Retatrutide

Triple GIP, GLP-1 and glucagon receptor agonist

CARD 43

CLASS	CLINICAL CATEGORY	EVIDENCE LEVEL	OVERALL STATUS
Triple GIP / GLP-1 / glucagon agonist	Obesity / type 2 diabetes	Moderate (phase III)	Not approved — clinical research



KEY APPLICATIONS

Obesity	Type 2 diabetes	Hepatic steatosis	Body weight outcomes
Phase III	Research	Trials	Phase III trials

Designed to: activate GIP, GLP-1 and glucagon receptors. Phase II results published; phase III under way. Not approved for any use.

HOW IT WORKS IN THE BODY

Retatrutide → GIP + GLP-1 + glucagon → Energy expenditure and satiety → Weight reduction

- Acts on **three receptors** simultaneously.
- The glucagon **component** increases energy expenditure.
- Weight reductions exceeded those seen with dual agonists in phase II.
- Still **in phase** III; not approved.

QUICK PRACTICAL INFO

HALF-LIFE	ROUTES STUDIED
Prolonged	Subcutaneous (trials)
PHARMACOKINETICS	**STABILITY**
Being characterized	Refrigeration
INTERACTIONS	**MONITORING**
Under evaluation	Weight, HbA1c, HR and GI tolerability

EVIDENCE & SAFETY

EVIDENCE

MODERATE
INVESTIGATIONAL

- Phase II results **published**.
- Phase III trials **under way**.
- Safety profile **still under evaluation**.

CLINICAL CAUTION

- **GI effects** common in trials.
- Use only in a **clinical trial**.
- Increase in **heart rate**.
- Safety profile **under** evaluation.

REGULATORY STATUS

FDA	EMA	ANVISA	WADA	Research	Off-label
Not approved as a drug	Status not confirmed	Status not confirmed	Check the current list	Yes, phase III ongoing	No established backing

CLINICAL READ IN 10 SECONDS

- Triple incretin agonist.
- Large weight reduction in phase II.
- Phase **III** ongoing.
- Still **not approved**.

KEY REFERENCES

Jastreboff et al., 2023 — N Engl J Med 389:514–526

PubMed - reviews on retatrutide

Technical, informational content. It does not replace individualized clinical judgment or constitute a recommendation. No dose, protocol or source is provided.