

## Diabetic and Injectable Weight Loss Medication Instructions for Lower Endoscopy

(Colonoscopy, Flexible Sigmoidoscopy, & Endoscopic Ultrasound)

**Review these instructions at least one week before your procedure** as some diabetic and injectable weight loss medications may need to be stopped 7 days prior to your procedure.

For people taking injectable medications for weight loss only, please refer to the GLP-1 agonists sections on the below tables for medication holding instructions.

For people taking medication for diabetes, please refer to the below tables for medication holding instructions. <u>**Do not**</u> make up or "double up" on any missed medication after the procedure. Please call our office if you have any questions about these instructions. If your medication is not listed or if you have had any changes to your medication, contact your endocrinologist or primary care provider for instructions. For people with diabetes, any procedure that causes you to miss a meal or change your usual meal plan will require special planning to safely manage your blood glucose. For this reason, please review the instructions and tips listed below.

- Check your blood glucose level before all meals, at bedtime on the preparation day and on the day of the procedure.
- Check your blood glucose if at any time you have symptoms of low blood glucose or very high blood glucose.
- If you are using a 2-day or 3-day prep, please follow these instructions for each day you are on the clear liquid diet. (See clear liquid diet instructions included in your packet).
- Aim for 45 grams of carbohydrates at meals and 15-30 grams of carbohydrates for snacks. Getting plenty of protein is also important. <u>Clear</u> protein drinks such as **Boost Breeze**, **Ensure Clear**, **Atkins Lift**, or **Premier Protein Clear** are encouraged but not required. These are often found in the nutritional supplement aisle or online.
- If your blood sugar is low, you may have up to 4 oz of a <u>clear</u> sugar liquid such as apple juice up to 2 hours prior to your procedure.
- If you use a CGM (continuous glucose monitor), continue to use it before, during and after the procedure.

MEDICATION	7 DAYS BEFORE PROCEDURE	DAY OF PROCEDURE
<b>GLP-1 agonists (weekly):</b> Dulaglutide (Trulicity) Semaglutide injection (Ozempic, Wegovy) Tirzepatied (Mounjaro)	If you are taking for diabetes or weight loss, stop taking 7 days prior to your procedure.	Resume once meals have resumed. Once weekly injectable should be taken the evening of the procedure if it was held before the procedure.

MEDICATION	3 DAYS BEFORE PROCEDURE	2 DAYS BEFORE PROCEDURE	1 DAYS BEFORE PROCEDURE	DAY OF PROCEDURE
GLP-1 agonists (daily): Exenatide (Byetta) Exenatide ER (Bydureon) Liraglutide (Victoza/Saxenda) Lixisenatide (Adylxine) Semaglutide oral (Rybelsus)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Stop taking once clear liquid diet starts.	Resume once meals have resumed.
<b>Biguanides:</b> Metformin (Glucophage) Metformin ER (Glumetza)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Stop taking once clear liquid diet starts.	Resume once meals have resumed.
Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone (Actos)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Resume once meals have resumed.
<b>DPP-4 inhibitors</b> Alogliptin (Nesinia) Lingaliptin (Trajenta) Sitagliptin (Januvia) Saxagliptin (Onglyza)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Stop morning of the procedure. Resume the evening after the procedure.

<b>SGLT-2 inhibitors:</b> Canagliflozin (Invokana) Dapagliflozin (Farxiga) Empagliflozin (Jardiance)	Stop Taking.	Already stopped.	Already stopped.	Resume once meals and adequate hydration have resumed.
Sulfonylureas: Gliclazide (Diamicron) Gliclazide MR (Diamicron MR) Glimepiride (Amaryl) Glyburide (Diabeta/Micronase/Glynase)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Stop taking.	Resume once meals have resumed.
Meglitinides: Nateglinide (Starlix) Repaglinide (Gluconorm/Prandin)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Stop taking once clear liquid diet starts.	Resume once meals have resumed.
Insulins-Rapid/Short acting: Aspart (Novorapid/Trurapi) Faster insulin aspart (Fiasp) Glulisine (Apidra) Lispro (Admelog/Humalog) Regular human insulin (Humulin R/Novolin R) Human bio synthetic insulin (Entuzity)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	If taking a fixed dose and/or a sliding scale, take 50% of the usual dose once the clear liquid diet starts. If insulin dosing is based on insulin to carbohydrate ratio, continue typical rapid- acting insulin dosing.	Resume once meals have resumed.
Insulin-Intermediate acting: NPH (Novolin ge NPH)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Take 80% of the normal dose.	Take 50% of the normal dose the <b>morning</b> of the procedure. Once eating regular meals, resume normal dose at next scheduled dose.
<b>Insulin-First-generation</b> <b>Basal:</b> Glargine (Lantus/Basaglar) Detemir (Levemir)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Take 80% of the normal dose.	Take 50% of the normal dose the <b>morning</b> of the procedure. Once eating regular meals, resume normal dose at next scheduled dose.
<b>Insulin-Second-</b> <b>generation Basal:</b> Glargine U300 (Toujeo/Toujeo Doublestar) Degludec U100 and U200 (Tresbia)	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	Type 1 Diabetic patients should take <b>80%</b> of their normal dose and Type 2 Diabetic patients should take <b>50%</b> of their normal dose.	If insulin dose is before the procedure Type 1 diabetic patients should take 80% of their normal dose, and Type 2 diabetic patients should take 50% of their normal dose. Once eating regular meals, resume normal dose at next scheduled dose.
For patients wearing an insulin pump:	Continue as normal.	Continue as normal.	For automatic insulin pumps, continue as normal. If on a basal insulin pump, adjust basal insulin rate to 80% of your normal rate once clear liquid diet begins.	Once meals have resumed, insulin pump dosing should be resumed at the normal dose and interval.

Source: Chirila et al; JCAG 2023, 6, 26-36