

New Atelvia[™] is the only oral bisphosphonate that eliminates the waiting time to eat or drink¹⁻⁴

Atelvia™ should be taken immediately after breakfast, once weekly¹

- Patients should swallow Atelvia™ whole, with at least 4 ounces of water, while standing upright
- Atelvia™ tablets should not be chewed, cut, or crushed
- Patients should not lie down for 30 minutes after taking Atelvia™

Only Available From Warner Chilcott	
NDC	0430-0979-03
How Supplied	1 box of 4 tablets

Wholesaler Item Numbers		
Wholesaler	Atelvia™	
AmerisourceBergen	045-664	
Cardinal	4355335	
McKesson	1627009	

There is no AB Rated generic equivalent to Atelvia™ delayed-release tablets. Do not substitute.

Atelvia[™] is a bisphosphonate in a delayed-release formulation and is indicated for the treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women.

Selected Safety Information for Atelvia™ (risedronate sodium) delayed-release tablets

Atelvia[™] is contraindicated in patients with an inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 minutes, hypocalcemia, abnormalities of the esophagus which delay esophageal emptying such as stricture or achalasia, or known hypersensitivity to any component of this product. Hypocalcemia and other disturbances of bone and mineral metabolism should be effectively treated before starting Atelvia[™] therapy. Atelvia[™] is not recommended for use in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance <30 mL/min).

Please see Selected Safety Information continued on reverse side and Full Prescribing Information, which includes the Patient Information, provided by your sales representative or at www.atelvia.com.



Stock Atelvia[™] today!



Selected Safety Information for Atelvia™ (risedronate sodium) delayed-release tablets (continued)

Atelvia™ should be taken in the morning immediately following breakfast, and not under fasting conditions. Atelvia™ and Actonel® (risedronate sodium) contain the same active ingredient and therefore, should not be used concurrently.

Atelvia™, like other bisphosphonates administered orally, can cause local irritation of the upper gastrointestinal (GI) mucosa, sometimes severe. Esophageal adverse experiences, such as esophageal ulcers and esophageal erosions, occasionally with bleeding and rarely followed by esophageal stricture or perforation, have been reported in patients receiving treatment with oral bisphosphonates. In some cases, these have been severe and required hospitalization. Dosing instructions should be followed and caution should be used in patients with upper GI disease. Discontinue use if new or worsening symptoms occur. There have also been reports of severe and occasionally incapacitating bone, joint and/or muscle pain in patients taking bisphosphonates.

Osteonecrosis of the jaw (ONJ), which can occur spontaneously, is generally associated with tooth extraction and/or local infection with delayed healing, and has been reported in patients taking bisphosphonates, including risedronate. Patients who develop ONJ while on bisphosphonate therapy should receive care by an oral surgeon. In these patients, extensive dental surgery to treat ONJ may exacerbate the condition. Clinical judgment of the treating physician and/or oral surgeon should guide the management plan (including the consideration of discontinuation of bisphosphonate therapy) of each patient based on individual benefit/risk assessment.

Most common adverse reactions reported in >5% of patients treated with Atelvia™ include: diarrhea, influenza, arthralgia, back pain, and abdominal pain. Hypersensitivity reactions (angioedema, generalized rash and bullous skin reactions, some severe), and eye inflammation (iritis, uveitis) have been reported rarely.

References: 1. Atelvia [Package insert]. Rockaway, NJ: Warner Chilcott (US), LLC; October 2010. 2. Boniva [Package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech USA, Inc.; January 2010. 3. Fosamax [Package insert]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.; March 2010. 4. Actone [Package insert]. Mason, OH: Warner Chilcott Pharmaceuticals Inc.; March 2010.

Please see Full Prescribing Information, which includes the Patient Information, provided by your sales representative or at www.atelvia.com.

Atelvia[™] is a trademark of Warner Chilcott Company, LLC.

Actonel[®] is a registered trademark of Warner Chilcott Company, LLC.

