BE PROACTIVE

Medication

Medications work in different ways, on different body parts

Liver, fat tissues and muscles

E.g., Pioglitazone, metformin

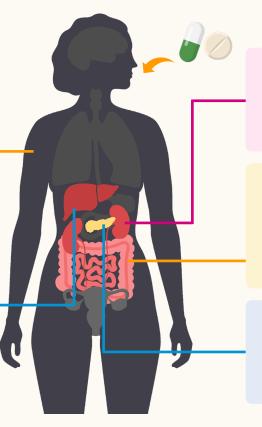
- Reduces amount of sugar made by the liver, and increases the sensitivity of fat, liver and muscle cells to insulin

Liver and pancreas

E.g., Linagliptin, sitagliptin

- Helps the pancreas produce more insulin and reduce amount of sugar made by the liver

Please visit <u>knowyourmeds</u> and <u>ndf.gov.sg</u> for more information on medication.



Kidneys

E.g., Dapagliflozin, empagliflozinPrevents the kidneys from reabsorbing sugar

Intestines

E.g., Acarbose

 Slows down breakdown of starch and absorption of sugar from the intestines

Pancreas

E.g., Glipizide, tolbutamide, gliclazide

- Helps the pancreas produce more insulin

Take your medication as prescribed



Take your medication(s) regularly at the correct time(s)



If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember; if it is time for the next dose, skip the missed dose



Eat meals regularly to prevent hypoglycaemia (low blood sugar)



Avoid taking alcohol with medication

Inform your healthcare professional if you are:



Taking metformin before going for any scans (e.g., CT scans) or procedures



Pregnant or planning to get pregnant before taking medication



(low blood sugar)

Take your medication as prescribed



Inform your healthcare professional if you are pregnant

• Your oral medications may not be recommended for use during pregnancy and your doctor may prescribe a different medicine or insulin