



To:

Pharmacist Incharge, Armed Forces Hospital (AT Khoudh & Salalah)
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, Royal Hospital
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, Khoula Hospital
Pharmacist Incharge, Al Nahda Hospital
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Muscat Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Al Dakhliya Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, South Batinah Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, North Batinah Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Al Dhahira Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, North Sharqiya Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, South Sharqiya Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Musandam Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Dhofar Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Al Wusta Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGHS, Buraimi Governorate
Director of Pharmaceutical Care, DGMS
Pharmacist Incharge, Al Massarah Hospital
HOD, Pharmacy Department, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital
Pharmacist Incharge, Royal Oman Police
Pharmacist Incharge, The Diwan
Pharmacist Incharge, The Sultan's Special Force
Pharmacist Incharge, Internal Security Services
Pharmacist Incharge, Petroleum Development of Oman
Pharmacist Incharge, LNG Oman

After Compliments,

Kindly find attached our Circular No ١١ dated ٠٥/٠٢/٢٠٢٦ Regarding Update to Health Care Professionals About GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists: strengthened warnings on acute pancreatitis, including necrotising and fatal cases.

Copy to:

Dear

- Director of Pharmacovigilance Department, DSC
- Director of Medicine Registration Department, DSC
- Director of Regulatory Compliance Department, DSC
- Director of Central Quality Control Lab., DSC
- Director of Medical Device Department, DSC
- Section Head of Medicine Safety Evaluation
- Section Head of Quality Problems and Medication Errors.
- Section Head of Pharmacovigilance
- Section Head of Clinical Trials

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Circular No. ١١ /2026

١٧ -08-1447 H
٥٥ -02-2026

Subject: GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists: strengthened warnings on acute pancreatitis, including necrotising and fatal cases

The Drug Safety Center (DSC) would like to share a new safety information published by Medicine and Health products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) regarding GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists: strengthened warnings on acute pancreatitis, including necrotising and fatal cases.

Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/ glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor agonists are used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus and, for some products, for weight management and cardiovascular risk reduction.

Acute pancreatitis is a recognised side effect with GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP1/GIP receptor agonists. Although the overall frequency remains uncommon, post marketing experience has shown that some rare reports of acute pancreatitis have been particularly severe, including necrotising and fatal pancreatitis.

Advice for Healthcare Professionals:

- be alert to the risk of acute pancreatitis in patients receiving Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/ glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor agonists. There have been rare reports of necrotising and fatal pancreatitis associated with GLP-1 and GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists.
- advise patients to seek urgent medical attention if they develop severe and persistent abdominal pain that may radiate to the back and may be accompanied by nausea and vomiting.
- privately prescribed GLP-1s and GLP-1/GIPs may not appear on the patient's medical history so if a patient presents with these symptoms, enquire about GLP-1 or GLP-1/GIP use.
- if pancreatitis is suspected, discontinue treatment with the GLP-1 or GLP-1/GIP receptor agonist immediately.
- do not restart therapy if the diagnosis of pancreatitis is confirmed.
- GLP-1 and GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists should be used with caution in patients with a history of pancreatitis.



DSC
مركز سلامة الدواء
Drug Safety Center





Advice for Healthcare Professionals to Provide to Patients:

- pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas) is a possible side effect with GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/ GIP receptor agonists. In rare reports this can have serious or fatal outcomes.
- seek urgent medical attention if you experience severe, persistent abdominal pain, that may radiate to your back and may be accompanied by nausea and vomiting, as this may be a sign of pancreatitis.
- do not restart GLP-1 receptor agonist or GLP-1/GIP receptor agonist treatment if pancreatitis is confirmed.

Call to report:

GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual GLP-1/GIP receptor agonists are registered in Oman; healthcare professionals, patients, and caregivers are requested to submit adverse drug reaction reports to the pharmacovigilance department in the Drug Safety Center.

Act. **Ph. Ibrahim Nasser Al Rashdi**
Director General

