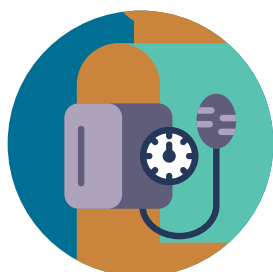


# Pharmacotherapy for Obesity Care



## When should you consider pharmacotherapy for obesity management?

Consider pharmacotherapy if your patient:



Has one or more obesity-related complications.\*

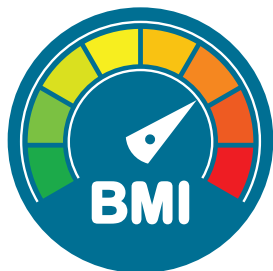


Has limited response to lifestyle modification or has a clinical indication for a weight loss goal of >5-7%.\*\*



Has potential barriers that may restrict the effectiveness of lifestyle modifications alone. For example:

- weight-promoting medications
- mobility challenges
- a history of significant weight gain
- substantial symptoms (*high hunger, low satiation and satiety, challenges with emotional eating, and frequent cravings*)



Has severe obesity (BMI  $\geq 40$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>)



Recurrence of obesity after stopping previous interventions or after metabolic surgery.

\*type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease, and osteoarthritis

\*\*<5% weight loss after 1–3 months