



FOR ADULTS WHO HAVE TYPE 2 DIABETES AND HEART DISEASE

“JUST A FEW QUESTIONS...”

Bring this guide to your next appointment so you can get answers about your cardiovascular (CV) risk—and your options.

Jardiance[®] 
(empagliflozin) tablets
10 mg/25 mg

Prescription JARDIANCE is FDA-approved for adults who have type 2 diabetes and heart disease to reduce the risk of CV death, and also lower A1C, along with diet and exercise.

JARDIANCE is not for people with type 1 diabetes or for people with diabetic ketoacidosis (increased ketones in the blood or urine).

Do not take JARDIANCE if you are allergic to empagliflozin or any of the ingredients in JARDIANCE, or if you have severe kidney problems or are on dialysis.

Is it time to rethink your type 2 diabetes treatment? Ask your doctor these questions to see for yourself.

1



What does type 2 diabetes have to do with my heart?

Type 2 diabetes and CV disease go hand in hand. Over time, high blood sugar levels can lead to a buildup of plaque in your blood vessels. This increases your risk of future heart problems, like heart attack and stroke.

2



How do I know if I have CV disease?

If you have a history of heart attack, stroke, or a narrowing or blockage of the arteries, you may have cardiovascular disease—the #1 cause of death for adults with type 2 diabetes. And heart disease is just one component of cardiovascular disease.

3



What does “high CV risk” actually mean?

The truth is, adults with type 2 diabetes are twice as likely to die from a cardiovascular event, like a heart attack or stroke. In other words, a high level of CV risk means a high chance of having a fatal CV event.

4



What if I am already taking CV medications and managing my blood sugar?

With type 2 diabetes, your risk of a fatal CV event is high, even if you are currently taking CV medications to treat medical conditions, such as high blood pressure or high cholesterol. Keep in mind that while managing blood sugar is helpful, alone it does not significantly reduce CV risk.

If you have type 2 diabetes and heart disease, the good news is, JARDIANCE may help

SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER THE RISK OF DEATH FROM CV EVENTS

The 2018 American Diabetes Association[®] Standards of Care recommends empagliflozin (the active ingredient in JARDIANCE) as the first pill of its kind to reduce the risk of CV death in adults with type 2 diabetes and established CV disease, when added to metformin.

Bring this printout with you to ask your doctor if JARDIANCE is right for you.

For more information, please see Important Safety Information on the next page, and download [Prescribing Information](#), and [Medication Guide](#), with your guide.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Do not take** JARDIANCE if you are allergic to empagliflozin or any of the ingredients in JARDIANCE.
- **Do not take** JARDIANCE if you have severe kidney problems or are on dialysis.



JARDIANCE can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Dehydration.** JARDIANCE can cause some people to have dehydration (the loss of body water and salt). Dehydration may cause you to feel dizzy, faint, light-headed, or weak, especially when you stand up. You may be at a higher risk of dehydration if you: have low blood pressure, take medicines to lower your blood pressure, including water pills (diuretics), are on a low salt diet, have kidney problems, are 65 years of age or older.
- **Vaginal yeast infection.** Women who take JARDIANCE may get vaginal yeast infections. Talk to your doctor if you experience vaginal odor, white or yellowish vaginal discharge (discharge may be lumpy or look like cottage cheese), and/or vaginal itching.
- **Yeast infection of the penis.** Men who take JARDIANCE may get a yeast infection of the skin around the penis, especially uncircumcised males and those with chronic infections. Talk to your doctor if you experience redness, itching or swelling of the penis, rash of the penis, foul smelling discharge from the penis, and/or pain in the skin around the penis.
- **Ketoacidosis (increased ketones in your blood or urine).** Ketoacidosis is a serious condition and may need to be treated in the hospital. Ketoacidosis may lead to death. Ketoacidosis occurs in people with type 1 diabetes and can also occur in people with type 2 diabetes taking JARDIANCE, even if blood sugar is less than 250 mg/dL. **Stop taking JARDIANCE and call your doctor right away if you get any of the following symptoms**, and if possible, check for ketones in your urine: nausea, vomiting, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, tiredness, or trouble breathing.
- **Kidney problems.** Sudden kidney injury has happened in people taking JARDIANCE. Talk to your doctor right away if you reduce the amount you eat or drink, or if you lose liquids; for example, from vomiting, diarrhea, or being in the sun too long.
- **Serious urinary tract infections.** Serious urinary tract infections can occur in people taking JARDIANCE and may lead to hospitalization. Tell your doctor if you have symptoms of a urinary tract infection, such as a burning feeling when passing urine, a need to urinate often or right away, pain in the lower part of your stomach or pelvis, or blood in the urine. Sometimes people also may have a fever, back pain, nausea or vomiting.
- **Low blood sugar** (hypoglycemia). If you take JARDIANCE with another medicine that can cause low blood sugar, such as sulfonylurea or insulin, your risk of low blood sugar is higher. The dose of your sulfonylurea or insulin may need to be lowered. Symptoms of low blood sugar may include headache, drowsiness, weakness, dizziness, confusion, irritability, hunger, fast heartbeat, sweating, shaking or feeling jittery.
- **Necrotizing fasciitis. A rare but serious bacterial infection that causes damage to the tissue under the skin in the area between and around your anus and genitals (perineum).** This bacterial infection has happened in women and men who take JARDIANCE, and may lead to hospitalization, multiple surgeries, and death. **Seek medical attention immediately if you have fever or are feeling very weak, tired or uncomfortable (malaise), and you develop any of the following symptoms in the area between and around your anus and genitals: pain or tenderness, swelling, and redness of skin (erythema).**
- **Allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions.** Symptoms of serious allergic reactions to JARDIANCE may include: swelling of your face, lips, throat and other areas of your skin, difficulty with swallowing or breathing, raised, red areas on your skin (hives). If you have any of these symptoms, stop taking JARDIANCE and contact your doctor or go to the nearest emergency room right away.
- **Increased fats in your blood (cholesterol).**

The most common side effects of JARDIANCE include urinary tract infections and yeast infections in females. These are not all the possible side effects of JARDIANCE. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Before you take JARDIANCE, tell your doctor if you have kidney problems. Your doctor may do blood tests to check your kidneys before and during your treatment with JARDIANCE. Also tell your doctor if you have liver problems; have a history of urinary tract infections or problems with urination; are going to have surgery; are eating less due to illness, surgery, or a change in your diet; have or have had problems with your pancreas, including pancreatitis or surgery on your pancreas; drink alcohol very often, or drink a lot of alcohol in the short term ("binge" drinking); have any other medical conditions; are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. JARDIANCE may harm your unborn baby. If you become pregnant while taking JARDIANCE, tell your doctor as soon as possible. Tell your doctor if you are breastfeeding or are planning to breastfeed. JARDIANCE may pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby. Do not breastfeed while taking JARDIANCE.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take water pills (diuretics) or medicines that can lower your blood sugar, such as insulin.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

For more information, please see [Prescribing Information and Medication Guide](#).

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