

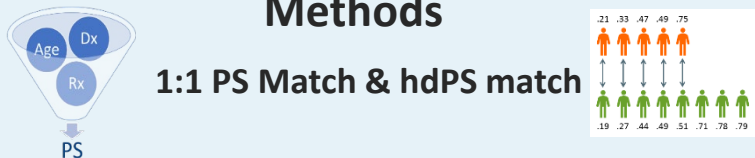
# Signal Identification for Ozempic (semaglutide)

## Background



Is there an increase in frequency of adverse events during Ozempic use as compared to sitagliptin use?

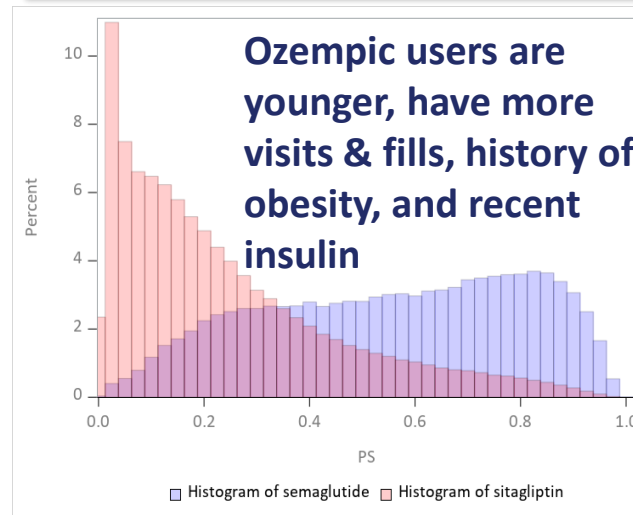
## Methods



## Analysis and Findings



- Scanned ~83,000 non-pregnancy and non-cancer outcomes
- Sensitivities based on encounter setting



n=134,007 1:1 Matched Pairs with Conventional PS  
n=118,161 1:1 Matched Pairs with Conventional + hdPS

Ozempic users less adherent, more likely to stop treatment after a single dispensing

Significant Alerts: nausea/vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, GI distress / pain, obesity, abnormal weight loss, metabolic issues, sleep apnea

**Conclusions:** All of the alerts observed were either labeled adverse events, or comorbid conditions of people likely using Ozempic not only for glucose control but also for weight loss. None of the alerts required further follow-up.