

Patient Information Leaflet:

Dapagliflozin

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Please read this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine. Keep it for future reference. If you have any questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse.

1. What Dapagliflozin is and what it is used for?

Dapagliflozin belongs to a group of medicines called SGLT2 inhibitors. It helps lower blood sugar by making your kidneys remove extra sugar in your urine.

It is used for:

- Type 2 diabetes (to improve blood sugar control).
- Heart failure (to reduce risk of hospitalization and improve heart function).
- Chronic kidney disease (to protect kidney function and reduce risk of worsening kidney disease).

2. Do not take Dapagliflozin if:

- Are allergic to dapagliflozin or any of its ingredients.
- Have type 1 diabetes (risk of diabetic ketoacidosis).
- Have severe kidney disease or are on dialysis.
- Talk to your doctor before taking this medicine if you:
- Have frequent urinary tract infections or genital infections.

- Are on a low-salt diet or take medicines for high blood pressure (risk of dehydration).
- Have liver problems.
- Are pregnant, planning a pregnancy, or breastfeeding.

3. How to take Dapagliflozin:

The usual dose is 10 mg once daily, taken with or without food.

Take it at the same time each day.

Your doctor may prescribe dapagliflozin alone or with other medicines for diabetes,

heart, or kidney problems.

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember unless it's nearly time for your next

dose. Do not take a double dose.

Do not stop taking dapagliflozin without talking to your doctor.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, dapagliflozin can cause side effects, although not everyone gets them.

Common side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Genital infections (thrush in men or women).
- Urinary tract infections.
- Increased urination.
- Back pain.

Uncommon but serious side effects:

- Dehydration (feeling dizzy, faint, or very thirsty).
- Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA): symptoms include nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, rapid breathing, confusion, or unusual tiredness. Seek urgent medical help if you experience these.
- Fournier's gangrene (a rare but serious infection of the genital area). Seek immediate help if you notice pain, swelling, or redness in this area with fever.

5. Looking after yourself while taking Dapagliflozin

Drink enough fluids to prevent dehydration.
Maintain good personal hygiene to reduce risk of genital infections.
Check your blood sugar as advised by your doctor.
Attend regular kidney and heart check-ups.
Limit alcohol intake (can increase risk of low blood sugar or DKA).

6. Storing dapagliflozin

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Store at room temperature, away from moisture and heat.
Do not use after the expiry date shown on the packaging.

7. Further information

If you have any questions about dapagliflozin, speak to your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse.

Important: This leaflet *does not* replace professional medical advice.
Always follow your doctor's instructions about your treatment.