LONGER-ACTING BASAL INSULINS: HOW DO YOU CHOOSE?

Toujeo® Max SoloStar® insulin glargine injection 300 Units/mL

HEAD-TO-HEAD CLINICAL TRIALS

Scan the QR code to review data on A1C control, hypoglycemia, and glycemic variability

CLINICAL TRIALS

	T1DM PREVIOUSLY ON BASAL AND MEALTIME INSULIN	T2DM INSULIN NAIVE
TOUJEO® VS TRESIBA®	InRange	BRIGHT
TOUJEO VS LANTUS®	EDITION 4	EDITION 3

MAX EXPERIENCE*

	PEN CAPACITY	PENS PER YEAR†	SHELF LIFE
 TOUJEO MAX SOLOSTAR® (U-300)[1]	900 units	21	56 days‡
 TRESIBA® FLEXTOUCH (U-200)[2]	600 units	31	56 days
 LANTUS® SOLOSTAR (U-100)[3]	300 units	61	28 days

MAX COVERAGE

TOUJEO OFFERS WIDESPREAD COVERAGE WITH THE MAJORITY OF PATIENTS PAYING $0-35 PER MONTH.§

*For illustrative purposes only. This is not an exhaustive list of all basal insulin pens on the market. This unit-to-unit comparison of these pens does not support an evaluation of safety or efficacy between products.

Toujeo Max SoloStar is recommended for appropriate patients who require at least 20 units of basal insulin per day[1]

†Based on 50 units/day. Does not account for pen priming and safety tests.

‡Once opened, store at room temperature (below 86°F). Longer shelf life if unopened.[1]

§Formulary data are provided by Managed Markets Insight & Technology, LLC and are current as of [03/2023].

A1C, glycated hemoglobin; T1DM, type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Indication

Toujeo is a long-acting human insulin analog indicated to improve glycemic control in adults and pediatric patients 6 years and older with diabetes mellitus.

Limitations of Use: Toujeo is not recommended for treating diabetic ketoacidosis.

Important Safety Information

Contraindications

Toujeo is contraindicated during episodes of hypoglycemia and in patients hypersensitive to insulin glargine or any of the excipients in Toujeo.

Warnings and Precautions

Toujeo contains the same active ingredient, insulin glargine, as Lantus. The concentration of insulin glargine in Toujeo is 300 units per mL (U-300).

Insulin pens and needles must never be shared between patients.
Do NOT reuse needles.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the back page and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

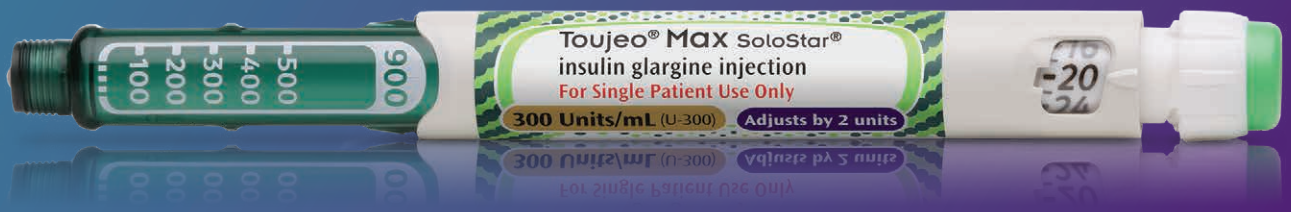
Toujeo® insulin glargine injection 300 Units/mL

MAKE MAX YOUR CHOICE FROM THE START[1]

900
UNIT
CAPACITY

56
DAY
shelf life*†‡

Patients can
DOSE
as low as
20
UNITS
per day‡



*Once opened, store at room temperature (below 86°F).
†Longer shelf life if unopened.[1]
‡Recommended for patients requiring at least 20 units per day.[1]

The recommended starting dose of Toujeo in insulin-naive patients with type 2 diabetes is 0.2 units per kilogram of body weight once daily.[1]

Important Safety Information for Toujeo

Contraindications
Toujeo is contraindicated during episodes of hypoglycemia and in patients hypersensitive to insulin glargine or any of the excipients in Toujeo.

Warnings and Precautions
Toujeo contains the same active ingredient, insulin glargine, as Lantus. The concentration of insulin glargine in Toujeo is 300 units per mL (U-300).

Insulin pens and needles must never be shared between patients. Do NOT reuse needles.

Monitor blood glucose in all patients treated with insulin. Modify insulin regimens only under medical supervision. Changes in insulin regimen, strength, manufacturer, type, injection site or method of administration may result in the need for a change in insulin dose or an adjustment in concomitant oral antidiabetic treatment. Changes in insulin regimen may result in hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia. Dosage adjustments are recommended to lower the risk of hypoglycemia when switching patients to Toujeo from another insulin therapy.

Repeated insulin injections into areas of lipodystrophy or localized cutaneous amyloidosis may result in hyperglycemia; sudden change in the injection site (to unaffected area) has been reported to result in hypoglycemia. Advise patients to rotate injection site to unaffected areas and closely monitor for hypoglycemia.

Unit for unit, patients started on, or changed to, Toujeo required a higher dose than patients controlled with Lantus. When switching from another basal insulin to Toujeo, patients experienced higher average fasting plasma glucose levels in the first few weeks of therapy until titrated to their individualized fasting plasma glucose targets. Higher doses were required in titrate-to-target studies to achieve glucose control similar to Lantus.

Hypoglycemia is the most common adverse reaction in patients treated with Toujeo and may be life-threatening. The long-acting effect of Toujeo may delay recovery from hypoglycemia compared to shorter-acting insulins.

Medication errors that may lead to hypoglycemia, such as accidental mix-ups between insulin products, have been reported. Patients should be instructed to always verify the insulin label before each injection.

Do not dilute or mix Toujeo with any other insulin or solution. If mixed or diluted, the solution may become cloudy, and the onset of action/time to peak effect may be altered in an unpredictable manner. Do not administer Toujeo via an insulin pump or intravenously because severe hypoglycemia can occur.

Severe, life-threatening, generalized allergy, including anaphylaxis, can occur. Discontinue Toujeo, monitor, and treat if indicated.

A reduction in the Toujeo dose may be required in patients with renal or hepatic impairment.

All insulins, including Toujeo, can lead to life-threatening hypokalemia. Untreated hypokalemia may cause respiratory paralysis, ventricular arrhythmia, and death. Closely monitor potassium levels in patients at risk of hypokalemia and treat if indicated.

Fluid retention, which may lead to or exacerbate heart failure, can occur with concomitant use of thiazolidinediones (TZDs) with insulin. These patients should be observed for signs and symptoms of heart failure. If heart failure occurs, dosage reduction or discontinuation of TZD must be considered.

Drug Interactions
Certain drugs may affect glucose metabolism, requiring insulin dosage adjustment and close monitoring of blood glucose. The signs of hypoglycemia may be reduced in patients taking anti-adrenergic drugs (e.g., beta-blockers, clonidine, guanethidine, and reserpine).

Adverse Reactions
Adverse reactions commonly associated with Toujeo include hypoglycemia, allergic reactions, injection site reactions, lipodystrophy, pruritus, rash, edema, and weight gain.

Important Safety Information for Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection SoloStar and Toujeo Max SoloStar
Toujeo SoloStar and Toujeo Max SoloStar are single-patient-use prefilled insulin pens. To help ensure an accurate dose each time, patients should follow all steps in the Instruction Leaflet accompanying their pen; otherwise, they may not get the correct amount of insulin, which may affect their blood glucose levels. It is especially important to perform a safety test when a patient is using a new pen for the first time.

Do not withdraw Toujeo from the SoloStar and Max SoloStar single-patient-use prefilled pens with a syringe.

Please see Important Safety Information on the front page and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References:
1. Toujeo Prescribing Information.
2. Tresiba Prescribing Information.
3. Lantus Prescribing Information.

sanofi

Toujeo® Max SoloStar®
insulin glargine injection 300 Units/mL