# **BE PROACTIVE**

Medication

# Medications work in different ways, on different body parts

### Liver, fat tissues and muscles

E.g., Pioglitazone, metformin

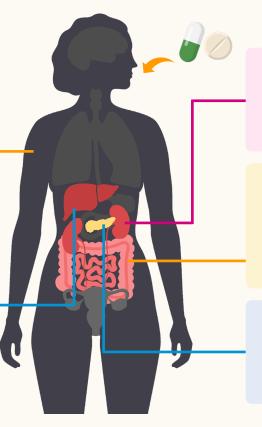
- Reduces amount of sugar made by the liver, and increases the sensitivity of fat, liver and muscle cells to insulin

## **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