



Cagrilintide

Long-Acting Amylin Analogue · Weight Management

OVERVIEW

Cagrilintide is a long-acting amylin analogue engineered for once-weekly dosing in the treatment of obesity and metabolic disorders. Amylin is a hormone co-secreted with insulin that regulates appetite, gastric emptying, and glucagon secretion. In clinical trials Cagrilintide demonstrated significant and sustained weight reduction — particularly in combination with GLP-1 agonists in the CagriSema protocol.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size	10mg per vial
Reconstitution	Add 2ml BAC Water → 5,000mcg/ml
Route	Subcutaneous (SubQ) injection
Frequency	Once weekly — titrate per schedule
Storage	Refrigerate 2–8°C; protect from light

CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

■ Obesity & overweight management	■ Appetite suppression & satiety
■ Gastric emptying regulation	■ Glucagon suppression & glycemic control
■ CagriSema combination protocol	■ Long-term weight maintenance

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Cagrilintide activates amylin receptors in the area postrema and nucleus accumbens, suppressing appetite and reducing caloric intake. It slows gastric emptying to prolong post-meal fullness and suppresses glucagon secretion for glycemic control. Its additive mechanism to GLP-1 agonists enables significantly greater weight loss in combination protocols than either agent alone.

RECONSTITUTION & DOSING GUIDE · SubQ Injection · U-100 Insulin Syringe

2ml BAC Water + 10mg vial = 5,000mcg/ml · U-100 syringe: 10 units = 500mcg · Inject once weekly

PHASE	DOSE	SYRINGE UNITS (U-100)	FREQUENCY
Starting (Wk 1–4)	0.25mg	5 units	Once weekly
Titration (Wk 4–8)	0.5mg	10 units	Once weekly
Titration (Wk 8–12)	1mg	20 units	Once weekly
Titration (Wk 12+)	2mg	40 units	Once weekly
Max Dose	4mg	80 units	Once weekly