OZEMPIC®
semaglutide injection 0.5mg, 1mg, 2mg
tablets 4mg, 9mg

wegovy®
semaglutide tablets 25mg
injection 1.7mg | 2.4mg | 7.2mg

you're invited.

Join us for an upcoming event.

The Semaglutide Story: CV Outcomes Across Therapeutic Options

Presenter: AHMET ERGIN, Medical Doctor, Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism

Ozempic® injection is indicated to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, nonfatal myocardial infarction, or nonfatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes and established CV disease. Ozempic® tablets are indicated to reduce the risk of major adverse CV events in adults with type 2 diabetes who are at high risk for these events.

Wegovy® injection and Wegovy® tablets are indicated in combination with a reduced calorie diet and increased physical activity to reduce the risk of major adverse CV events in adults with established CV disease and either obesity or overweight.

Wednesday, November 18, 2026
6:30 PM-8:30 PM
Eastern Time

Kyle G's Prime Seafood and Steaks

Host:

RASA REGAN

10900 South Ocean Drive

Jensen Beach
Florida
34957

To RSVP or if you have questions about this program, please call **RASA REGAN** at **+1 561-284-0605** or email **rsar@novonordisk.com**

Important Safety Information for Ozempic®

WARNING: RISK OF THYROID C-CELL TUMORS

- In rodents, semaglutide causes dose-dependent and treatment-duration-dependent thyroid C-cell tumors at clinically relevant exposures. It is unknown whether Ozempic® causes thyroid C-cell tumors, including medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC), in humans as human relevance of semaglutide-induced rodent thyroid C-cell tumors has not been determined
- Ozempic® is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2). Counsel patients regarding the potential risk for MTC with the use of Ozempic® and inform them of symptoms of thyroid tumors (e.g., a mass in the neck, dysphagia, dyspnea, persistent hoarseness). Routine monitoring of serum calcitonin or using thyroid ultrasound is of uncertain value for early detection of MTC in patients treated with Ozempic®

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Ozempic® on the following pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Ozempic® injection and Ozempic® tablets.

Important Safety Information for Wegovy®

WARNING: RISK OF THYROID C-CELL TUMORS

- In rodents, semaglutide causes dose-dependent and treatment-duration-dependent thyroid C-cell tumors at clinically relevant exposures. It is unknown whether Wegovy® causes thyroid C-cell tumors, including medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC), in humans as human relevance of semaglutide-induced rodent thyroid C-cell tumors has not been determined
- Wegovy® is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2). Counsel patients regarding the potential risk for MTC with the use of Wegovy® and inform them of symptoms of thyroid tumors (e.g. a mass in the neck, dysphagia, dyspnea, persistent hoarseness). Routine monitoring of serum calcitonin or using thyroid ultrasound is of uncertain value for early detection of MTC in patients treated with Wegovy®

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Wegovy® on the following pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Wegovy®

Indications and Usage for Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg, 1 mg, or 2 mg and Ozempic® (semaglutide) tablets 4 mg or 9 mg

Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg, 1 mg, or 2 mg and Ozempic® (semaglutide) tablets 4 mg or 9 mg are indicated:

- as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes

Ozempic® injection is indicated:

- to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, nonfatal myocardial infarction, or nonfatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes and established CV disease
- to reduce the risk of sustained eGFR decline, end-stage kidney disease, and cardiovascular death in adults with type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease

Ozempic® tablets are indicated:

- to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes who are at high risk for these events

Important Safety Information

Contraindications

- Ozempic® is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with MEN 2, and in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to semaglutide or to any of the excipients in Ozempic®. Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis and angioedema have been reported with Ozempic®

Warnings and Precautions

- **Risk of Thyroid C-Cell Tumors:** Patients should be further evaluated if serum calcitonin is measured and found to be elevated or thyroid nodules are noted on physical examination or neck imaging
- **Acute Pancreatitis:** Acute pancreatitis, including fatal and non-fatal hemorrhagic or necrotizing pancreatitis, has been observed in patients treated with GLP-1 receptor agonists, including semaglutide. Observe patients carefully for signs and symptoms of acute pancreatitis, which may include persistent or severe abdominal pain (sometimes radiating to the back), with or without nausea or vomiting. If pancreatitis is suspected, discontinue Ozempic® and initiate appropriate management
- **Diabetic Retinopathy Complications:** In a 2-year trial involving patients with type 2 diabetes and high cardiovascular risk, more events of diabetic retinopathy complications occurred in patients treated with Ozempic® injection (3%) compared to placebo (1.8%). In a pooled analysis of glycemic control trials, patients reported diabetic retinopathy related adverse reactions during the trial (4.2% with semaglutide tablets and 3.8% with comparator). The absolute risk increase for diabetic retinopathy complications was larger among patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy at baseline than among patients without a known history.

  Rapid improvement in glucose control has been associated with a temporary worsening of diabetic retinopathy. Patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy should be monitored for progression of diabetic retinopathy
- **Never Share an Ozempic® Pen Between Patients:** Ozempic® pens must never be shared between patients, even if the needle is changed. Pen-sharing poses a risk for transmission of blood-borne pathogens
- **Hypoglycemia:** Patients receiving Ozempic® in combination with an insulin secretagogue (e.g., sulfonylurea) or insulin may have an increased risk of hypoglycemia, including severe hypoglycemia. Inform patients using these concomitant medications of the risk of hypoglycemia and educate them on the signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia
- **Acute Kidney Injury Due to Volume Depletion:** There have been postmarketing reports of acute kidney injury, in some cases requiring hemodialysis, in patients treated with semaglutide. The majority of reported events occurred in patients who experienced gastrointestinal reactions leading to dehydration such as nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Monitor renal function in patients reporting adverse reactions to Ozempic® that could lead to volume depletion, especially during dosage initiation and escalation
- **Severe Gastrointestinal (GI) Adverse Reactions:** Use of Ozempic® has been associated with GI adverse reactions, sometimes severe. In clinical trials, severe GI adverse reactions were reported more frequently among patients who received Ozempic® injection (0.5 mg 0.4%, 1 mg 0.8%) than placebo (0%); and severe GI adverse reactions were reported more frequently among patients who received semaglutide tablets (7 mg 0.6%, 14 mg 2%) than placebo (0.3%). Severe GI adverse reactions have also been reported postmarketing with GLP-1 receptor agonists. Ozempic® is not recommended in patients with severe gastroparesis
- **Hypersensitivity:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis, angioedema) have been reported in patients treated with Ozempic®. If hypersensitivity reactions occur, discontinue use of Ozempic®; treat promptly per standard of care, and monitor until signs and symptoms resolve. Use caution in a patient with a history of angioedema or anaphylaxis with another GLP-1 receptor agonist
- **Acute Gallbladder Disease:** Acute events of gallbladder disease such as cholelithiasis or cholecystitis have been reported in GLP-1 receptor agonist trials and postmarketing. In placebo-controlled trials, cholelithiasis was reported in 1.5% and 0.4% of patients treated with Ozempic® injection 0.5 mg and 1 mg, respectively, and not reported in placebo-treated patients. In placebo-controlled trials to improve glycemic control, cholelithiasis was reported in 1% of patients treated with semaglutide tablets 7 mg. In a 4-year CV outcomes trial (Trial 7), cholelithiasis was reported in 1.1% of patients treated with semaglutide tablets 14 mg and in 0.9% of placebo-treated patients. In Trial 7, cholecystitis was reported in 1.1% treated with semaglutide tablets 14 mg and in 0.7% of placebo-treated patients. If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder studies and appropriate clinical follow-up are indicated
- **Pulmonary Aspiration During General Anesthesia or Deep Sedation:** Ozempic® delays gastric emptying. There have been rare postmarketing reports of pulmonary aspiration in patients receiving GLP-1 receptor agonists undergoing elective surgeries or procedures requiring general anesthesia or deep sedation who had residual gastric contents despite reported adherence to preoperative fasting recommendations. Instruct patients to inform healthcare providers prior to any planned surgeries or procedures if they are taking Ozempic®

Adverse Reactions

- The most common adverse reactions reported in ≥5% of patients taking Ozempic® are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and constipation. Decreased appetite was also reported in ≥5% of patients taking semaglutide tablets

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Ozempic® on other pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Ozempic® injection and Ozempic® tablets.

Important Safety Information for Ozempic® (semaglutide) injection 0.5 mg, 1 mg, or 2 mg and Ozempic® (semaglutide) tablets 4 mg or 9 mg

Drug Interactions

- When initiating Ozempic®, consider reducing the dose of concomitantly administered insulin secretagogue (such as sulfonylureas) or insulin to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia
- Ozempic® causes a delay of gastric emptying and has the potential to impact the absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications. Monitor the effects of oral medications concomitantly administered with Ozempic®. Consider increased clinical or laboratory monitoring for medications that have a narrow therapeutic index or that require clinical monitoring

Use in Specific Populations

- **Pregnancy:** Available data with semaglutide use in pregnant women are not sufficient to determine a drug associated risk for major birth defects, miscarriage, or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. Discontinue Ozempic® in women at least 2 months before a planned pregnancy due to the long washout period for semaglutide
- **Lactation:** A clinical lactation study reported semaglutide concentrations below the lower limit of quantification in human breast milk. However, salcaprozate sodium (SNAC) and/or its metabolites are present in human milk. Because of the unknown potential for serious adverse reactions in the breastfed infant due to the possible accumulation of SNAC, an absorption enhancer for Ozempic® tablets, and because there are alternative formulations of semaglutide that do not contain SNAC that can be used during lactation, advise patients that breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Ozempic® tablets

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Ozempic® on preceding pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Ozempic® injection and Ozempic® tablets.

Indications and Usage for Wegovy® (semaglutide) injection and Wegovy® (semaglutide) tablets

Wegovy® (semaglutide) injection is indicated in combination with a reduced calorie diet and increased physical activity:

- To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with established CV disease and either obesity or overweight
- To reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in:
  - Adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older with obesity
  - Adults with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity

Wegovy® (semaglutide) tablets are indicated in combination with a reduced calorie diet and increased physical activity to:

- Reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with established CV disease and either obesity or overweight
- Reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults with obesity or with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity

Limitations of Use: Concomitant use of Wegovy® tablets or Wegovy® injection with other semaglutide-containing products or with any GLP-1 receptor agonist is not recommended

Important Safety Information for Wegovy®

Contraindications

- Wegovy® is contraindicated in patients with a personal or family history of MTC or in patients with MEN 2, and in patients with a prior serious hypersensitivity reaction to semaglutide or to any of the excipients in Wegovy®. Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and angioedema have been reported with Wegovy®

Warnings and Precautions

- **Risk of Thyroid C-Cell Tumors:** Patients should be further evaluated if serum calcitonin is measured and found to be elevated or thyroid nodules are noted on physical examination or neck imaging
- **Acute Pancreatitis:** Acute pancreatitis, including fatal and non-fatal hemorrhagic or necrotizing pancreatitis, has been observed in patients treated with GLP-1 receptor agonists, including Wegovy®. Observe patients carefully for signs and symptoms of acute pancreatitis, which may include persistent or severe abdominal pain (sometimes radiating to the back), and which may or may not be accompanied by nausea, or vomiting. If pancreatitis is suspected, discontinue Wegovy® and initiate appropriate management
- **Acute Gallbladder Disease:** Treatment with Wegovy® is associated with an increased occurrence of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis. The incidence of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis was higher in Wegovy® injection-treated pediatric patients aged ≥12 years than in Wegovy® injection-treated adults. In clinical trials in adult patients, cholelithiasis was reported by 1.6% of Wegovy® injection-treated patients and 0.7% of placebo treated patients, and by 2.5% of Wegovy® tablet-treated patients and 1% of placebo treated patients. Cholecystitis was reported by 0.6% of Wegovy® injection-treated adult patients and 0.2% of placebo treated patients. In a clinical trial in pediatric patients aged ≥12 years, cholelithiasis was reported by 3.8% of Wegovy® injection-treated patients and 0% placebo treated patients. Cholecystitis was reported by 0.8% of Wegovy® injection-treated pediatric patients and 0% placebo treated patients. Substantial or rapid weight loss can increase the risk of cholelithiasis; however, the incidence of acute gallbladder disease was greater in Wegovy® patients than in placebo patients, even after accounting for the degree of weight loss. If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder studies and appropriate clinical follow-up are indicated

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Wegovy® on other pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Wegovy®.

Important Safety Information for Wegovy® (semaglutide) injection and Wegovy® (semaglutide) tablets

Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

- **Hypoglycemia:** Wegovy® lowers blood glucose and can cause hypoglycemia. In a trial of Wegovy® injection in adult patients with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and a BMI ≥27 kg/m^2, hypoglycemia was reported in more patients treated with Wegovy® versus placebo. In glycemic control clinical trials, the risk of hypoglycemia was increased when semaglutide injection or tablet was used concomitantly with insulin or an insulin secretagogue (e.g, sulfonylurea). Patients with diabetes taking Wegovy® with an insulin or insulin secretagogue may have an increased risk of hypoglycemia, including severe hypoglycemia. The use of Wegovy® in patients with type 1 diabetes or in combination with insulin has not been evaluated. Inform patients of the risk of hypoglycemia and educate them on the signs and symptoms. Monitor blood glucose in patients with diabetes
- **Acute Kidney Injury Due to Volume Depletion:** There have been postmarketing reports of acute kidney injury, in some cases requiring hemodialysis, in patients treated with semaglutide. The majority of the reported events occurred in patients who experienced gastrointestinal reactions leading to dehydration such as nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Monitor renal function in patients reporting adverse reactions to Wegovy® that could lead to volume depletion, especially during initiation and escalation of Wegovy®
- **Severe Gastrointestinal (GI) Adverse Reactions:** Use of Wegovy® has been associated with GI adverse reactions, sometimes severe. In adult clinical trials, severe GI adverse reactions were reported more frequently among patients receiving Wegovy® than placebo. Severe GI adverse reactions were reported in 4.1% and 0.9% of Wegovy®-injection treated and placebo treated patients, respectively, and in 2% of Wegovy® tablet-treated and 0% of placebo treated patients, respectively. Severe GI adverse reactions have also been reported postmarketing with GLP-1 receptor agonists. Wegovy® is not recommended in patients with severe gastroparesis
- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Serious hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis, angioedema) have been reported with Wegovy®. If hypersensitivity reactions occur, discontinue use of Wegovy®, treat promptly per standard of care, and monitor until signs and symptoms resolve. Use caution in a patient with a history of anaphylaxis or angioedema with another GLP-1 receptor agonist
- **Diabetic Retinopathy Complications in Patients with T2D:** In a trial of adult patients with T2D and BMI ≥27 kg/m^2, diabetic retinopathy was reported by 4% of Wegovy® injection-treated patients and 2.7% of placebo patients. In a glycemic control trial evaluating a dose comparable to the 9 mg dose and the 25 mg semaglutide tablet doses in patients with T2D, 1.3% and 1.9% of patients in the 9 mg and 25 mg semaglutide group, respectively, reported moderate-severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy events, and 0% and 0.4% reported proliferative retinopathy events, respectively. Rapid improvement in glucose control has been associated with a temporary worsening of diabetic retinopathy. Patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy should be monitored for progression of diabetic retinopathy
- **Heart Rate Increase:** Mean increases in resting heart rate of 1 to 4 beats per minute (bpm) were observed in Wegovy® injection-treated adult patients compared to placebo in clinical trials. More adults treated with Wegovy® injection compared with placebo had maximum changes from baseline of 10 to 19 bpm (41% vs 34%) and 20 bpm or more (26% vs 16%). In a clinical trial in pediatric patients aged ≥12 years with normal baseline heart rate, more patients treated with Wegovy® injection compared to placebo had maximum changes in heart rate of 20 bpm or more (54% vs 39%). Findings were similar in a trial with the Wegovy® tablets. Monitor heart rate at regular intervals and instruct patients to report palpitations or feelings of a racing heartbeat while at rest. If patients experience a sustained increase in resting heart rate, discontinue Wegovy®
- **Pulmonary Aspiration During General Anesthesia or Deep Sedation:** Wegovy® delays gastric emptying. There have been rare postmarketing reports of pulmonary aspiration in patients receiving GLP-1 receptor agonists undergoing elective surgeries or procedures requiring general anesthesia or deep sedation who had residual gastric contents despite reported adherence to preoperative fasting recommendations. Instruct patients to inform healthcare providers prior to any planned surgeries or procedures if they are taking Wegovy®
- **Never Share Wegovy® FlexTouch® Between Patients:** Wegovy® FlexTouch® must never be shared between patients, even if the needle is changed. Pen-sharing poses a risk for transmission of blood-borne pathogens

Adverse Reactions

- Most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5%) are: nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain, dysesthesia, headache, fatigue, dyspepsia, dizziness, abdominal distention, eructation, hypoglycemia in patients with T2D, flatulence, gastroenteritis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, and hair loss

Drug Interactions

- When initiating Wegovy®, consider reducing the dose of concomitantly administered insulin secretagogues or insulin to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia. The addition of Wegovy® in patients treated with insulin has not been evaluated
- Wegovy® causes a delay of gastric emptying and has the potential to impact the absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications. Monitor the effects of oral medications concomitantly administered with Wegovy®. Consider increased clinical or laboratory monitoring for medications that have a narrow therapeutic index or that require clinical monitoring

Use in Specific Populations

- **Pregnancy:** May cause fetal harm. When pregnancy is recognized, advise the pregnant patient of the risk to a fetus. Discontinue Wegovy® in pregnant patients who are using Wegovy® for weight reduction or at least 2 months before a planned pregnancy
- **Lactation:** A clinical lactation study reported semaglutide concentrations below the lower limit of quantification in human breast milk. However, salcaprozate sodium (SNAC) and/or its metabolites are present in human milk. Because of the unknown potential for serious adverse reactions in the breastfed infant due to the possible accumulation of SNAC, an absorption enhancer for Wegovy® tablets, and because there are alternative formulations of semaglutide that do not contain SNAC that can be used during lactation, advise patients that breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Wegovy® tablets

Please see additional Important Safety Information for Wegovy® on preceding pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Wegovy®.

OZEMPIC®
semaglutide injection 0.5mg, 1mg, 2mg
tablets 4mg, 9mg

wegovy®
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Important Safety Information for Wegovy®

Use in Specific Populations (cont'd)

- **Pediatric:** Adverse reactions with Wegovy® injection-treated pediatric patients ≥12 years with obesity were similar to those reported in adults. Pediatric patients ≥12 years treated with Wegovy® injection had greater incidences of cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, hypotension, rash, and urticaria compared to adults treated with Wegovy®. There are insufficient data in pediatric patients with T2D treated with Wegovy® injection for obesity to determine if there is an increased risk of hypoglycemia with Wegovy® injection treatment similar to that reported in adults.

  The safety and effectiveness of Wegovy® injection have not been established in pediatric patients to reduce the risk of major adverse CV events or to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term with the 7.2 mg once weekly dosage or in those <12 years.

  The safety and effectiveness of Wegovy® tablets have not been established in pediatric patients
- **Geriatric:** In the CV outcomes trial, patients ≥75 years reported more hip and pelvis fractures on Wegovy® injection than placebo. Patients ≥75 years (Wegovy® injection and placebo) reported more serious adverse reactions overall compared to younger adult patients
- **Type 2 Diabetes:** Wegovy® tablets have not been studied for weight reduction in adults with T2D and obesity or overweight. Administration of Wegovy® injection resulted in less weight reduction in patients with T2D and obesity or overweight compared to those without T2D and obesity or overweight

For additional promotional information or patient resources, visit ozempicpro.com and wegovypro.com.

Please see Important Safety Information for Ozempic® and Wegovy® on the preceding pages.
Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for Ozempic® injection, Ozempic® tablets, and Wegovy®.

Novo Nordisk is subject to federal and state laws that require the disclosure of items of value, such as meals, provided to certain health care professionals. By participating in this activity, the value of the meal will be reported as required, and that information may be publicly available. If you prefer to attend the program and not accept a meal, there is a box to check at the event sign-in, indicating that you did not accept a meal.

Novo Nordisk will report all transfers of value, including meals, as required by law. Please refrain from consuming any meals available at this event if you are a health care provider licensed in a state that prohibits, or applies limits to, such interactions.

In Accordance with the PhRMA Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals, Novo Nordisk will not provide alcohol at its programs and attendance at this program is limited to healthcare professionals with an educational need to receive the information. Additionally, attendance by guests or spouses is not appropriate and cannot be accommodated.

We appreciate your understanding and apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. Please contact NNI Ethics & Compliance with any questions at NNIComplianceAssist@novonordisk.com.

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