

Time to think about insulin?

Meet Max



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

As you and your doctor decide which insulin is right for you, ask your doctor if the Toujeo[®] Max SoloStar[®] pen is a possibility. Your insulin dose may change over time as your insulin needs change, and the Max SoloStar pen offers a broad range of doses. So it gives you the option to increase your dose without changing your long-acting insulin pen. Depending on your daily dose and insurance coverage, using the Max SoloStar pen may mean fewer pens, fewer refills, and fewer associated copays than insulins like Lantus[®] (insulin glargine) injection 100 Units/mL each year. Fewer copays does not guarantee savings. The Max SoloStar pen is recommended for patients who need at least 20 units of long-acting insulin per day.



Fewer Pens

Toujeo is the most concentrated long-acting insulin with the lowest injection volume. Each unit of insulin is smaller, so you inject less liquid with your prescribed dose. That, plus a 900-unit pen, could mean you use fewer pens.



Fewer Refills

The Max SoloStar pen holds more units of insulin than any other long-acting pen, so you may need to refill your prescription less often.



Fewer Copays

If you're using fewer insulin pens, you may have fewer refills and associated copays depending on daily dose and prescription insurance coverage.

When you're ready to start insulin, ask your doctor if you should start with the Toujeo Max SoloStar pen.

Questions to ask yourself before you visit your doctor:

1. What are the signs that my diabetes may be changing? [Learn more.](#)

2. Why isn't it enough to take non-insulin medications? [Learn more.](#)

3. Could a long-acting insulin like Toujeo help me work toward my blood sugar and A1C goals?

4. What are the side effects of Toujeo?

What is Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection 300 Units/mL?

Prescription Toujeo is a long-acting man-made insulin used to control high blood sugar in adults and children who are 6 years of age and older with diabetes mellitus.

- Toujeo is not for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis
- It is not known if Toujeo is safe and effective in children under 6 years of age

Important Safety Information for Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection

Do not use Toujeo if you have low blood sugar or if you are allergic to insulin or any of the ingredients in Toujeo.

Please see pages 3 and 4 for Full Important Safety Information for Toujeo and Lantus. Please [click here](#) or visit <https://products.sanofi.us/toujeo/toujeo.pdf> for Full Prescribing Information for Toujeo. Please [click here](#) or visit <https://products.sanofi.us/Lantus/Lantus.html> for Full Prescribing Information for Lantus.

Questions to ask your doctor:

5. For my first insulin, is the 900-unit Toujeo® Max SoloStar® pen right for me?

6. What do I need to know about starting insulin?

7. What is injecting with the Toujeo Max SoloStar pen like? [Check out this video.](#)

8. Does it make sense to start with a more concentrated insulin like Toujeo? [Learn more.](#)

9. What if I skip or forget a dose of Toujeo?

Questions your doctor may have for you:

1. Have you been tracking your blood sugar?
2. Have you experienced any symptoms?
3. Have you been following your treatment plan?

Need help answering them?

1. Bring your blood sugar log with you. Need a new one? [Get it here.](#)
2. Jot down any symptoms you've experienced—even if you start today.
3. Sticking to your plan helps your doctor know when changes need to be made.

Are you prepared?

Here's what to bring to your next doctor's visit:

- Insurance card
- Physician referral (if you're seeing a specialist)
- Medical history
- Names and dosage of current medications
- Blood sugar log

Important Safety Information for Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection (Cont'd)

Do not share your pen(s) with other people, even if the needle has been changed. You may give other people a serious infection or get a serious infection from them.

Before starting Toujeo, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you have liver or kidney problems, if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed.

Change (rotate) your injection sites within the area you chose with each dose to reduce your risk of getting pitted or thickened skin (lipodystrophy) and skin with lumps (localized cutaneous amyloidosis) at the injection sites. **Do not** use the same spot for each injection or inject where the skin is pitted, thickened, lumpy, tender, bruised, scaly, hard, scarred, or damaged.

Heart failure can occur if you are taking insulin together with pills called TZDs (thiazolidinediones), even if you have never had heart failure or other heart problems. If you have heart failure, it may get worse while you take TZDs with Toujeo.

Please see pages 3 and 4 for Full Important Safety Information for Toujeo and Lantus. Please [click here](https://products.sanofi.us/toujeo/toujeo.pdf) or visit <https://products.sanofi.us/toujeo/toujeo.pdf> for Full Prescribing Information for Toujeo. Please [click here](https://products.sanofi.us/Lantus/Lantus.html) or visit <https://products.sanofi.us/Lantus/Lantus.html> for Full Prescribing Information for Lantus.



What is Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection 300 Units/mL?

Prescription Toujeo is a long-acting man-made insulin used to control high blood sugar in adults and children who are 6 years of age and older with diabetes mellitus.

- Toujeo is not for the treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis
- It is not known if Toujeo is safe and effective in children under 6 years of age

Important Safety Information for Toujeo U-300 (insulin glargine) injection

Do not use Toujeo if you have low blood sugar or if you are allergic to insulin or any of the ingredients in Toujeo.

Do not share your pen(s) with other people, even if the needle has been changed. You may give other people a serious infection or get a serious infection from them.

Before starting Toujeo, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you have liver or kidney problems, if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed.

Change (rotate) your injection sites within the area you chose with each dose to reduce your risk of getting pitted or thickened skin (lipodystrophy) and skin with lumps (localized cutaneous amyloidosis) at the injection sites. **Do not** use the same spot for each injection or inject where the skin is pitted, thickened, lumpy, tender, bruised, scaly, hard, scarred, or damaged.

Heart failure can occur if you are taking insulin together with pills called TZDs (thiazolidinediones), even if you have never had heart failure or other heart problems. If you have heart failure, it may get worse while you take TZDs with Toujeo. Your treatment with TZDs and Toujeo may need to be changed or stopped by your doctor if you have new or worsening heart failure. Tell your doctor if you have any new or worsening symptoms including:

- Shortness of breath
- Sudden weight gain
- Swelling of your ankles or feet

Tell your doctor about all the medications you take, including OTC medicines, vitamins, and supplements, and herbal supplements.

Toujeo should be taken at the same time once a day. Test your blood sugar levels daily while using any insulin.

Do not change your dose or type of insulin without talking to your doctor. Verify you have the correct insulin before each injection. **Do NOT use a syringe to remove Toujeo from your pen.** Your dose for Toujeo may be different from other insulins you have taken. Any change of insulin should be made cautiously and only under medical supervision.

Do NOT dilute or mix Toujeo with any other insulin or solution. It will not work as intended and you may lose blood sugar control, which could be serious. Use Toujeo only if the solution is clear and colorless with no particles visible.

While using Toujeo, do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how Toujeo affects you. Don't drink alcohol or use other medicines that contain alcohol.

The most common side effect of Toujeo is low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), which may be serious and life-threatening. Severe hypoglycemia may cause harm to your heart or brain. Symptoms of serious low blood sugar may include shaking, sweating, fast heartbeat, and blurred vision. The long-acting effect of Toujeo may delay recovery from low blood sugar compared to shorter-acting insulins.

Toujeo may cause severe allergic reactions that can lead to death. Get medical help right away if you have:

- A rash over your whole body
- Shortness of breath
- Swelling of your face, tongue, or throat
- Extreme drowsiness, dizziness, or confusion
- Trouble breathing
- Fast heartbeat
- Sweating

Toujeo may have additional side effects including swelling, weight gain, low potassium, and injection site reactions which may include change in fat tissue, skin thickening, redness, swelling, and itching.

Toujeo SoloStar and Toujeo Max SoloStar are single-patient-use prefilled insulin pens. It is important to perform a safety test when using a new pen for the first time. Talk to your doctor about proper injection technique and follow instructions in the *Instruction Leaflet* that comes with your Toujeo SoloStar or Toujeo Max SoloStar pen.


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

What is Lantus® (insulin glargine) injection 100 Units/mL?

Prescription LANTUS is a long-acting man-made-insulin used to control high blood sugar in adults and children with diabetes mellitus.

- LANTUS is not for use to treat diabetic ketoacidosis

Important Safety Information for Lantus (insulin glargine) injection 100 Units/mL

Do not take Lantus during episodes of low blood sugar or if you are allergic to insulin or any of the inactive ingredients in Lantus.

Do not share needles, insulin pens, or syringes with others. Do NOT reuse needles.

Before starting Lantus, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you have liver or kidney problems, if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant or if you are breast-feeding or planning to breast-feed.

Change (rotate) your injection sites within the area you chose with each dose to reduce your risk of getting lipodystrophy (pitted or thickened skin) and localized cutaneous amyloidosis (skin with lumps) at the injection sites. **Do not** use the same spot for each injection or inject where the skin is pitted, thickened, lumpy, tender, bruised, scaly, hard, scarred or damaged.

Heart failure can occur if you are taking insulin together with certain medicines called TZDs (thiazolidinediones), even if you have never had heart failure or other heart problems. If you already have heart failure, it may get worse while you take TZDs with Lantus. Your treatment with TZDs and Lantus may need to be changed or stopped by your doctor if you have new or worsening heart failure. Tell your doctor if you have any new or worsening symptoms of heart failure, including:

- Shortness of breath
- Swelling of your ankles or feet
- Sudden weight gain

Tell your doctor about all the medications you take, including OTC medicines, vitamins, and supplements, including herbal supplements.

Lantus should be taken once a day at the same time every day. Test your blood sugar levels while using insulin,

such as Lantus. Do not make any changes to your dose or type of insulin without talking to your healthcare provider. Any change of insulin should be made cautiously and only under medical supervision.

Do NOT dilute or mix Lantus with any other insulin or solution. It will not work as intended and you may lose blood sugar control, which could be serious. Lantus must only be used if the solution is clear and colorless with no particles visible. Always make sure you have the correct insulin before each injection.

While using Lantus, do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how Lantus affects you. You should not drink alcohol or use other medicines that contain alcohol.

The most common side effect of insulin, including Lantus, is low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), which may be serious and life threatening. It may cause harm to your heart or brain. Symptoms of serious low blood sugar may include shaking, sweating, fast heartbeat, and blurred vision.

Lantus may cause serious side effects that can lead to death, such as severe allergic reactions. Get medical help right away if you have:

- A rash over your whole body
- Trouble breathing
- A fast heartbeat
- Sweating
- Swelling of your face, tongue, or throat
- Shortness of breath
- Extreme drowsiness, dizziness, or confusion

Other possible side effects may include swelling, weight gain, low potassium levels, injection site reactions, including changes in fat tissue at the injection site, and allergic reactions.

Important Safety Information for Lantus (insulin glargine) injection SoloStar

Lantus SoloSTAR is a disposable single-patient-use prefilled insulin pen. Please talk to your healthcare provider about proper injection technique and follow instructions in the Instruction Leaflet that accompanies the pen.