Glucagon

Approved human use · product-specific labels.



Guide prepared November 13, 2026 · profile review dates retained

KEEP IN MIND Evidence applies to the studied formulation, route, population and outcome—not every product sharing a name.

01 What is it?

Glucagon signals the liver to release glucose and helps defend against falling blood sugar. Approved glucagon medicines can be used for severe hypoglycemia. The hormone is part of normal glucose regulation; the rescue medicine is a specific product with its own instructions and limitations. [1]

02 Potential benefits

Raises blood glucose through liver signaling. Approved products can treat severe hypoglycemia. [1]

03 Evidence & its limits

Glucagon rescue depends on stored glucose in the liver. The prescribing information warns that it may be ineffective when liver glycogen is depleted, including in starvation or chronic hypoglycemia. A rescue product therefore does not eliminate the need for an emergency care plan. [1]

04 Risks & unknowns

Nausea and vomiting can occur. Emergency effectiveness can depend on adequate liver glycogen and correct use. [1]

05 Status & scope

Approved glucagon medicines can be used for severe hypoglycemia. [1]

06 The question to ask

Does the evidence match the exact product, route, condition and outcome being discussed? Check the full record and its review dates. This summary is selective; the product label and clinical assessment contain additional warnings and contraindications.

SOURCES / Tap a reference to open

[1] Full evidence record, references and review dates
[2] FDA Drugs@FDA database
[3] MedlinePlus: medication-specific uses and precautions
[4] DailyMed: glucagon for injection prescribing information

Selective educational summary, not treatment or dosing advice. Existing profile review dates retained; no independent clinical review.