

Remember, all fenofibrates are not alike

ANTARA[®] IS NOT AB RATED AND CANNOT BE SUBSTITUTED

ANTARA 130-mg (fenofibrate) capsules provide tighter lipid control that's patient-friendly
Your customers will appreciate the benefits...

- One capsule taken once daily-may decrease the pill burden for dyslipidemic patients on multiple medications
- Can be taken with or without meals-may allow patients to take ANTARA at their convenience
- Capsules are 53% smaller than the leading fenofibrate-may be easier for patients to swallow

ANTARA is available in 130-mg and 43-mg capsules. 95% of ANTARA prescriptions are written for the 130-mg capsule.¹

Only the green-and-white capsule says ANTARA



In a study designed to investigate swallow ability and patient preference...

66% of patients chose the capsule as the most easily swallowed and was preferred over tablets²

Stock up on Antara[®] now!

Product	Bottle Size	NDC#	Ordering Number		
			McKesson	Cardinal	ABC
ANTARA [®] Capsules 43 mg	30 Capsules	67707-043-30	1820174	3912466	492-037
ANTARA [®] Capsules 130 mg	30 Capsules	67707-130-30	1821578	3912441	492-049
ANTARA [®] Capsules 130 mg	100 Capsules	67707-130-99	1447523	4116224	802-538

Important Safety Information about ANTARA

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

Important Safety Considerations: 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 preexisting gallbladder disease. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women and 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, including increased AST; increased ALT; CPK increase; respiratory disorder; abdominal pain; back pain; headache; diarrhea; nausea; rhinitis; asthenia; flu syndrome and constipation.

References: 1. Data on file (A-005). Lupin Pharmaceuticals INC. 2. Overgaard ABA, Højsted J, Hansen R, Møller-Sonnergaard J, Christrup LL. Patients' evaluation of shape, size and colour of solid dosage forms. Pharm World Sci. 2001;23(5):185-188.

Please [click](#) here to see full Prescribing Information and Important Safety Information.
For more information, please visit www.ANTARArx.com or call 1-888-292-9617.