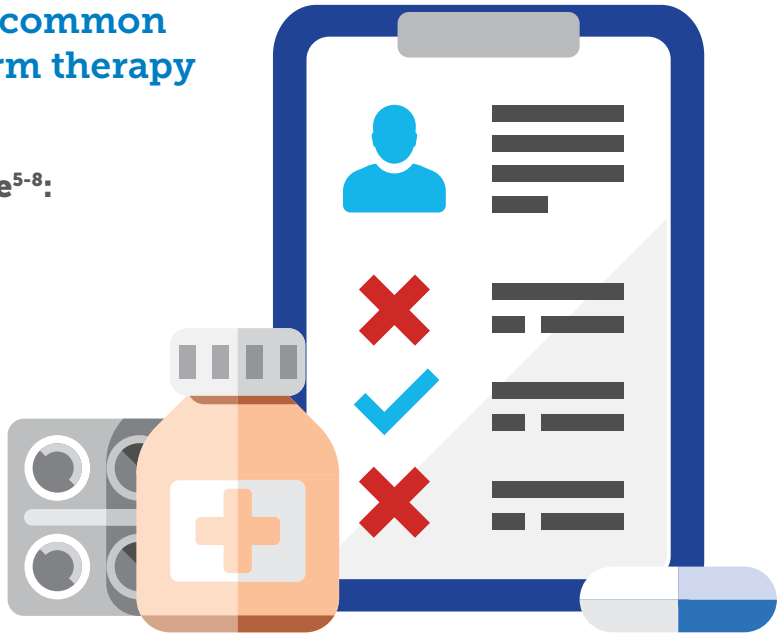
SPOTLIGHT ON MEDICATION ADHERENCE

HELP YOUR PATIENTS ACHIEVE TREATMENT GOALS

Medication nonadherence is common in patients receiving long-term therapy for chronic conditions[1-4]

Common reasons for nonadherence[5-8]:

- ✖ Forgetting to take medication
- ✖ Need for prescription refills
- ✖ Medication adverse effects
- ✖ Complex dosing regimen
- ✖ Medication cost

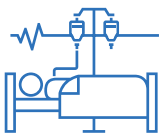


About **50%** of patients suffering from chronic conditions are **NONADHERENT**[4,5,9,10]

ADHERENCE typically drops within the first **6 months**[9,11,12]

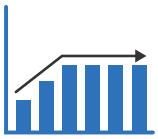
It is important to address medication adherence with your patients because poor adherence in chronic conditions has been associated with[5,6,10]:

Substantial worsening of disease



Increased morbidity and mortality

Increased burden on the healthcare system



Limited efficacy

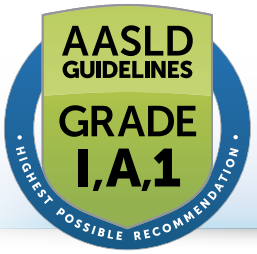
References: 1. Brixner D et al. *J Manag Care Spec Pharm.* 2019;25(7):770-779. **2.** Gast A, Mathes T. *Syst Rev.* 2019;8(1):112. **3.** Lemstra M et al. *Patient Prefer Adherence.* 2018;12:721-731. **4.** Lam WY, Fresco P. *Biomed Res Int.* 2015;2015:217047. **5.** Kleinsinger F. *Perm J.* 2018;22:18-33. **6.** Neiman AB et al. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2017;66(45):1248-1251. **7.** Polis S et al. *J Clin Nurs.* 2016;25(1-2):204-212. **8.** Bajaj JS et al. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2011;106(9):1646-1653. **9.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/grand-rounds/pp/2017/20170221-medication-adherence.html. Accessed November 19, 2019. **10.** World Health Organization. https://www.who.int/chp/knowledge/publications/adherence_full_report.pdf?ua=1. Accessed November 19, 2019. **11.** Brown MT, Bussell JK. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2011;86(4):304-314. **12.** Osterberg L, Blaschke T. *N Engl J Med.* 2005;353(5):487-497. **13.** XIFAXAN (rifaximin) tablets [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: Salix Pharmaceuticals. **14.** ICD-10. Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services. www.cms.gov/medicare/icd-10/2023-icd-10-cm. Accessed July 27, 2022. **15.** Cartwright DJ. *Adv Wound Care.* 2013;2(10):588-592. **16.** Vilstrup H et al. *Hepatology.* 2014;60(2):715-735.

HELP YOUR ADULT PATIENTS WITH OVERT HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY (HE) MEET THEIR GOALS WITH XIFAXAN

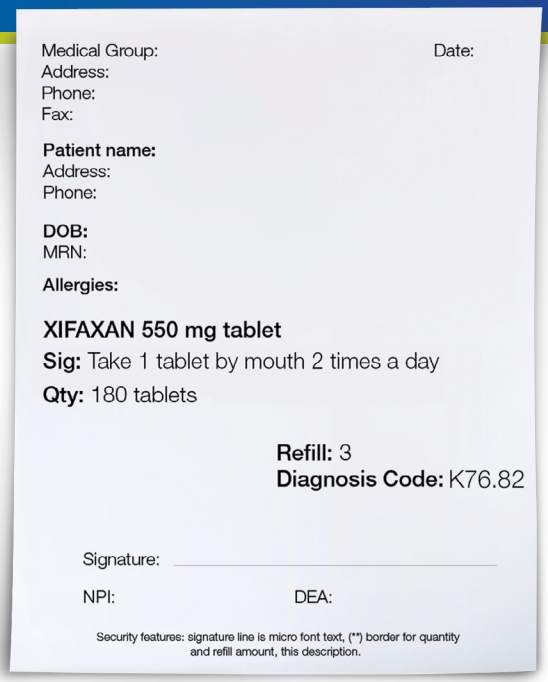
Xifaxan® rifaximin 550 mg tablets

XIFAXAN is indicated for the reduction in risk of overt HE recurrence in adults[13]

1. **Counsel on dosing and administration**[13]
   - XIFAXAN dosing: Take one 550-mg tablet twice daily
2. **Include diagnosis code**[14,15,*]
   - Add the revised ICD-10 code K76.82 (hepatic encephalopathy) on the prescription to justify medical necessity and ensure appropriate reimbursement
3. **Remember refills when appropriate**[13]
   - XIFAXAN can be continued for as long as your patient is at risk for recurrent overt HE



XIFAXAN earned AASLD/EASL's highest possible recommendation† (GRADE I,A,1) as an add-on therapy to lactulose to reduce the risk of overt HE recurrence after a patient has a recurrence while on lactulose alone.[16]


Medical Group: Date:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:

Patient name:
Address:
Phone:

DOB:
MRN:

Allergies:

XIFAXAN 550 mg tablet
Sig: Take 1 tablet by mouth 2 times a day
Qty: 180 tablets

Refill: 3
Diagnosis Code: K76.82

Signature: _____

NPI: DEA:

Security features: signature line is micro font text, (**) border for quantity and refill amount, this description.

*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.

†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.

AASLD, American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; EASL, European Association for the Study of the Liver.

For more information, visit
XIFAXAN.com/hcp/he

INDICATION

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence 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 (alone or in combination with lactulose) were:
  - HE (≥10%): Peripheral edema (17%), constipation (16%), nausea (15%), fatigue (14%), insomnia (14%), ascites (13%), dizziness (13%), urinary tract infection (12%), anemia (10%), and pruritus (10%)
- 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.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Salix Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information.

Salix® Pharmaceuticals

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