

# Help ensure patient satisfaction. SWITCH your patients to ProAir® HFA NOW!

50 DAYS until CFC albuterol inhalers banned

# 30 DAYS 15 DAYS

### **LINKS**

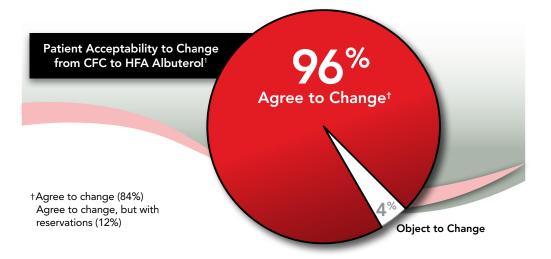
- www.Switch2HFA.com
- www.ProAirHFA.com
- FDA Public Health Advisory on switching patients now
  - Web presentation
- on "...Why You Should Make the Switch Now"
- Save your qualified patients up to \$100 off ProAir HFA\*
- Prescribing Information

\*Up to \$20 off their next 5 prescriptions

### Switching patients now has important benefits:

- · Gives patients time to get used to their new HFA 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

## Patients respond favorably when asked to switch



### FDA urges physicians to switch patients NOW!

Recently, the FDA issued a Public Health Advisory and press release to alert patients, caregivers, and healthcare professionals of the CFC-to-HFA albuterol transition and urged them to Switch NOW!<sup>2,3</sup>

Learn more about the switch and receive a FREE medically relevant gift. Watch "CFC-to-HFA Albuterol: Why You Should Make the Switch NOW," a Web presentation by a leading pulmonary expert.

### Dispense the #1 albuterol inhaler,4 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. Hartung TK, Allbutt H, Dewar M, Innes JA, Crompton GK. Moving from CFC aerosol to HFA aerosol or dry powder inhalers: what do patients think? Respiration. 2002;69:314-319. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. IMS Health National Prescription Audit, TRx Data, August 2008.







ProAIT HFA