# PLEASE JOIN US

FOR A NON-CME PROMOTIONAL SPEAKER PROGRAM

RECOGNIZING AND TREATING IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA (IDA) ACROSS A SPECTRUM OF APPROPRIATE PATIENTS



Wednesday, November 10, 2021 6:30 PM Eastern Dear Healthcare Provider:

On behalf of Daiichi Sankyo, Inc., we cordially invite you to join some of your colleagues for a non-CME promotional speaker program, *Recognizing and Treating Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA) Across a Spectrum of Appropriate Patients*.

This program is designed for an HCP audience and will include a presentation by the below speaker, followed by a question-and-answer session. We hope your schedule will allow you to join us.

## The specifics of the program are as follows:

DATE:	Wednesday, November 10, 2021
TIME:	6:30 PM Eastern Live Speaker Program and Clinical Discussion
LOCATION:	The Butcher's Son Virginia Beach 1556 Laskin Road Virginia Beach, VA 23451
SPEAKER:	Steven Fein, MD

This program is being sponsored by Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. The speaker is being compensated for the presentation. The program is not CME accredited and may not be used for CME accreditation. In adherence with PhRMA guidelines, spouses or other guests are not permitted to attend company-sponsored programs. Please be advised that information such as your name and the value and purpose of any educational item, meal, or other items of value you may receive may be publicly disclosed. If you are licensed in any state or other jurisdiction, or are an employee or contractor of any organization or governmental entity that limits or prohibits meals from pharmaceutical companies, please identify yourself so that compliance with such requirements can be ensured.

To register, please reach out to your Daiichi Sankyo, Inc. representative: Claiborne Leonard Jr. <u>cleonard@dsi.com</u> (804) 402-8475

Please RSVP by 11/03/2021



#### **INDICATIONS**

Injectafer<sup>®</sup> (ferric carboxymaltose injection) is indicated for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia (IDA) in adult patients who have intolerance to oral iron or have had unsatisfactory response to oral iron, or who have non-dialysis dependent chronic kidney disease.

### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Injectafer is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to Injectafer or any of its inactive components.

#### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Symptomatic hypophosphatemia requiring clinical intervention has been reported in patients at risk of low serum phosphate in the postmarketing setting. These cases have occurred mostly after repeated exposure to Injectafer in patients with no reported history of renal impairment. Possible risk factors for hypophosphatemia include a history of gastrointestinal disorders associated with malabsorption of fat-soluble vitamins or phosphate, concurrent or prior use of medications that affect proximal renal tubular function, hyperparathyroidism, vitamin D deficiency and malnutrition. In most cases, hypophosphatemia resolved within three months.

Monitor serum phosphate levels in patients at risk for low serum phosphate who require a repeat course of treatment.

Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylactic-type reactions, some of which have been life-threatening and fatal, have been reported in patients receiving Injectafer. Patients may present with shock, clinically significant hypotension, loss of consciousness, and/or collapse. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity during and after Injectafer administration for at least 30 minutes and until clinically stable following completion of the infusion. Only administer Injectafer when personnel and therapies are immediately available for the treatment of serious hypersensitivity reactions. In clinical trials, serious anaphylactic/anaphylactoid reactions were reported in 0.1% (2/1775) of subjects receiving Injectafer. Other serious or severe adverse reactions potentially associated with hypersensitivity which included, but were not limited to, pruritus, rash, urticaria, wheezing, or hypotension were reported in 1.5% (26/1775) of these subjects.

In clinical studies, hypertension was reported in 4% (67/1775) of subjects in clinical trials 1 and 2. Transient elevations in systolic blood pressure, sometimes occurring with facial flushing, dizziness, or nausea were observed in 6% (106/1775) of subjects in these two clinical trials. These elevations generally occurred immediately after dosing and resolved within 30 minutes. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypertension following each Injectafer administration.

In the 24 hours following administration of Injectafer, laboratory assays may overestimate serum iron and transferrin bound iron by also measuring the iron in Injectafer.

#### **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

In two randomized clinical studies [Studies 1 and 2], a total of 1775 patients were exposed to Injectafer, 15 mg/kg of body weight, up to a maximum single dose of 750 mg of iron on two occasions, separated by at least 7 days, up to a cumulative dose of 1500 mg of iron. Adverse reactions reported by  $\geq 2\%$  of Injectafer-treated patients were nausea (7.2%); hypertension (4%); flushing (4%); injection site reactions (3%); erythema (3%); hypophosphatemia (2.1%); dizziness (2.1%); and vomiting (2%).

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post approval use of Injectafer. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

The following adverse reactions have been reported from the post-marketing spontaneous reports with Injectafer: *cardiac disorders*: tachycardia; *general disorders and administration site conditions*: chest discomfort, chills, pyrexia; *metabolism and nutrition disorders*: hypophosphatemia; *musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders*: arthralgia, back pain, hypophosphatemic osteomalacia (rarely reported event); *nervous system disorders*: syncope; *respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders*: dyspnea; *skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders*: angioedema, erythema, pruritus, urticaria; *pregnancy*: fetal bradycardia.

#### CLINICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PREGNANCY

Untreated IDA in pregnancy is associated with adverse maternal outcomes such as postpartum anemia. Adverse pregnancy outcomes associated with IDA include increased risk for preterm delivery and low birth weight.

Severe adverse reactions including circulatory failure (severe hypotension, shock including in the context of anaphylactic reaction) may occur in pregnant women with parenteral iron products (such as Injectafer) which may cause fetal bradycardia, especially during the second and third trimester.

You are encouraged to report Adverse Drug Events to American Regent, Inc. at 1-800-734-9236 or to the FDA by visiting <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u> or calling 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>.

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