



FDA urges immediate switch to albuterol HFA¹

60 DAYS
until CFC albuterol inhalers banned

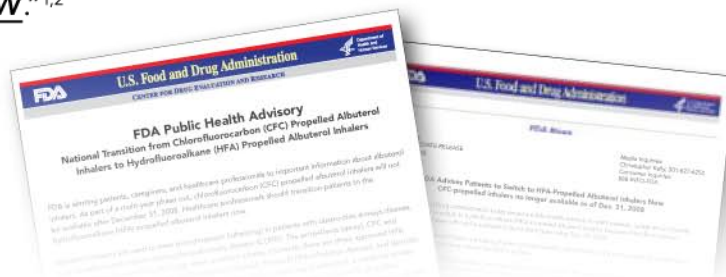
50 DAYS

30 DAYS

15 DAYS


Take action. Switch your patients to ProAir® HFA TODAY!

In a recent Public Health Advisory and press release, the FDA urged healthcare professionals to transition patients to hydrofluoroalkane (HFA) propelled albuterol inhalers **"NOW."**^{1,2}



Receive a **FREE** medically relevant gift when you watch **"CFC-to-HFA Albuterol: Why You Should Make the Switch Now,"** a Web presentation by a leading pulmonary expert

LINKS

-  www.Switch2HFA.com
-  www.ProAirHFA.com
-  FDA Public Health Advisory on switching patients now
-  Web presentation on **"...Why You Should Make the Switch Now"**
-  Save your qualified patients up to \$100 off ProAir HFA*
-  Prescribing Information

*Up to \$20 off their next 5 prescriptions

Switching patients now has important benefits:

- Gives them time to get used to their new inhaler, before the deadline
- Eliminates the element of surprise, helping avoid callbacks from confused patients
- Gives you control, freeing your patients from potentially alternating between albuterol CFC and HFA inhalers as CFC supplies run low

Dispense the #1 albuterol inhaler,³ ProAir HFA – Now FDA-approved for patients as young as 4

ProAir® HFA is indicated in patients 4 years of age and older for the treatment or prevention of bronchospasm with reversible obstructive airway disease and for the prevention of exercise-induced bronchospasm.

Important Safety Information

- Inhaled albuterol sulfate can produce paradoxical bronchospasm that may be life-threatening. It should be recognized that paradoxical bronchospasm, when associated with inhaled formulations, frequently occurs with the first use of a new canister.
- Fatalities have been reported in association with excessive use of inhaled sympathomimetic drugs in patients with asthma.
- ProAir® HFA, as with all sympathomimetic amines, should be used with caution in patients with cardiovascular disorders (especially coronary insufficiency, cardiac arrhythmias, and hypertension), convulsive disorders, hyperthyroidism, and diabetes.
- Potential drug interactions can occur with beta-blockers, diuretics, digoxin, or monoamine oxidase inhibitors, and tricyclic antidepressants.
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.
- Adverse events, which occurred at an incidence rate of at least 3% with ProAir® HFA, include headache, tachycardia, pain, dizziness, pharyngitis, and rhinitis.

REFERENCES: 1. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. FDA Advises Patients to Switch to HFA-Propelled Albuterol Inhalers Now: CFC-propelled inhalers no longer available as of Dec. 31, 2008. Available at: <http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/news/2008/new01842.html>. Accessed July 15, 2008. 2. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. FDA Public Health Advisory: National Transition from Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) Propelled Albuterol Inhalers to Hydrofluoroalkane (HFA) Propelled Albuterol Inhalers. Available at: http://www.fda.gov/cder/drug/advisory/albuterol_cfc.htm. Accessed July 15, 2008. 3. IMS Health National Prescription Audit, TRx Data, August 2008.



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ProAir® HFA
(albuterol sulfate)
Inhalation Aerosol