PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Dasiglucagon

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it’s used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US
Zegologue

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to treat low blood sugar.

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.
- If your child has any of these health problems: Adrenal gland tumor called pheochromocytoma or a certain type of pancreas tumor (insulinoma).
- If your child has a weak adrenal gland, has not had food or water for a long time, or has low blood sugar often.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child’s drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child’s other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes
What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

- Tell all of your child’s health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child’s doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- Check your child’s blood sugar as you have been told by the doctor.
- Have your child avoid tasks or actions that call for alertness until your child has eaten sugar or a product that has sugar in it like a regular soft drink or fruit juice. Have your child avoid these tasks or actions until your child feels fully alert.
- If your child has a latex allergy, talk with the doctor. Some products have latex.
- Low blood sugar can happen with this drug in people who have a certain type of pancreas tumor (insulinoma). Very low blood sugar can lead to seizures, confusion, passing out, and sometimes death. If signs of low blood sugar like headache; feeling dizzy, sleepy, or weak; shaking; a fast heartbeat; confusion; hunger; or sweating happen after using this drug, get medical help right away.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

What are some side effects that I need to call my child’s doctor about right away?

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child’s doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat;
trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Signs of high or low blood pressure like very bad headache or dizziness, passing out, or change in eyesight.

**What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child’s doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Upset stomach or throwing up.
- Headache.
- Diarrhea.
- Pain where the shot was given.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child’s doctor. Call your child’s doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

**How is this drug best given?**

Give this drug as ordered by your child’s doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

- It is given as a shot into the fatty part of the skin in the upper arm, thigh, buttocks, or stomach area.
- If you will be giving your child the shot, your child’s doctor or nurse will teach you how to give the shot.
- Be sure you know how to use before an emergency happens. Read the package insert and instructions for use that come with this drug. If you have any questions about how to use this drug, talk with the doctor or pharmacist.
- Someone else may have to give this drug. Be sure others know where this drug
is stored and how to give it if needed.

- Do not remove the cap or cover until ready to use.
- Never put your fingers or hand over the tip.
- Do not give into skin within 2 inches of the belly button.
- Do not inject through clothes.
- Get medical help right away after using this drug.
- If there has been no response after 15 minutes, a second dose can be given as you have been told.
- After your child is able to eat or drink safely, have your child eat or drink a product that has sugar in it, like fruit juice. You will also need to give your child a product that has sugar in it that lasts longer, like crackers with cheese or peanut butter. Follow what the doctor has told you.
- Do not use this drug if the solution changes color, is cloudy, or has particles. Get a new one.
- Do not use if this drug is out of date. Get a new one.
- Each auto-injector and prefilled syringe is for one use only.
- Throw away needles in a needle/sharp disposal box. Do not reuse needles or other items. When the box is full, follow all local rules for getting rid of it. Talk with a doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

- Get medical help right away.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store in a refrigerator. Do not freeze.
- Store in the case you were given.
- If needed, you may store at room temperature for up to 12 months. If stored at room temperature and not used within 12 months, throw this drug away.
• Do not put this drug back in the refrigerator after it has been stored at room temperature.

• Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.

• Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

General drug facts

• If your child’s symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child’s doctor.

• Do not share your child’s drug with others and do not give anyone else’s drug to your child.

• Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child’s doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.

• If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

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This information should not be used to decide whether or not to take this medicine or any other medicine. Only the healthcare provider has the knowledge and training to decide which medicines are right for a specific patient. This information does not endorse any medicine as safe, effective, or approved for treating any patient or health condition. This is only a brief summary of general information about this medicine. It does NOT include all information about the possible uses, directions, warnings, precautions, interactions, adverse effects, or risks that may apply to this medicine. This information is not specific medical advice and does not replace information you receive from the healthcare provider. You must talk with the healthcare provider for complete information about the risks and benefits of

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