

# Choose ANTARA®—the fenofibrate that meets your patients' dosing needs\*

ANTARA® Features	Potential Benefits
1. Small size	May be easier for patients to swallow
2. Distinct color with the ANTARA® name	May be easier to identify for patients on multiple meds
Effective with or without food	May be taken when it is most convenient for patients

<sup>\*</sup>Some features and benefits may apply to other fenofibrates.

### **Patients favor capsules**

In a study designed to investigate swallow ability and patient preference, the capsule was chosen by 66% of patients as the most easily swallowed and was preferred over tablets<sup>1</sup>

### 53% smaller than the leading fenofibrate tablet



### ANTARA® capsule



Shown at actual size.

Please see Full Prescribing Information attached.
For more information, please visit www.antararx.com.

ANTARA 130 mg (fenofibrate) capsules & 43 mg

**TG Reduction in a Small Capsule** 

# **ANTARA®** Dosing

Patient Type	Recommended Initial Daily Dose With or Without Meals
With primary hypercholesterolemia or mixed dyslipidemia	130-mg capsule once daily
With hypertriglyceridemia	43 mg to 130 mg once daily*
With impaired renal function or in the elderly	43 mg once daily <sup>†</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Dosage should be individualized according to patient response and adjusted, if necessary, at 4 to 8 week intervals. The maximum dose is 130 mg per day.

### A study showed in 331 subjects:1

- 66% of subjects said the capsule was the easiest dosage form to swallow
- Difficulty in swallowing tablets increased with larger tablet size
- Subjects on > 10 medications per day favored colored medications

## Write ANTARA® by name



### ANTARA® is not substitutable

### Big savings—small \$15 copay

Available for eligible patients per 30-day Rx fill

ANTARA® is indicated as adjunctive therapy to diet to reduce elevated LDL-C, Total-C, triglycerides, and apo B, and to increase HDL-C in adult patients with primary hypercholesterolemia or mixed dyslipidemia (FredricksonTypes IIa and IIb). ANTARA® is also indicated as adjunctive therapy to diet for treatment of adult patients with hypertriglyceridemia (FredricksonTypes IV and V hyperlipidemia).

Important Safety Information: The effect of ANTARA® on coronary heart disease morbidity and mortality and noncardiovascular mortality has not been established. ANTARA® is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to fenofibrate, in patients with hepatic or severe renal dysfunction including primary biliary cirrhosis, in patients with unexplained persistent liver function abnormality, and in patients with pre-existing gallbladder disease. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women, and ANTARA® should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to fetus. ANTARA® should not be used in nursing mothers. Safety and efficacy in pediatric patients has not been established. The combined use of ANTARA® and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors should be avoided unless the benefit of further alterations in lipid levels is likely to outweigh the increased risk of this drug combination. The most common side effects are: abnormal liver function tests; respiratory disorder; abdominal pain; back pain; SGPT, CPK, and SGOT increase; headache; diarrhea; nausea; rhinitis; asthenia; flu syndrome; and constipation.

References: 1. Overgaard ABA, Højsted J, Hansen R, et al. Patient's evaluation of shape, size and colour of solid dosage forms. Pharm World & Science. 2001;23(5):185-188.

Please see Full Prescribing Information attached.





TG Reduction in a Small Capsule

<sup>†</sup> Dose should be increased only after evaluation of effects on renal function and lipid levels.