FROM FERRING PHARMACEUTICALS:

Lysteda™
(tranexamic acid) tablets

Now available for women with cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding

- The first and only non-hormonal treatment indicated for women with cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding
- Dosing is two 650-mg tablets taken TID during menstruation (for women with normal renal function)
- Maximum 5-day course of therapy each month
- No generic available
- Provided significant reduction in menstrual blood loss in 2 randomized, double-blind, placebo- controlled clinical trials in women with cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding, thereby making a meaningful difference

Ordering Information

DESCRIPTION	STRENGTH	FORM	CONTENTS	NDC#	WAC	CIN
LYSTEDA™	650 mg	Tablets	100 tablets	66479-650-01	$483.33	4303806
LYSTEDA™	650 mg	Tablets	30 tablets	66479-650-30	$145.00	4303798

Please see indication and important safety information on next page

LYSTEDA™ (tranexamic acid) tablets are indicated for the treatment of cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding. Prior to prescribing LYSTEDA, exclude endometrial pathology that can be associated with heavy menstrual bleeding.

For more information, visit www.lysteda.com.

Important Safety Information

LYSTEDA is contraindicated in women with active thromboembolic disease or a history or intrinsic risk of thrombosis or thromboembolism, including retinal vein or artery occlusion; or known hypersensitivity to tranexamic acid.

Concomitant therapy with hormonal contraceptives may further increase the risk of blood clots, stroke, and myocardial infarction. Women using hormonal contraception should use LYSTEDA only if there is a strong medical need and the benefit of treatment will outweigh the potential increased risk of a thrombotic event. In case of severe allergic reaction, discontinue LYSTEDA and seek immediate medical attention. Visual or ocular adverse effects may occur with LYSTEDA. Immediately discontinue use if visual or ocular symptoms occur. Concomitant use of LYSTEDA with Factor IX complex concentrates, anti-inhibitor coagulant concentrates or all-trans retinoic acids (oral tretinoin) may increase risk of thrombosis. Cerebral edema and cerebral infarction may be caused by use of LYSTEDA in women with subarachnoid hemorrhage.

The most common adverse reactions in clinical trials (> 5%, and more frequent in LYSTEDA subjects compared to placebo subjects) were: headache, sinus and nasal symptoms, back pain, abdominal pain, musculoskeletal pain, joint pain, muscle cramps, migraine, anemia and fatigue.

Please see Full Prescribing Information.

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