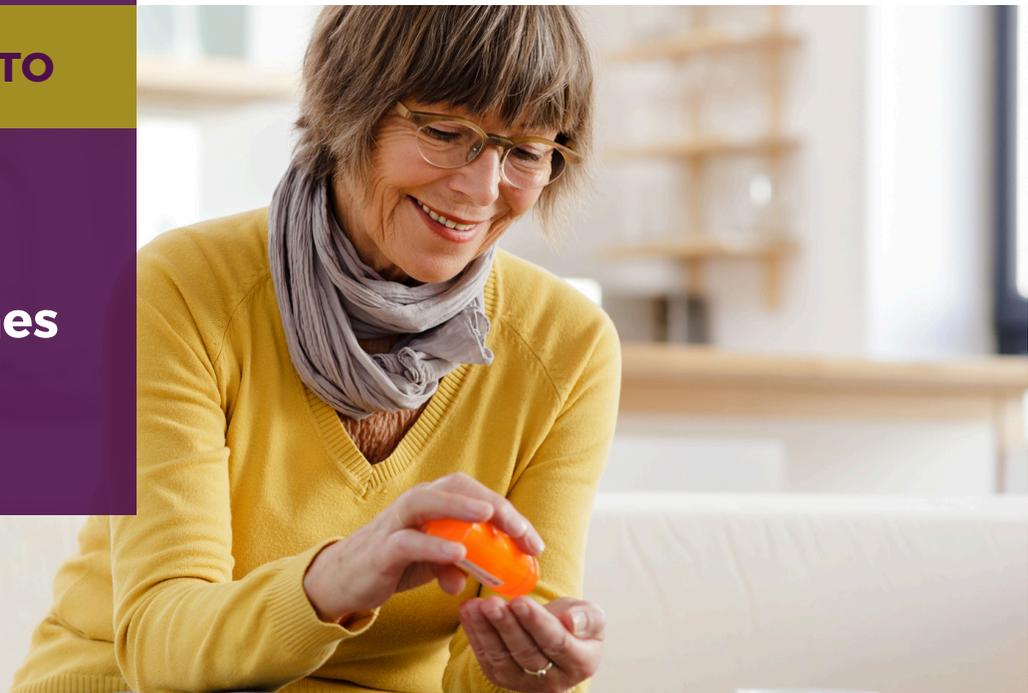




A GUIDE TO

Diabetes Medicines Before Surgery



For those who do not have diabetes and are taking GLP-1 medicines for weight loss:

Please follow the instructions for the following medicine you are taking:

- **Diabetes medicine taken by mouth Semaglutide (Rybelsus®)**
- **Non-insulin injections (shots) - taken every day**
- **Non-insulin injections (shots) - taken weekly**

For those who have diabetes, the day of surgery:

- If you use a blood glucose monitor (fingerstick) or a CGM (continuous glucose monitor), check your blood sugar when you wake up and every 4 hours, until you arrive at the hospital.
- If you have low blood glucose (less than 70), you should drink a **clear sugar-containing** beverage that has 15 grams of carbohydrates, such as 4 oz. of apple juice or 8 oz. of Gatorade®. Please continue to monitor blood glucose levels and **do not** drink orange juice.
- If you do not have a blood glucose monitor at home, but have signs and symptoms of low blood sugar, you should drink a **clear sugar-containing** beverage that has 15 grams of carbohydrates, such as 4 oz. of apple juice or 8 oz. of Gatorade®. Please continue to monitor for signs and symptoms of low blood sugar and **do not** drink orange juice.

- Please do not have more than **28 oz. of a clear liquid** within the last hour before you are asked to stop drinking, which is 3 hours before your scheduled surgery time.
 - People with type 2 diabetes - You may drink a clear liquid electrolyte beverage containing 50 grams of carbohydrates (such as 28 oz. Gatorade®) in the last hour before you are told to stop drinking. **Do not** eat or drink anything within 3 hours of your scheduled surgery time.
 - People with type 1 diabetes or known uncontrolled type 2 diabetes - You may drink a non-low-sugar clear electrolyte drink (such as 28 oz. Gatorade G2® or Gatorade Zero® if G2 is unavailable). **Do not** eat or drink anything within 3 hours of your scheduled surgery time.
- The preadmission testing staff will also remind you of these guidelines when they call the day before surgery with your pre-surgery instruction.
- If you take insulin, please see the table below.
- If you take any other insulin or injectable that does not appear in the table below, you should contact the care provider who prescribed it at least **1 week before surgery** to get instructions.
- **Contact your diabetes care provider for more instructions on how to manage your diabetes before surgery.**

continued >

Medicine	Instructions
<p>Diabetes medicines taken by mouth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most tablets and capsules not listed below. • Examples: Metformin, Micronase®, Glucotrol®, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take the morning of surgery. • Follow your usual diet through the day before surgery.
<p>Diabetes medicine taken by mouth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semaglutide (Rybelsus®) is a GLP-1 agonist taken daily but may remain in your body for 7 days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop taking 7 days before surgery. • You must contact your diabetes care provider at least 2 weeks before surgery for instructions to manage your blood sugar during the 7 days before surgery.
<p>Diabetes medicines taken by mouth (SGLT-2 inhibitors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canagliflozin (Invokana®) • Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®) • Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) • Ertugliflozin (Steglatro®) • Dapagliflozin/metformin (Glyxambi®) • Empagliflozin/metformin (Synjardy®) • Dapagliflozin/metformin (Xigduo®) • Canagliflozin/metformin (Invokamet®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop taking SGLT-2 inhibitor medicines 3 days before surgery. • Ask your diabetes care provider at least 2 weeks before surgery how to manage your blood sugar during these 3 days before surgery. • If you are taking an SGLT-2 inhibitor medicine for heart failure, check with your cardiologist (heart doctor) about how to manage this medicine.
<p>Non-insulin medicines taken by injection (shot) – Taken every day (GLP-1 inhibitors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exenatide (Byetta™) • Liraglutide (Victoza®; Saxenda®) • Lixisenatide (Adlyxin®) • Pramlintide (Symlin®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop taking 24 hours before your scheduled surgery. • Follow your usual diet through the day before surgery.
<p>Combination GLP-1 and insulin medicines taken by injections (shots) - Taken every day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin glargine/Lixisenatide (Soliqua®) • Insulin degludec/Liraglutide (Xultrophy®) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soliqua® and Xultrophy® are injectable products that contain both long-acting insulin and GLP-1. • Stop taking these medicines 24 hours before surgery. • You still need to take insulin. • You must contact your diabetes care provider at least 2 weeks before surgery for instructions to manage your insulin/blood sugars during the 3 days before surgery.
<p>Non-insulin medicines taken by injection (shot) - Taken weekly (GLP-1 inhibitors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dulaglutide (Trulicity™) • Exenatide (Bydureon®) • Semaglutide (Ozempic®, Wegovy®) • Tirzepatitide (Mounjaro®, Zepbound™) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop taking 7 days before surgery. • You must contact your diabetes care provider at least 2 weeks before surgery for instructions on how to manage your blood sugar during the 7 days before surgery.

Medicine	Instructions
<p>Rapid-acting insulin injection (shot)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin lispro (Humalog[®], Admelog[®], Lyumjev[™]) • Insulin aspart (NovoLog[®], Fiasp[®]) • Insulin glulisine (Apidra[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take the morning of surgery. • Follow your usual diet and blood sugar management plan through the day before surgery.
<p>Short-acting insulin injection (shot)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular insulin (Humulin[®] R or Novolin[®] R) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take the morning of surgery. • Follow your usual diet and blood sugar management plan through the day before surgery.
<p>Premixed insulin injection (shot)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humulin[®] 70/30 • Humalog[®] 75/25, Humalog[®] 50/50 • NovoLog[®] 70/30 • Ryzodeg[™] 70/30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take the morning of surgery. • Follow your usual diet and blood sugar management plan through the day before surgery.
<p>Long-acting insulin injection (shot) – Taken every day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin glargine (Lantus[®], Toujeo[®], Basaglar[®], Semglee[®]) • Insulin detemir (Levemir[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow your usual diet and blood sugar management plan through the day before surgery. • If you normally take your dose in the evening or at bedtime, then the evening before surgery you should take ½ the usual dose. • If you normally take your dose in the morning at a time that is before your scheduled hospital arrival time, take ½ the usual dose on the day of surgery and let the surgical staff know when you arrive. • If you normally take a dose in the morning at a time that is after your scheduled hospital arrival time, do not take this dose and let the surgical staff know when you arrive.
<p>Long-acting insulin injection (shot)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin degludec (Tresiba[®]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tresiba lasts longer than 24 hours. • You must contact your diabetes care provider at least 1 week before surgery for instructions on how to manage your insulin the evening before and the morning of surgery. • Some diabetes providers may recommend a reduced dose during the days leading up to surgery.
<p>Intermediate-acting insulin injection (shot)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPH (Humulin[®] N, Novolin[®] N) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow your usual diet and blood sugar management plan through the day before surgery. • If you normally take your dose in the evening or at bedtime, then the evening before surgery you should take ½ the usual dose. • If you normally take your dose in the morning at a time that is before your scheduled hospital arrival time, take ½ the usual dose on the day of surgery and let the surgical staff know when you arrive. • If you normally take a dose in the morning at a time that is after your scheduled hospital arrival time, do not take this dose and let the surgical staff know when you arrive.

Medicine	Instructions
Humulin® R U-500 (concentrated insulin) injection (shot)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take the morning of surgery unless you are instructed to by your diabetes care provider. • You must contact your diabetes care provider at least 1 week before surgery for instructions on how to manage your insulin/blood sugar the evening before and the morning of surgery.
Insulin Pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must contact your diabetes care provider for instructions on how to adjust basal rates and correction doses during the evening before and the morning of surgery. • If the pump will be worn during the surgery, you should change the insertion site, tubing, and reservoir the day before surgery. • For surgery involving the abdomen (belly), place your pump in an area other than the abdomen, such as the outer arm, upper thigh, or outer thigh. • Bring extra supplies to the hospital (insertion set, tubing, reservoir, batteries, chargers, insulin, pods, etc.). • Please remind the surgical staff that you use an insulin pump, especially if you are wearing it into surgery.
V-Go® Pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your diabetes care provider for more instructions on managing diabetes the evening before and the morning of surgery.