Western Washington Medical Group – Gastroenterology

Diabetic Medication Instructions

Diabetic Medication	Morning Day Before Procedure	Night Before Procedure	Morning Day of Procedure
Oral: Traditional Tablets by mouth	Take usual dose if undergoing UPPER ENDOSCOPY Do not take if undergoing COLONOSCOPY	Do not take	Do not take (resume after procedure)
Oral: New SGLT2 inhibitors *Jardiance (empagliflozin), Farxiga (dapagliflozin), Invokana (canagliflozin), Brenzavvy (bexagliflozin), *Steglatro (ertugliflozin)*	This class of medication can cause ketoacidosis when patient has prolonged fasting. Stop taking 3 days prior to procedure date. *Stop taking Steglatro (ertugliflozin) 4 days prior to procedure date.		
Insulin- once daily (morning) *Levemir, Lantus, Trujeo*	Take usual dose	N/A	Do not take (resume after procedure)
Insulin- once daily (evening) *Levemir, Lantus, Trujeo*	N/A	Take 1/2 dose	Do not take (resume after procedure)
Insulin- twice daily *Humulin-N, Novolin-N*	Take half of your usual dose	Do not take	Do not take (resume after procedure)
Insulin Pump	Confirm dosage adjustment with your diabetes clinic		
Short-acting insulin (Humalog, Novolog, Apidra)	Take the usual amount of regular insulin for blood sugars >220mg/dL		
GLP-1 agonists *Byetta (exenatide), Saxenda (liraglutide), Victoza (liraglutide), Rybelsus (semaglutide), Trulicity (dulaglutide), Wegovy (semaglutide), Ozempic (semaglutide), Bydureon (exenatide), Mounjaro (tirzepatide), Foundayo (orforglipron), Zepbound (tirzepatide)*	1. If you're receiving a GLP-1 agonist **<u>once daily</u>**, stop using it one day before the GI procedure(s). 2. If you're receiving a GLP-1 agonist **<u>once weekly</u>**, stop using it for 7 days before the GI procedure(s). 3. Note: When the GLP-1 agonist is withheld, your blood sugar level may go up slightly. Monitor your blood sugar level closely and make adjustments of your other diabetic medications as needed.		