

Tubeless Insulin Pump

Tubeless, Reliable, Safe. Try The OmniPod®. Sign-Up For A Demo



ADVERTISEMENT

Pill Identifier App
Now available for the iPhone and iPad.
[View Details](#)



Browse all medications [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Phonetic Search](#)

- Home
- Drugs A-Z
- Pill Identifier
- Interactions Checker
- News
- Health Professionals
- Q & A
- Mednotes
- Apps

Home → Conditions → Diabetes, Type 2 → Byetta

Print Share

Sign In or Register

Byetta

Generic Name: [exenatide](#) (Byetta) (ex EN a tide)

Brand Names: *Byetta Prefilled Pen*

- Overview
- Side Effects
- Dosage
- Interactions
- For Professionals
- More

Prostate Cancer Stages

See the Progression of Stages for Prostate Cancer. Get Expert Info.



What is Byetta?

Byetta (exenatide) is an injectable diabetes medicine that helps control [blood sugar levels](#). This medication helps your pancreas produce insulin more efficiently. Byetta is a short-acting form of exenatide.

Byetta is used to treat type 2 diabetes. Other diabetes medicines are sometimes used in combination with Byetta if needed.

This medication guide provides information about the Byetta brand of exenatide. Bydureon is another brand of exenatide that is not covered in this medication guide.

Byetta may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

Important information

Do not use Byetta to treat [type 1 diabetes](#), or if you are in a state of diabetic ketoacidosis (call your doctor for treatment with insulin). You should not use Byetta if you have severe kidney disease (or if you are on dialysis), or if you have a severe stomach disorder that causes slow digestion. You should not use Byetta together with a fast-acting or short-acting insulin, such as insulin aspart (NovoLOG), insulin glulisine (Apidra), insulin lispro (HumaLOG), or regular insulin (HumuLIN R, NovoLIN R, and others). Do not use Byetta together with Bydureon.

You must use Byetta within 60 minutes (1 hour) BEFORE eating a meal. Do not use this medication after eating a meal.

Stop using Byetta and call your doctor at once if you have severe pain in your upper stomach spreading to your back, with nausea, vomiting,

1 Simple Blood Sugar Killer (Do THI...)



Diabetes Billion Dollar Industry Could go bankrupt if this 1 industry secret gets leaked... [\[video\]](#)

Slideshow: Can Prescription Drugs Lead to Weight Gain?

Related Information

- Rx** **Availability**
Prescription only
- C** **Pregnancy Category**
Risk cannot be ruled out
- N/A** **CSA Schedule**
Not a controlled drug
- 5 years** **Approval History**
FDA approved 2009

Reviews

64 User Reviews

Average User Rating

8.3 Rate it!

Drug Class

Incretin mimetics

Related Drugs

- Diabetes, Type 2
- [metformin](#)
- [insulin aspart](#)
- [Januvia](#)
- [glipizide](#)
- [glimepiride](#)
- [Lantus](#)
- [Invokana](#)
- [Victoza](#)
- [glyburide](#)
- [Levemir](#)
- [Humalog](#)
- [Actos](#)
- [Janumet](#)
- [Glucophage](#)
- [Tradjenta](#)
- [Novolog](#)
- [Amaryl](#)
- [pioglitazone](#)
- [Farxiga](#)
- [Welchol](#)
- [Bydureon](#)
- [Onglyza](#)
- [sitagliptin](#)
- [Glucotrol](#)

More...

Tubeless Insulin Pump

Tubeless, Reliable, Safe. Try The OmniPod®. Sign-Up For A



Get Updates by Email

Email me:

04/07/2015

and a fast heart rate. These could be symptoms of pancreatitis.



Before using Byetta

Do not use Byetta to treat type 1 diabetes, or if you are in a state of diabetic ketoacidosis (call your doctor for treatment with insulin). You should not use Byetta if you have severe kidney disease (or if you are on dialysis), or if you have a severe stomach disorder that causes slow digestion.

To make sure you can safely use Byetta, tell your doctor if you have any of these other conditions:

- kidney disease or a history of kidney transplant;
- problems with digestion;
- a history of pancreatitis or gall stones;
- a history of alcoholism; or
- a history of high triglycerides (a type of fat in blood).

FDA pregnancy category C. It is not known whether Byetta will harm an unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant while using this medication. Byetta can make birth control pills less effective. If you take birth control pills, take your pill at least 1 hour before your Byetta injection. It is not known whether exenatide passes into breast milk or if it could harm a [nursing](#) baby. Do not use Byetta without telling your doctor if you are breast-feeding a baby.

See also: [Pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings](#) (in more detail)

Insulin Pump – Tubeless

Feel The Freedom For Yourself! Learn About The



How should I use Byetta?

Use Byetta exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Do not use in larger or smaller amounts or for longer than recommended. Follow the directions on your prescription label. Your doctor may occasionally change your dose to make sure you get the best results.

Byetta is injected under the skin. You may be shown how to use injections at home. Do not self-inject this medicine if you do not fully understand how to give the injection and properly dispose of used needles and syringes.

Byetta is usually injected twice a day, before the morning and evening meal. You must use Byetta within 60 minutes (1 hour) before eating the meal. Your Byetta doses should be given at least 6 hours apart. Do not use Byetta after eating a meal.

Byetta comes in a prefilled injection pen with a "Pen User Manual" showing instructions for using the pen and injecting the medicine. Follow these directions carefully. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions.

Never share an injection pen with another person. Sharing injection pens can allow disease such as hepatitis or HIV to pass from one person to another.

News and Warnings related to this drug

FDA Medwatch Alerts for all Medications

News Roundup Daily

Related News and Articles

[More TV Time May Mean Higher Diabetes Risk, Study Finds](#) April 2, 2015

If you're on the verge of developing diabetes, parking yourself in front of the TV might be one of the worst things you could do for your health, a new study...

[Night Owls Run Higher Risk of Health Problems, Study Finds](#) April 1, 2015

Night owls are more likely than early risers to develop diabetes and other health problems, even if they get the same amount of sleep. That's the conclusion...

[Connection Between Diabetes, Advanced Breast Cancer Detected in Study](#) March 27, 2015

Women with diabetes may have an increased risk of being diagnosed with advanced breast cancer, a new study from Canada shows. "Our findings suggest that women..."

Learn about treatments for OA knee pain.

Watch video >>>




04/07/2015

Your blood sugar will need to be checked often, and you may need other blood tests at your doctor's office. Visit your doctor regularly.

Know the signs of low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) and how to recognize them: headache, hunger, weakness, sweating, tremors, irritability, or trouble concentrating.

Always keep a source of sugar available in case you have symptoms of low blood sugar. Sugar sources include orange juice, glucose gel, candy, or milk. If you have severe hypoglycemia and cannot eat or drink, use an injection of glucagon. Your doctor can give you a prescription for a glucagon emergency injection kit and tell you how to give the injection. Be sure your family and close friends know how to help you in an emergency.

Check your blood sugar carefully during a time of stress or illness, if you travel, exercise more than usual, drink alcohol, or skip meals. These things can affect your glucose levels and your dose needs may also change.

Your doctor may want you to stop using Byetta for a short time if you become ill, have a fever or infection, or if you have surgery or a [medical emergency](#) . Tell your doctor if you have a prolonged illness that causes diarrhea or vomiting.

Ask your doctor how to adjust your Byetta dose if needed. Do not change your medication dose or schedule without your doctor's advice. Store unused injection pens in the refrigerator, protected from light. Do not freeze, and throw away any medicine that has become frozen. Do not use the medicine after the expiration date on the label has passed. After your first use of a Byetta injection pen, it may then be stored at room temperature, away from heat and bright light. Do not store the Byetta pen with the needle attached. Use the pen for only 30 days and then throw it away, even if it still has medicine in it.

Use a disposable needle only once. Throw away used needles in a puncture-proof container (ask your pharmacist where you can get one and how to dispose of it). Keep this container out of the reach of children and pets.

If the needle is left on, medicine may leak from the pen or air bubbles may form in the cartridge. Keep your injection pen, pen needles, and all medicines out of the reach of children.

What happens if I miss a dose?

Use the missed dose as soon as you remember, but only if you have not yet eaten a meal. Skip the missed dose if you have already eaten a meal, or if it is almost time for your next scheduled dose. Do not use extra medicine to make up the missed dose.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

Overdose can cause severe nausea and vomiting, or signs of low blood sugar (headache, weakness, dizziness, confusion, irritability, hunger, fast heartbeat, sweating, and tremor).

What should I avoid?

You should not use Byetta together with a fast-acting or short-acting insulin, such as insulin aspart (NovoLOG), insulin glulisine (Apidra), insulin lispro (Humalog), or regular insulin (Humulin R, NovoLIN R, and others). Do not use Byetta together with Bydureon. Avoid drinking alcohol. It can lower your blood sugar.

If you take any type of antibiotic, take it at least 1 hour before you use Byetta.

5) Foods To Never Eat

Here are 5 foods you should never eat if You want to lose

belly fat.



Byetta side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have any of these signs of an allergic reaction to Byetta: hives; difficulty breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Stop using Byetta and call your doctor at once if you have a serious side effect such as:

- swelling, weight gain, feeling short of breath, urinating less than usual or not at all;
- drowsiness, confusion, mood changes, increased thirst, diarrhea;
- dull pain in your middle or lower back;
- severe pain in your upper stomach spreading to your back, vomiting; or
- low blood sugar (headache, hunger, weakness, sweating, confusion, irritability, dizziness, fast heart rate, or feeling jittery).

Less serious Byetta side effects may include:

- nausea, upset stomach, diarrhea or constipation;
- weight loss; or
- loss of appetite.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

See also: [Side effects](#) (in more detail)

What other drugs will affect Byetta?

You may be more likely to have hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) if you use Byetta with oral diabetes medications that can lower blood sugar. Before using Byetta, tell your doctor if you use any of these: chlorpropamide (Diabinese), glimepiride (Amaryl, Avandaryl, Duetact), glipizide (Glucotrol, Metaglip), glyburide (DiaBeta, Glucovance), tolazamide (Tolinase), or tolbutamide (Orinase). Byetta can make it harder for your body to absorb other medications you take by mouth. Tell your doctor if you are taking:

- levothyroxine (Synthroid, Levothroid);
- lithium (Eskalith, Lithobid);
- lovastatin (Mevacor, Altoprev, Advicor);
- pimozone (Orap);
- cyclosporine (Gengraf, Neoral, Sandimmune), sirolimus (Rapamune) or tacrolimus (Prograf);
- theophylline (Elixophyllin, Theo-24, Theochron, Uniphyll);
- birth control pills;
- a blood thinner such as warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven);
- a diuretic (water pill);
- ergot medicine such as ergotamine (Ergomar, Cafergot) or dihydroergotamine (D.H.E. 45, Migranal Nasal Spray);
- pain medication;
- seizure medication such as carbamazepine (Carbatrol, Equetro, Tegretol), divalproex (Depakote), ethosuximide (Zarontin), phenytoin (Dilantin), or valproic acid (Depakene, Stavzor); or
- heart or blood pressure medication such as digoxin (digitalis, Lanoxin, Lanoxicaps), disopyramide (Norpace), lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril), procainamide (Procan, Pronestyl), or quinidine (Quin-G).

This list is not complete and other drugs may interact with Byetta. Tell your doctor about all

medications you use. This includes prescription, over-the-counter, vitamin, and herbal products. Do not start a new medication without telling your doctor.

 Google  Facebook  Twitter  Print  Email  + Add to Mednotes

Next Page → [Side Effects](#)

More about Byetta (exenatide)

- [Side Effects](#)
- [During Pregnancy](#)
- [Dosage Information](#)
- [Drug Interactions](#)
- [Support Group](#)
- [Pricing & Coupons](#)
- [64 Reviews](#) - [Add your own review/rating](#)

Consumer resources

- [Byetta](#)
- [Byetta](#) (Advanced Reading)
- *Other brands:* [Bydureon](#)

Professional resources

- [Byetta](#) (AHFS Monograph)
- [Byetta](#) (FDA)

Related treatment guides

- [Diabetes, Type 2](#)

Where can I get more information?

- Your pharmacist can provide more information about Byetta.

Reduce Nerve Pain Now

Don't Let Neuropathy Symptoms Slow You Down. Get A Free Trial



Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use Byetta only for the indication prescribed.

Disclaimer: Every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided by Cerner Multum, Inc. ('Multum') is accurate, up-to-date, and complete, but no guarantee is made to that effect. Drug information contained herein may be time sensitive. Multum information has been compiled for use by healthcare practitioners and consumers in the United States and therefore Multum does not warrant that uses outside of the United States are appropriate, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Multum's drug information does not endorse drugs, diagnose patients or recommend therapy. Multum's drug information is an informational resource designed to assist licensed healthcare practitioners in caring for their patients and/or to serve consumers viewing this service as a supplement to, and not a substitute for, the expertise, skill, knowledge and judgment of healthcare practitioners. The absence of a warning for a given drug or drug combination in no way should be construed to indicate that the drug or drug combination is safe, effective or appropriate for any given patient. Multum does not assume any responsibility for any aspect of healthcare administered with the aid of information Multum provides. The information contained herein is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, warnings, drug interactions, allergic reactions, or adverse effects. If you have questions about the drugs you are taking, check with your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Copyright 1996-2015 Cerner Multum, Inc. Version: 12.02. Revision Date: 2012-03-08, 2:25:49 PM.



Support

About Drugs.com

Your Privacy

04/07/2015

- [Advertise With Us](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Ask a Question](#)
- [Content Submissions](#)
- [Mobile Apps](#)
- [About Drugs.com](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Sitemap](#)

Follow:     

Drugs.com provides accurate and independent information on more than 24,000 prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines and natural products. This material is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended for medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.

Data sources include Micromedex® (updated Feb 4th, 2015), Cerner Multum™ (updated Feb 17th, 2015), Wolters Kluwer™ (updated Apr 6th, 2015) and others. To view content sources and attributions, refer to our [editorial policy](#).

Copyright © 2000-2015 Drugs.com. All rights reserved.



We comply with the HONcode standard for trustworthy health information.

[Verify here](#)



Ad Choices

[Terms of Use](#) · [Privacy Policy](#)