Lantus® SoloStar®

1. What is Lantus® SoloStar®

Lantus® SoloStar® is a pre-filled, disposable insulin pen. It contains Lantus® insulin glargine 100 units/ml. Only use this medicine if the label on the pack tells you to do so.

2. How to use Lantus®

This medicine is for injection under the skin only. Do not inject into muscle. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure where to inject your insulin.

3. How to handle Lantus® SoloStar®

Make sure that you are using the right Lantus® SoloStar® pre-filled pen and that the expiry date has not passed.

4. Possible side effects

This leaflet also contains important information about possible side effects, some of which may be serious. If you notice any side effect, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

5. How to store Lantus®

Keep the pre-filled pen in the outer carton in direct light. The pen in use must not be stored in direct light. Do not freeze Lantus® SoloStar®.

6. Marketing Authorisation Holder

Pfizer Germany GmbH

What is in this leaflet

1. What Lantus® is and is used for

It is chemically similar to human insulin.

Key facts about the packaging of Lantus®

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, talk to your doctor or pharmacist about using Lantus®.

This leaflet was last revised in

2022.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Pfizer Germany GmbH

The Marketing Authorisation Holder is

Pfizer Germany GmbH, 40724 Düsseldorf, Germany

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

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Hypoglycaemia is also more likely to occur if you:
- have not injected your insulin or not injected enough, or
- have injected your insulin too soon or too late
- are physically stressed (especially when exercising or having a very stressful day)
- have recently taken extra insulin or taken insulin more frequently than usual
- have eaten less than usual

Serious hypoglycaemia may cause a heart attack or stroke. Please try to note any of the above symptoms occurring.

Severe hyperglycaemia

What should you do if you experience severe hyperglycaemia?

- check your blood sugar levels
- take steps to lower your blood sugar levels
- drink a beverage
- take some sugar (at least 20 grams)

HYPERGLYCAEMIA

- your blood sugar levels are almost normal or are unstable,
- you are recovering from an injury or operation or other stress,
- you are doing more exercise than usual or a different type of exercise,
- you drink alcohol, particularly if you are not eating much,
- you do not eat enough, or eat food containing less carbohydrate,
- you miss meals or delay them,
- you inject too much insulin,
- you have not injected your insulin or not injected enough, or
- you have recently changed from an animal insulin to a human insulin such as Lantus,
- you have recently suffered hypoglycaemia (for example the day before your last injection)
- you are taking or have taken certain other medicines (see section 2, "Other medicines and Lantus")
- you have emotional distress, excitement, or you have an injury,
- you are pregnant,
- you are breastfeeding

It is advisable to test your blood sugar immediately after taking your insulin to Lantus hypoglycaemia, if it occurs, may be more likely to occur in the morning than at night.

Insulin to Lantus hypoglycaemia, if it occurs, may be more likely

Please try to note any of the above symptoms occurring.

In your brain

Examples of symptoms that tell your blood sugar level is falling too much or is falling too fast are:

Examples of symptoms that tell your blood sugar level is falling too much or is falling too fast are:

- in your mouth, dizziness, loss of self-control, inability to think,
- in your hands and feet, shakiness, cold sweats,
- in your eyes, blurred vision or double vision,
- in your stomach, nausea or vomiting,
- in your skin, numbness or tingling, coldness of the skin.

... or even loss of consciousness may be signs of hypoglycaemia. It is advisable to test your blood sugar immediately after taking your insulin to Lantus. If you are not certain that you have hypoglycaemia.

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