

CoreAge Rx

EMPOWERING YOUR HEALTH. ENHANCING YOUR LIFE.



This guide will help you understand your vial label, syringe units, and how to correctly measure your prescribed dose.



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Understanding Your Medication Instructions



• This guide explains four important things: •

1



What Your Vial Label Means

Learn what the information on your vial label tells you.

2



How Your Prescription Dose Works

Understand how your dose is calculated and used.

3



How to Measure the Correct Amount

Step-by-step guidance for accurate and safe dosing.

4



Know When to Contact Your Doctor

Recognize situations when you should reach out to your medical provider.



Your health and safety come first.

When in doubt, always contact your medical provider.



For informational purposes only

This content does not constitute medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment.



Always consult with a qualified healthcare provider regarding any medical questions or conditions.

WHAT IS ON YOUR VIAL?



Your vial label contains important information about how much medication is inside.



For example, your vial of Semaglutide + B12 might say:

“1.25 mg / 0.5 mg / 1 mL”

THIS MEANS:



1.25 mg of the active medication (Semaglutide) is contained in **1 mL** of solution.



0.5 mg of the compounded ingredient (Vitamin B12) is also contained in **1 mL** of solution.



IMPORTANT REMINDER

Always check your vial label before each use and follow your provider's instructions.



PHARMACY INSTRUCTIONS & VIAL CONCENTRATION



YOUR MEDICATION CONCENTRATION

- The vial contains **1.25 mg** of Semaglutide per every 1 mL of solution.
- The vial also contains **0.5 mg** of B12 per every 1 mL of solution.

THE CONCENTRATION LABEL



+ **0.5 mg B12**
in every 1 mL



KNOW WHEN TO CONTACT YOUR DOCTOR

Recognize situations when you should reach out to your medical provider.

Understanding Your Vial Label

Read your pharmacy label with confidence and know exactly what's in your medication.



What is on your vial label?

Your pharmacy label shows the concentration of your medication.



Example label:

Semaglutide 1.25 mg / 0.5 mg / mL



This means:

- Every 1 mL of liquid contains
- 1.25 mg of semaglutide
- 0.5 mg of B12

The vial contains medication dissolved in liquid.



Example:

If your vial contains: 1.25 mg of semaglutide per 1 mL

VOLUME		MEDICATION (SEMAGLUTIDE)	
	1 mL	→	1.25 mg
	0.5 mL	→	0.625 mg
	0.25 mL	→	0.3125 mg



Key Takeaway

Use the concentration on your label and the chart above to know how much medication is in each dose.



WHAT SYRINGE UNITS MEAN



Syringes measure liquid volume in **units**.

Units are simply another way of measuring **milliliters (mL)**.

UNITS		VOLUME (mL)
100	100 units	1 mL
50	50 units	0.5 mL
20	20 units	0.2 mL

QUICK REFERENCE



100 units = 1 mL

50 units = 0.5 mL

20 units = 0.2 mL

EXAMPLE

Your prescription may say:



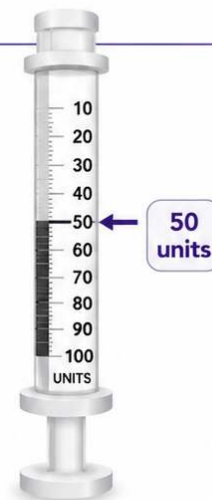
Inject 50 units
(0.5 mL) once weekly.

To do this:

- 1 **INSERT** the needle into the vial.
- 2 **PULL** the plunger back.
- 3 **STOP** when the plunger reaches the **50 unit** mark.



This means your syringe now contains
0.5 mL of medication.



TIP: Always follow your provider's instructions exactly.

Understanding Your Prescription Instructions



Your provider will typically give instructions based on **liquid volume**, not milligrams.



Your instructions may look like this:

Inject 50 units (0.5 mL) once weekly.

This tells you how much liquid to inject, not the medication weight.

Example prescription:



Inject 50 units weekly

This means you should draw your syringe to the **50 unit** mark.



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Understanding Your Prescription Instructions

How to Follow Your Injection Instructions

Example Prescription

For example, your provider may instruct:

**Inject 50 units (0.5 mL)
once weekly**

This instruction tells you **how much liquid** to inject, not the medication weight.

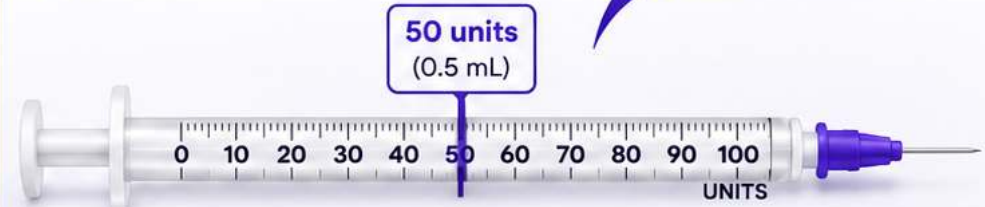


50 units = 0.5 mL of liquid

On an insulin syringe, 100 units equals 1 mL, so **50 units** equals half a milliliter (0.5 mL).

Steps:

- 1 Insert the needle into the vial.
- 2 Pull the syringe back to the **50 unit mark**.
- 3 Inject once weekly as prescribed.



TIP

Always use the unit (U) markings on your syringe, not milliliters (mL). Follow your provider's instructions exactly.

Rx Instructions

**Inject 50 units
(0.5 mL)
once weekly**

Rx Instructions

**Inject 50 units
(0.5 mL)
once weekly**

WHAT ARE UNITS?



Your doctor may say something like:

**“Inject 50 units (0.5 mL)
once weekly for 4 weeks.”**



HERE'S HOW THAT WORKS:

- ✓ An insulin syringe is used to draw up and inject your medication.
- ✓ The syringe is marked in **units**, which measure **volume**, not strength.



ON AN INSULIN SYRINGE:

- 100 units = 1 mL
- 50 units = 0.5 mL



FOR YOUR SEMAGLUTIDE MEDICATION

(1.25 mg/0.5 mL):

- 50 units = 0.5 mL
- Inject 50 units (0.5 mL) once weekly.



Units measure how much liquid you are injecting—
not the medication strength.

Always follow your provider's instructions exactly.



SYRINGE DIAGRAM & DOSAGE GUIDE



UNDERSTANDING SYRINGE MEASUREMENTS

100 Units = 1 mL

Standard insulin syringes measure volume in units, where 100 units equals one milliliter.

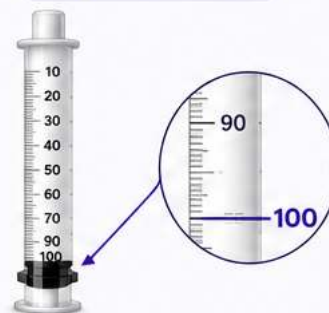


UNITS MEASURE LIQUID VOLUME

Units are used to measure the **volume** of liquid in the syringe. The markings on the syringe show how much liquid you are drawing up and injecting, essentially measuring mL.

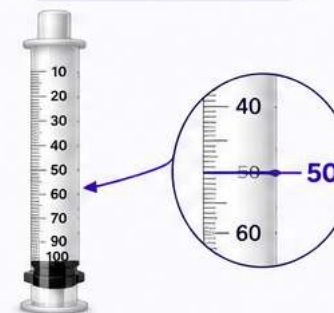
UNIT TO mL CONVERSION

100 units = 1 mL



Fill to the 100 unit mark
(1 mL of liquid)

50 units = 0.5 mL



Fill to the 50 unit mark
(0.5 mL of liquid)



TIP: Always use the unit (U) markings on your syringe, not milliliters (mL). Follow your provider's instructions exactly.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER



EXAMPLE:

Your vial label says:

Semaglutide 1.25 mg / 0.5 mg / mL



Your prescription says:

Inject 50 units (0.5 mL)



WHAT THIS MEANS:

Since:

1 mL = 1.25 mg

Then:

0.5 mL = 0.625 mg



Your injection contains
0.625 mg of semaglutide.



You do not need to calculate this.



The instructions already tell you how much to inject.

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HOW YOUR PRESCRIBED DOSE WORKS

Understanding how your vial label and prescription work together.

1 EXAMPLE PRESCRIPTION



1 mL of liquid
contains
1.25 mg of
semaglutide

2 YOUR PRESCRIPTION

Rx INSTRUCTIONS

Inject 50 units
(0.5 mL)
once weekly

Your provider tells you
how much liquid to inject.

3 THE MATH (ALREADY DONE FOR YOU)



1 mL = 1.25 mg



0.5 mL = 0.625 mg



Your injection contains
0.625 mg of semaglutide.

4 DRAW YOUR DOSE

50 units = 0.5 mL



NO CALCULATIONS REQUIRED

Simply follow your prescription instructions
and draw your syringe to **50 units**.

When to Contact Your Doctor

Your safety is our priority. Contact your doctor right away if you experience any of the following symptoms while using GLP-1 medications (Semaglutide or Tirzepatide).



Seek immediate medical attention if you experience:



Severe abdominal pain that does not go away



Nausea or vomiting that is severe or won't stop



Signs of dehydration (dizziness, dark urine, rapid heartbeat)



Chest pain, shortness of breath, or rapid heartbeat



Vision changes or sudden vision loss



Severe or persistent headache



Contact your doctor soon if you have:

- Ongoing nausea or stomach discomfort
- Constipation lasting more than 3 days
- Diarrhea lasting more than 2 days
- Loss of appetite that prevents you from eating or drinking
- Injection site redness, swelling, or irritation that worsens
- Signs of low blood sugar (shakiness, sweating, confusion)
- Any other symptoms that concern you or do not improve



Important Reminder

Always talk to your doctor before making changes to your treatment. If you're experiencing side effects or thinking about stopping your medication, your healthcare provider can help guide you safely.



This information does not replace professional medical advice. Always follow your doctor's guidance and treatment plan.