

For the control of high phosphorus levels in adults with chronic kidney disease (CKD) on dialysis

Auryxia[®]
(ferric citrate) tablets

A **GUIDE** FOR WORKING WITH YOUR DIETITIAN

If you have been diagnosed with hyperphosphatemia, and are on dialysis, take this guide with you when you meet with your dietitian.

It can help you better understand your condition, set treatment goals, and address any questions you may have about your healthcare.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is AURYXIA?

AURYXIA is a prescription medicine that can lower the amount of phosphate in the blood for adults with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who ARE on dialysis

Who should not take AURYXIA?

Do not take AURYXIA if you have been diagnosed with an iron overload syndrome, such as hemochromatosis

Please see full [Important Safety Information](#) on pages 6 and 7 and [click here](#) for the FDA-approved product labeling, or go to [AURYXIA.com](#)

Not an actual patient.



Managing your hyperphosphatemia is important

Managing your hyperphosphatemia (HI-per-FOZ-fa-TEE-mee-uh) is important to your overall health. When hyperphosphatemia is left untreated, it can lead to: itching, nausea, vomiting, and muscle or bone pain.

There are 2 main ways to manage your hyperphosphatemia: through your diet and through medication like AURYXIA.

1. AURYXIA can help reduce the amount of phosphorus in your blood

AURYXIA is an iron-based phosphate binder that is taken with meals, and swallowed whole. When taken as directed, AURYXIA can help reduce the amount of phosphorus absorbed in your gut, which can decrease the amount of phosphorus in your blood.

Here are some things to keep in mind when taking AURYXIA:

Iron absorbed from AURYXIA may also increase iron in your body

- Your healthcare provider will monitor your iron levels
- If you are receiving intravenous (IV) iron, your IV iron dose may be adjusted or stopped by your healthcare provider
- Do not take AURYXIA if you have been diagnosed with an iron overload syndrome, such as hemochromatosis

In a clinical study, AURYXIA helped people lower their phosphorus levels towards the normal range. This reduction was maintained for over a year of treatment (56 weeks). Talk with your healthcare team about how you can take control of your phosphorus levels.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about AURYXIA® (ferric citrate)? AURYXIA contains iron. Keep it away from children to prevent an accidental ingestion of iron and potentially fatal poisoning. Call a poison control center or your healthcare provider if a child swallows AURYXIA.

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2. A dietitian can help you manage your hyperphosphatemia

When people with CKD eat foods that are high in phosphorus, their kidneys aren't able to remove extra phosphorus completely. This is because of kidney damage. Although medicines like AURYXIA can help reduce the amount of phosphorus absorbed by the body, you may also need to change your diet.

This is where a dietitian can help. A dietitian is a trained expert in medical nutrition therapy who teaches you about a healthy, low-phosphorous diet so you can meet your phosphorus goals.

A low-phosphorous diet means that you may need to limit the amount of high-phosphorous foods you eat and replace them with unprocessed, low-phosphorous foods.

HIGH-Phosphorous Foods



Dairy, colas, processed meat

LOW-Phosphorous Foods



Tea, vegetables, fish

To see if there is added phosphorus in your food, look for words that include “phos” in the food label’s list of ingredients, such as “**phosphoric acid**” and “**sodium phosphate**.” The words “**seasoned**” or “**enhanced**” on meat may also mean that phosphorus has been added.

The changes you make to your diet can help you reduce your phosphorus levels. Getting your phosphorus levels to a normal range can help prevent further complications and/or worsening of your hyperphosphatemia.

3. Dialysis can also help remove excess waste from your kidneys, including phosphorus.

**PARTNER WITH A DIETITIAN
TO LEARN MORE ABOUT
LOW-PHOSPHOROUS
FOOD OPTIONS.**



SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about AURYXIA® (ferric citrate)?
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Work with your dietitian for answers

There is so much to learn about how your diet affects your hyperphosphatemia. This can make it tough to ask the right questions during appointments with your dietitian. Below is a list of suggested questions to ask your dietitian. Write down your dietitian's answers in the sections provided.

What should my most important dietary goals be? _____

What food and drink changes are most important for me to focus on right now? _____

How do I incorporate my favorite foods into my diet? _____

What kinds of snacks can I eat? _____

How can I make better food choices at restaurants or when eating out? _____

How much fluid can I have to drink? Should I limit certain beverages? _____

How does having hyperphosphatemia change what I should eat? _____

If I work with my care team and get my phosphorus levels under control, can I be more flexible with my diet? _____

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the most common side effects of AURYXIA?

The most common side effects of AURYXIA when it is used to lower phosphorus in the blood for adult patients with CKD on dialysis include:

- diarrhea
- nausea
- constipation
- vomiting
- cough

AURYXIA contains iron and may cause dark stools, which are considered normal with oral medications containing iron

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Other things to discuss with your dietitian:



Calorie intake

Your dietitian can help you determine the number of calories you need to maintain a healthy weight.



Protein intake

Consuming the right amount of protein is important for your health. Your dietitian can help you figure out the best types of protein for you.



Salt intake

Too much salt can result in gaining too much fluid and increase your blood pressure, which can harm your heart and body. Your dietitian can help you identify foods that are high in salt and identify the amount of added salt in processed foods by using the list of ingredients and other information in the food label.



Fluid intake

Your fluid intake may need to be limited while on dialysis. Talk to your dietitian about ways you can reduce your fluid intake from food and beverages, as well as how you can control your thirst.



Activity level

A side effect of dialysis is fatigue, which can make you less active. Your dietitian and care team can suggest physical activities to help you feel your best.



Medications

Be sure to tell your dietitian about all the medications you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for AURYXIA

This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment

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AURYXIA may not be right for you. Before starting AURYXIA, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, are breastfeeding, or plan to breastfeed

Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you take, including:

- the antibiotics doxycycline or ciprofloxacin
- prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine

How should I take AURYXIA?

- Take AURYXIA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider
- Take AURYXIA with meals and adhere to any diet prescribed by your healthcare provider
- Your healthcare provider will tell you how much AURYXIA to take and may change your dose if necessary
- Swallow AURYXIA whole. Do not chew or crush
- If you are taking the antibiotics doxycycline or ciprofloxacin, you will need to take it separately from AURYXIA. Follow your healthcare provider's instructions on when to take doxycycline or ciprofloxacin while you are also taking AURYXIA

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for AURYXIA (continued)

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These are not all the side effects of AURYXIA. For more information ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report suspected side effects to Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. at 1-844-445-3799 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch

How should I store AURYXIA?

- Store AURYXIA between 68° to 77°F (20° to 25°C)
- Keep AURYXIA tablets dry

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