Metformin

Other Names: Glucophage; Glycon



What it does:

- Lowers blood sugar levels by helping the liver make less sugar
- Helps the muscles use the sugar from the blood stream

How to take it:

- As often as your doctor prescribes and at the same time(s) every day
- Take metformin with meals



What to watch for:

- Metformin can cause nausea, diarrhea, or gas. Taking your pills with food can help with these symptoms.
- In some people, metformin can decrease absorption of folic acid and vitamin B₁₂
- Ask your doctor if you need to take a folic acid or vitamin B₁₂ supplement
- Contact your doctor if you are throwing up and cannot drink enough fluids. You may have to stop taking metformin until you are better



Who should not take metformin:

- People who consume alcohol (ask your doctor how much alcohol is safe to have)
- Women who are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant



For more information contact your health care provider

Reference: Compendium of Pharmaceutical Specialties 2009 published by the Canadian Pharmacists Association Ottawa, ON. 2010 - 2. These materials were developed by the Clinical Subcommittee of the Chronic Disease and Network and Access Program of the Prince Albert Grand Council and its partners and funded by Aboriginal Health Transition Fund. These materials will expire in 2013 when the Clinical Practice Guidelines for Diabetes Prevention and Management in Canada are updated. Printed by Campbell Printing Ltd.