Wegovy must not be used as a substitute for insulin.

Low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia)

Wegovy can cause low blood sugar. If you have diabetes and are taking a sulfonylurea or an insulin with Wegovy the risk of getting low blood sugar levels (hypoglycaemia) might increase. Your doctor may ask you to test your blood sugar levels. This will help your doctor decide if the dose of the sulfonylurea or insulin needs to be changed to reduce the risk of low blood sugar.

Diabetic eye disease (retinopathy)

Fast improvements in blood sugar control may lead to a temporary worsening of diabetic eye disease. If you have diabetic eye disease and experience eye problems while taking this medicine, talk to your doctor.



Sudden changes to your eyesight.

If you notice a sudden loss of vision or rapidly worsening eyesight during treatment with this medicine, urgently contact your doctor. This may be caused by a very rare side effect called non-arteritic anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy (NAION). Your doctor will refer you for an eye examination by an ophthalmologist and you may have to stop treatment with this medicine.

Patients with delayed stomach emptying (gastroparesis)

If you have slow (delayed) stomach emptying (called gastroparesis), use of Wegovy may lead to serious or severe gastrointestinal adverse events. Talk to your doctor before using Wegovy.

Treatment response

If you do not get the expected response with Wegovy tablets, this may be due to how your body has absorbed the medicine. You should follow the instructions given later in this PIL.

If you know that you are due to have surgery where you will be under anaesthesia (sleeping), please tell your doctor that you are taking Wegovy.

Children and adolescents

Wegovy tablet is not recommended in children and adolescents under 18 years as the safety and effectiveness in this age group have not been established.



Other medicines and Wegovy

Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines.

In particular, tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are using medicines containing the following:

- Levothyroxine which is used for thyroid disease. This is because your doctor may need to check your thyroid levels if you are taking Wegovy together with levothyroxine.
- Warfarin or similar medicines taken by mouth to reduce blood clotting (oral anti-coagulants). You may need frequent blood tests to check how quickly your blood clots.



Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before taking this medicine.

This medicine should not be used during pregnancy, as it is not known if it affects your unborn baby. Therefore, you have to use contraception while taking this medicine. If you wish to become pregnant, discuss how to change your treatment with your doctor as you should stop using this medicine at least 2 months in advance. If you become pregnant while using this medicine, talk to your doctor straight away, as your treatment will need to be changed.

Do not use this medicine if you are breast-feeding. The medicine passes into breast milk, and it is not known how it affects your baby.

Driving and using machines

Wegovy is unlikely to affect your ability to drive and use machines. Some patients may feel dizzy when taking Wegovy mainly during the first 3 months of treatment.

If you feel dizzy you should not drive or operate machines until you feel better. If you need any further information, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

For diabetics using this medicine in combination with a sulfonylurea or insulin, low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) may occur which may reduce your ability to concentrate. Do not drive or use machines if you get any signs of low blood sugar. See section, 'Warning and precautions' for information on increased risk of low blood sugar and the warning signs of low blood sugar. Your Doctor may need to change your dose of these other medicines to reduce the risk of low blood sugar levels.

Sodium content

The 1.5mg, 4mg and 9mg tablets contain less than 1 mmol sodium (23mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

The 25mg tablets contain 23mg sodium (main component of cooking/table salt) in each tablet. This is equivalent to 1% of the recommended maximum daily dietary intake of sodium for an adult.

Surgery Endoscopy or Colonoscopy

If you are planning for any surgery under general anaesthesia or interventions like endoscopy or colonoscopy please inform your specialist that you are on this weight loss medication and hold off this medication 2 weeks before the surgery. Restart this medication one week after you are feeling better and back to your normal self. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us. Each Endoscopic centers have their own protocols, please always discuss with the endoscopist.

If you are having an emergency surgery or urgent procedure, please mention to the doctors involved in your care that you are on this weight loss medication. **There have been recent changes in the guidelines. Please discuss with your surgeon and anaesthetist.**

Eyes

Have regular retinal screening and have your eye specialist look at the disk size, as there are reports of NAION (Non- Arteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy) and retinopathy when on this medication.

Teeth

Please ensure you maintain good dental hygiene. If there is an increased sensitivity, tooth pain, cracked teeth or decay, immediately seek help from a dentist. There are anecdotal reports of problems with this medication.

Risk of Thrombosis (clots)

If there is a family history of clots in the legs and lungs, please talk to a doctor and inform them that you are on this medication. Please keep yourself hydrated.

How to take Wegovy

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

How much to use

Your treatment will start at a low dose which will be gradually increased over 4 months of treatment.

- The starting dose is one 1.5mg tablet once a day for one month.
- Your doctor will instruct you to gradually increase your dose every month until you reach the recommended dose of 25mg once daily.
- Once you reach the recommended dose of 25mg, do not increase this dose further.



Usually, you will be told to follow as below:

Your doctor will assess your treatment on a regular basis. You should not take two tablets to get the effect of a higher dose.

Month 1

Initiate treatment with 1.5mg once daily

Month 2

Increase the dose to 4mg once daily

Month 3

Increase the dose to 9mg once daily

Month 4+

Maintain the dose at 25mg once daily

Taking this medicine

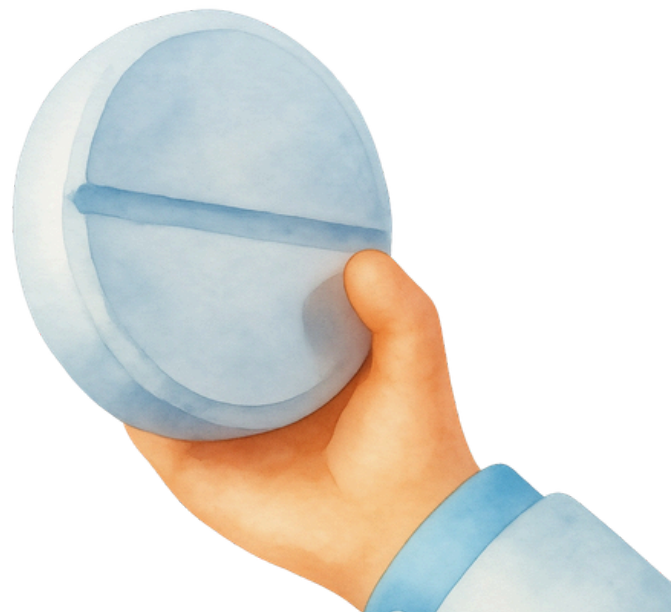
- Take your Wegovy tablet on an empty stomach after a recommended fasting period of at least 8 hours.
- Swallow your Wegovy tablet whole with a sip of water (up to 120mL). Do not split, crush or chew the tablet, as it is not known if it affects absorption of semaglutide.
- After taking your Wegovy tablet wait at least 30 minutes before eating or drinking or taking other oral medicines. Waiting less than 30 minutes lowers the absorption of semaglutide.

People with type 2 diabetes

- Tell your doctor if you have type 2 diabetes. Your doctor may adjust the dose of your diabetes medicines to prevent you from getting low blood sugar.

If you take more Wegovy than you should

- Talk to your doctor straight away. You may get side effects such as feeling sick (nausea).



If you forget to use Wegovy

- If you forget to take a dose, skip the missed dose and just take your normal dose the next day.

If you stop taking Wegovy

- Do not stop using this medicine without talking to your doctor. If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

Possible side effects of Wegovy

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Common side effects

Very common: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

- Headache
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Being sick (vomiting)
- Diarrhoea
- Constipation
- Stomach pain
- Feeling weak or tired
- Upset stomach or indigestion.

These usually go away over time.



Other Common side effects: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

- Feeling dizzy
- Upset stomach or indigestion
- Burping
- Gas (flatulence)
- Bloating of the stomach
- Inflamed stomach ('gastritis') – the signs include stomach ache, feeling sick (nausea) or being sick (vomiting)
- Reflux or heartburn – also called 'gastro-oesophageal reflux disease'
- Gallstones
- Hair loss
- Change in the way food or drink tastes
- Change in skin sensation
- Low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) in patients with diabetes

The warning signs of low blood sugar may come on suddenly. They can include: cold sweat, cool pale skin, headache, fast heartbeat, feeling sick (nausea) or very hungry, changes in vision, feeling sleepy or weak, feeling nervous, anxious or confused, difficulty concentrating or shaking. Your doctor will tell you how to treat low blood sugar and what to do if you notice these warning signs.

Low blood sugar is more likely to happen if you also take a sulfonylurea or insulin. Your doctor may reduce your dose of these medicines before you start using this medicine.

Serious side effects

Common: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- Complications of diabetic eye disease (diabetic retinopathy). If you have diabetes you should inform your doctor if you experience eye problems, such as changes in vision, during treatment with this medicine.

Uncommon: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- Fast heartbeat
- Increase of pancreatic enzymes (such as lipase and amylase) shown in blood tests.
- Kidney or bladder stones. Signs may include back or lower abdomen pain, difficulty in urination or change in colour of your urine.
- Low blood pressure
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded on standing or sitting up because of a drop in blood pressure
- Fast heartbeat
- Increase of pancreatic enzymes (such as lipase and amylase) shown in blood tests
- A delay in the emptying of the stomach
- Low blood sugar (hypoglycaemia) in patients without diabetes
- Increased levels of bilirubin in your blood. Signs include jaundice which is yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes.

Rare: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people

- Severe allergic reactions (anaphylactic reactions, angioedema). You should seek immediate medical help and inform your doctor straight away if you get symptoms such as breathing problems, swelling of face, lips, tongue, and/or throat with difficulty swallowing, wheezing, fast heartbeat, pale and cold skin, feeling dizzy or weak.

Very Rare side effects (may affect 1 in 10,000)

- Worsening retinopathy
- Thrombosis
- Inflamed pancreas (acute pancreatitis). Signs of inflamed pancreas may include severe and long lasting pain in your stomach, the pain may move to your back. You should see your doctor immediately if you experience such symptoms. If you have any previous History of Pancreatitis, the medication should not be prescribed.

Very rare side effect

Semaglutide, a medication used to treat type 2 diabetes and obesity, has been linked to a potential increased risk of Non-Arteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (NAION), a rare eye condition.

NAION is a sudden loss of vision due to damage to the optic nerve, often caused by a lack of blood flow. Semaglutide may increase the risk of NAION due to its mechanism of action, which includes:

1. Vasoconstriction (narrowing of blood vessels)
2. Increased blood pressure
3. Fluid retention

Symptoms of NAION may include:

- Sudden loss of vision or blurred vision
- Blind spots or missing areas of vision
- Pain or discomfort in the eye

If you experience any of these symptoms while taking semaglutide, seek medical attention immediately.

The FDA has issued warnings and updates regarding the potential risk of NAION with semaglutide, and it's essential to discuss the benefits and risks with your healthcare provider.

To put the risk into perspective:

- NAION is rare, occurring in approximately 1 in 38,000 to 1 in 100,000 people per year.
- The increased risk associated with semaglutide is still low, but it's essential to be aware of the potential risk.

Regular eye exams and monitoring can help detect any potential issues early on.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- Bowel obstruction. A severe form of constipation with additional symptoms such as stomach ache, bloating, vomiting etc.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via:

United Kingdom

Yellow Card Scheme

Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA

Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

How to store Wegovy

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the pen label and carton after 'EXP'. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture. This medicine does not require any special temperature storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.



Contents of the pack and other information

What Wegovy contains

- The active substance is semaglutide. Each tablet contains 1.5mg, 4mg, 9mg or 25mg of semaglutide
- The other ingredients are salcaprozate sodium and magnesium stearate.

What Wegovy looks like and contents of the pack

- Wegovy 1.5mg tablets are white to light yellow and round (6.5 mm in diameter). They have '1.5' on one side and 'novo' on the other side.
- Wegovy 4mg tablets are white to light yellow and round (6.5 mm in diameter). They have '4' on one side and 'novo' on the other side.
- Wegovy 9mg tablets are white to light yellow and round (6.5 mm in diameter). They have '9' on one side and 'novo' on the other side.
- Wegovy 25mg tablets are white to light yellow and oval shaped (6.8 mm x 12 mm). They have '25' on one side and 'novo' on the other side.

The 1.5mg, 4mg, 9mg and 25mg tablets are available in alu/alu blister cards in pack sizes of 10, 30 and 90 tablets.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed in your country.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

Novo Nordisk A/S

Novo Allé

DK-2880 Bagsværd

Denmark

Special warnings and precautions for use

Oral semaglutide should not be used in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus or for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis.

Gastrointestinal effects

Use of GLP-1 receptor agonists may be associated with gastrointestinal adverse reactions that can cause dehydration, which in rare cases can lead to a deterioration of the renal function. The same patients may experience altered bowel habits. GLP-1 receptor agonists may slow down intestinal movement and cause constipation. This condition may last for a long duration. Slowing of intestinal movement is called gastroparesis (delayed gastric emptying due to paralysis of the stomach).

Acute pancreatitis

Acute pancreatitis has been observed with the use of GLP-1 receptor agonists. Patients should be informed of the characteristic symptoms of acute pancreatitis. If pancreatitis is suspected, oral semaglutide should not be restarted.

Caution should be exercised in patients with a history of pancreatitis. In the absence of other signs and symptoms of acute pancreatitis, elevations in pancreatic enzymes alone are not predictive of acute pancreatitis.

Hypoglycaemia

Insulin and sulfonylurea are known to cause hypoglycaemia. Patients treated with oral semaglutide in combination with sulfonylurea or insulin may have an increased risk of hypoglycaemia. The risk of hypoglycaemia can be lowered by reducing the dose of sulfonylurea or insulin when initiating treatment with oral semaglutide.

Diabetic retinopathy

Rapid improvement in glucose control has been associated with a temporary worsening of diabetic retinopathy. Long-term glycemic control decreases the risk of diabetic retinopathy. Patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy should be monitored for worsening and treated and according to clinical guidelines.

Heart failure

There is no therapeutic experience in patients with congestive heart failure New York Heart Association (NYHA) class IV.

Oral contraceptives and pregnancy

Please be aware oral contraceptives may not be effective if you are currently on semaglutide such as Wegovy. In some people absorption oral contraceptive pills may be impaired when they are on semaglutide.

It is always important to adopt other contraceptive methods including barrier methods of contraception.

If you are not able to tolerate Wegovy and have any serious side effects and/or having continuing side effects, please go to see your General Practitioner or visit the nearest Accident & Emergency department.

The information contained in this leaflet has been sourced from Novo Nordisk Limited via [medicines.org.uk](https://www.medicines.org.uk).
Last updated: July 2026.

