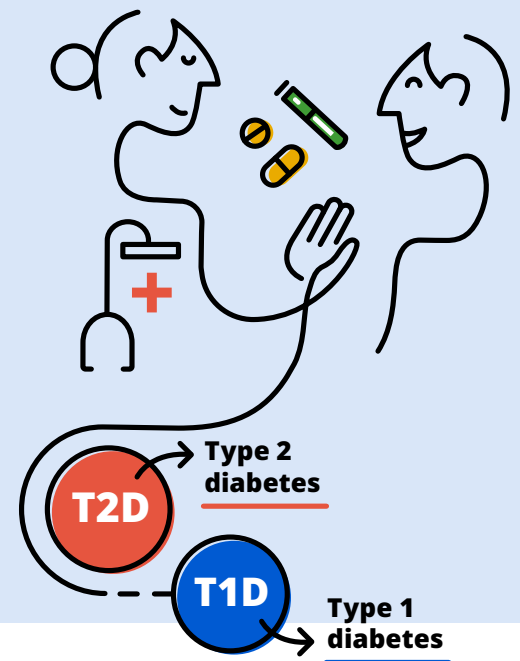


Injectable Medicines: Part of the Diabetes Journey



If you're living with diabetes, the medicine(s) your health care professional prescribes will depend on the type of diabetes you have and where you are in your treatment journey. All diabetes medicines work best alongside a healthy diet and exercise, and your health care professional's recommendations may change over time.



Diabetes pills

There are many types of diabetes pills, and they're often the treatment first prescribed by doctors for type 2 diabetes. Over time, you may be prescribed more than 1 medication to take at a time. You might also add or switch to another type of treatment, such as an injectable medicine.



Diabetes medicines you inject

Your health care professional may recommend one of these therapies depending on the type of diabetes you have, other medical conditions you may have, how far your diabetes has progressed, or other factors.



Non-insulin injections

GLP-1 receptor agonists (RAs) work to:

- Help the pancreas release more insulin when blood glucose is high
- Keep the liver from making too much glucose
- Slow movement of food leaving the stomach

GIP/GLP-1 RAs work to:

- Help the pancreas release insulin
- Stop the liver from making too much glucose
- Slow down the movement of food leaving the stomach so after-meal blood sugar levels don't go as high

Amylin analogs work to:

- Inhibit glucagon secretion and keep the liver from making too much glucose
- Slow movement of food leaving the stomach
- Possibly suppress appetite



Insulin injections

Injectable insulin works like your body's own insulin, lowering blood glucose by helping it move from the blood into your cells.

There are many types of insulin, with differences in:

- How quickly they start to work
- When they peak
- How long they last and how often you need to take them



Still have questions about the different types of diabetes medications?

Find more information on [NovoCare.com](https://www.novocare.com).