



For the control of iron deficiency anemia in adult patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis

# AURYXIA IS ON FORMULARY AT THE MAJORITY OF COMMERCIAL PLANS<sup>1</sup>

- On commercial formulary means no prior authorizations or step edits
- The majority of patients with commercial insurance pay as little as \$0 for AURYXIA

AkebiaCares offers a Copay Program to help patients with commercial insurance pay as little as \$0 for AURYXIA

- Up to \$500 off prescriptions for 90 tablets or less; up to \$1,000 off prescriptions for 91-180 tablets; up to \$1,500 off prescriptions for 181 tablets or more.
- For patients who are uninsured, or have other coverage questions or concerns, AkebiaCares may be able to help<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Restrictions may apply. Copay assistance is not valid for prescriptions reimbursed under Medicare, Medicaid, or similar federal or state programs.



#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

CONTRAINDICATION

AURYXIA® (ferric citrate) is contraindicated in patients with iron overload syndromes, e.g., hemochromatosis

Please see full Important Safety Information on page 2. Please click here for full Prescribing Information





## INDICATION

AURYXIA is indicated for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in adult patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

#### CONTRAINDICATION

AURYXIA® (ferric citrate) is contraindicated in patients with iron overload syndromes, e.g., hemochromatosis

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Iron Overload: Increases in serum ferritin and transferrin saturation (TSAT) were observed in clinical trials with AURYXIA in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) on dialysis treated for hyperphosphatemia, which may lead to excessive elevations in iron stores. Assess iron parameters prior to initiating AURYXIA and monitor while on therapy. Patients receiving concomitant intravenous (IV) iron may require a reduction in dose or discontinuation of IV iron therapy
- Risk of Overdosage in Children Due to Accidental Ingestion: Accidental ingestion and resulting overdose of iron-containing products is a leading cause of fatal poisoning in children under 6 years of age. Advise patients of the risks to children and to keep AURYXIA out of the reach of children

### **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

The most common adverse reactions reported with AURYXIA in clinical trials were:

• Iron Deficiency Anemia in CKD Not on Dialysis: Discolored feces (22%), diarrhea (21%), constipation (18%), nausea (10%), abdominal pain (5%) and hyperkalemia (5%)

#### SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

• **Pregnancy and Lactation:** There are no available data on AURYXIA use in pregnant women to inform a drug-associated risk of major birth defects and miscarriage. However, an overdose of iron in pregnant women may carry a risk for spontaneous abortion, gestational diabetes and fetal malformation. Data from rat studies have shown the transfer of iron into milk, hence, there is a possibility of infant exposure when AURYXIA is administered to a nursing woman

To report suspected adverse reactions, contact Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. at 1-844-445-3799

Please click here for full Prescribing Information or go to Auryxia.com



## CONNECT WITH YOUR PERSONAL CASE MANAGER

855-686-8601 | Monday-Friday | 8AM-7PM ET AkebiaCares.com

