Xifaxan® rifaximin 550 mg tablets

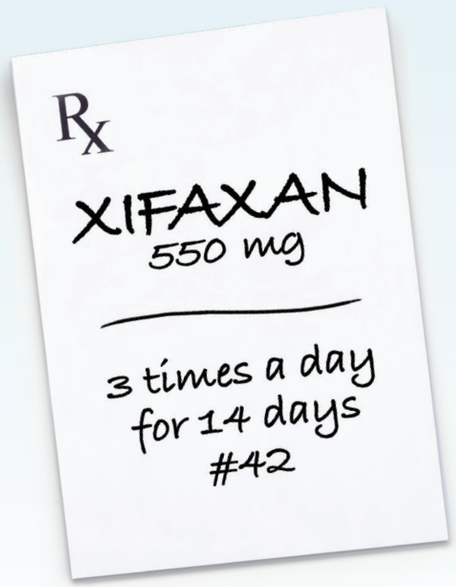
#1 PRESCRIBED MEDICATION APPROVED FOR ADULTS WITH IBS-D[1]*

Convenient dosing[2]

Just 2 weeks of treatment, not continuous daily prescription medication[2]

One 550 mg tablet 3 times a day with or without food[2]

Patients who experience recurrence can be **retreated up to 2 times**[2]



ICD-10 code for IBS-D[3†]	
K58.0	Irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea

INDICATION

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- XIFAXAN is contraindicated in patients with a hypersensitivity to rifaximin, rifamycin antimicrobial agents, or any of the components in XIFAXAN. Hypersensitivity reactions have included exfoliative dermatitis, angioneurotic edema, and anaphylaxis.
- *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) has been reported with use of nearly all antibacterial agents, including XIFAXAN, and may range in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, ongoing antibiotic use not directed against *C. difficile* may need to be discontinued.
- There is an increased systemic exposure in patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment. Caution should be exercised when administering XIFAXAN to these patients.
- Caution should be exercised when concomitant use of XIFAXAN and P-glycoprotein (P-gp) and/or OATPs inhibitors is needed. Concomitant administration of cyclosporine, an inhibitor of P-gp and OATPs, significantly increased the systemic exposure of rifaximin. In patients with hepatic impairment, a potential additive effect of reduced metabolism and concomitant P-gp inhibitors may further increase the systemic exposure to rifaximin.
- In clinical studies, the most common adverse reactions for XIFAXAN in IBS-D (≥2%) were nausea (3%) and ALT increased (2%).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

IBS-D=irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea

*Based on aggregated total of all prescribers as of October 2019.

†The ICD-10 codes and all other patient-access-related information are provided for informational purposes only. It is the treating physician's responsibility to determine the proper diagnosis, treatment, and applicable ICD-10 code. Salix Pharmaceuticals does not guarantee coverage or reimbursement for the product.

References: 1. IQVIA Xponent. October 2019. **2.** XIFAXAN [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Salix Pharmaceuticals. **3.** ICD-10. Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services. www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10. Accessed August 7, 2020.

Xifaxan® rifaximin 550 mg tablets

FOR ADULTS WITH OVERT HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY, PRESCRIBE XIFAXAN

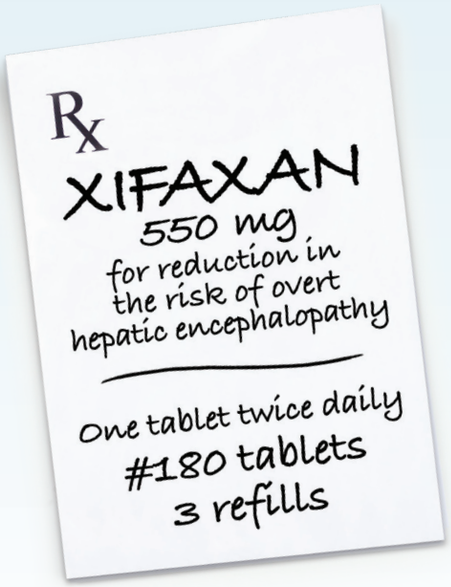
Convenient dosing[1]

One 550 mg tablet, twice daily—no dose adjustments or titrations needed[1]

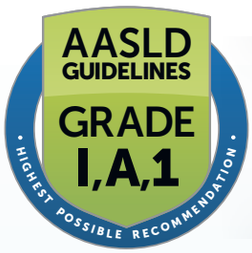
Can be taken **with or without food**[1]

Can be continued for as long as patient is at risk of recurrent OHE[1]

- There is an increased systemic exposure in patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment. Caution should be exercised when administering XIFAXAN to these patients.



ICD-10 code for overt HE[2]*	
K72.9	Hepatic failure, unspecified



XIFAXAN earned AASLD/EASL's highest possible recommendation† (GRADE I,A,1) as an add-on therapy to lactulose to reduce the risk of OHE recurrence after a patient has a recurrence while on lactulose alone.[3]

INDICATION

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(continued)*

- In a clinical study, the most common adverse reactions for XIFAXAN in HE (≥10%) were peripheral edema (15%), nausea (14%), dizziness (13%), fatigue (12%), and ascites (11%).
- INR changes have been reported in patients receiving rifaximin and warfarin concomitantly. Monitor INR and prothrombin time. Dose adjustment of warfarin may be required.
- XIFAXAN may cause fetal harm. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

OHE=overt hepatic encephalopathy; AASLD=American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; EASL=European Association for the Study of the Liver

**See ICD-10 code disclaimer on front.*

†Per the GRADE System for Evidence: Grade I=randomized, controlled trials; A=evidence is "high quality," and further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimated effect; and 1=recommendation is "strong," with factors influencing strength of recommendation including the quality of evidence, presumed patient-important outcomes, and costs.

References: 1. XIFAXAN [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Salix Pharmaceuticals. **2.** ICD-10. Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services. www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10. Accessed August 7, 2020. **3.** Vilstrup H, Amodio P, Bajaj J, et al. Hepatic encephalopathy in chronic liver disease: 2014 practice guideline by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the European Association for the Study of the Liver. *Hepatology*. 2014;60(2):715-735.

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