

Vol. 5, Issue 6, 2012

May 2012

#### a monthly summary of pharmacy news and events

|  |   | a monthly summe  | ary o      | f pharmacy news   | ana events                      |  |  |
|--|---|--|------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
|  | new products:<br>indications/dosing/la<br>product safety news<br>shortages/recalls/witl             | ıbeling: pgs. 2 – 3  |            | contents  | ew formulations,<br>pipeline ne | erics: pgs. 1 – 2<br>/packaging: pgs. 3 –<br>ews: pgs. 6 – 13<br>date: pgs. 15 – 16  | 4  |
| new products<br>TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)                           | Therapeutic<br>Category   | Strength(s) & Do:<br>Form(s)   | sage       | Indication(s)   | 1                               | Dosing   | Similar<br>Products  |
| Company(ies)<br>ELELYSO<br>(taliglucerase<br>alfa)<br>Protalix; Pfizer | Hematopoietic<br>Agents   | 200 unit single<br>vials containir<br>lyophilized pow<br>for reconstitution<br>diluent | ng<br>′der | Long-Term Enzyme<br>Replacement<br>Therapy for Adults<br>with a Confirmed<br>Diagnosis of Type 1<br>Gaucher Disease | as a 60                         | nce every 2 weeks<br>to 120 minute<br>nous infusion  | CEREZYME<br>VPRIV  |
| new generics   |   | Therapeutic  | Str        | ength(s) & Dosage   | Trade Name                      |  |  |
| Generic Name   | Company(ies)  | Category   | 311        | Form(s)   | Equivalent                      | Comments/A   | vailability  |
| vardenafil<br>hydrochloride  | Teva  | Impotence Agents   | 2.5        | mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, &<br>20 mg tablets   | LEVITRA                         | A-rated generic. B<br>are in patent litiga<br>availability of a ge<br>2018   | tion. Estimated<br>neric launch is   |
| carbidopa /<br>levodopa /<br>entacapone                                | Sun   | Antiparkinson<br>Agents  |            | ng/100 mg/200 mg &<br>mg/150 mg/200 mg<br>tablets   | STALEVO                         | A-rated ge   | ·  |
| clopidogrel<br>bisulfate   | Dr. Reddy's;<br>Gate; Mylan;<br>Teva; Apotex;<br>Aurobindo;<br>Roxane;<br>Caraco/Sun;<br>Torrent    | Platelet<br>Aggregation<br>Inhibitors  | 75 r       | ng & 300 mg tablets   | PLAVIX                          | A-rated generics<br>Gate, Mylan, an<br>approval for 300 mg<br>& Dr. Reddy's hav<br>have 180-days<br>exclusivity for the<br>Apotex, Aurobin<br>Roxane, Caraco/S<br>Torrent have appr<br>table | d Teva have<br>g tablets. Mylan<br>ve stated they<br>marketing<br>300 mg tablet.<br>ndo, Mylan,<br>Sun, Teva, and<br>oval for 75 mg      |
| ropinirole<br>hydrochloride  | Actavis   | Antiparkinson<br>Agents  |            | g, 4 mg, 6 mg, 8 mg,<br>12 mg extended-<br>release tablets  | REQUIP XL                       | A-rated generi<br>announced 05/18<br>has 180-days shar   | ic. Launch<br>/2012. Actavis   |
| butoconazole<br>nitrate  | Perrigo   | Vaginal<br>Antiinfectives  | 2          | % vaginal cream   | GYNAZOLE ·1                     | Perrigo has 180-dk<br>exclusivity and is w<br>Pharmaceutical on<br>to launch the prod<br>of calendar year 20<br>product was<br>discontinued in Jar<br>to manufacturing<br>Pharmace           | ays marketing<br>vorking with KV<br>a collaboration<br>uct by the end<br>012. The brand<br>voluntary<br>nuary 2009 due<br>g issues at KV |
| nevirapine   | Aurobindo   | Antiretrovirals  |            | 50 mg/5 mL oral<br>uspension; 200 mg<br>tablets   | VIRAMUNE                        | A-rated ge   |  |
| nevirapine   | Cipla; Apotex;<br>Hetero; Micro<br>Labs; Matrix;<br>Mylan; Prinston;<br>Sciegen;<br>Strides; Roxane | Antiretrovirals  |            | 200 mg tablets  | VIRAMUNE                        | A-rated gener<br>companies but Ro<br>has authorized go<br>announced launc  | oxane; Roxane<br>eneric. Mylan   |



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| Generic Name                               | Company(ies) | Therapeutic<br>Category | Strength(s) & Dosage<br>Form(s)  | Trade Name<br>Equivalent | Comments/Availability |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| voriconazole                               | Sandoz       | Antiinfectives          | 200 mg vial for injection        | VFEND                    | A-rated generic.      |
| calcipotriene                              | Tolmar       | Antipsoriatics          | 0.005% cream                     | DOVONEX                  | A-rated generic.      |
| clindamycin<br>phosphate in 5%<br>dextrose | Sandoz       | Antiinfectives          | 6 mg/mL, 12 mg/mL, &<br>18 mg/mL | CLEOCIN IN<br>DEXTROSE   | A-rated generic.      |

#### new indications/dosing/labeling

| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)  | Therapeutic<br>Category     | Description  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| (venlafaxine<br>hydrochloride)<br>Osmotica<br>and<br>EFFEXOR/XR<br>(venlafaxine<br>hydrochloride)<br>Pfizer   | Antidepressants             | Approval of the addition of the following new subsection of labeling: "Drug-Laboratory Test<br>Interactions" under Drug Interactions. This section includes the following info: false-positive<br>urine immunoassay screening tests for phencyclidine (PCP) and amphetamine have been<br>reported in patients taking venlafaxine. This is due to lack of specificity of the screening<br>tests. False positive test results may be expected for several days following discontinuation<br>of venlafaxine therapy. Confirmatory tests, such as gas chromatography/mass<br>spectrometry, will distinguish venlafaxine from PCP and amphetamine.  |
| ZORTRESS<br>(everolimus)<br>Novartis  | Immunosuppressive<br>Agents | Approval to eliminate the requirement for the approved Risk Evaluation and Mitigation<br>Strategy (REMS). The REMS for ZORTRESS (everolimus) was originally approved on April 10,<br>2010, and the most recent REMS modification was approved on November 21, 2011. The<br>REMS consisted of a communication plan and a timetable for submission of assessments of<br>the REMS. Because the assessment demonstrates that the communication plan has been<br>completed and has met its goals, the FDA has determined that it is no longer necessary to<br>include it as an element of the approved REMS to ensure that the benefits of the drug<br>outweigh the risks; therefore, a REMS for ZORTRESS is no longer required. The Medication<br>Guide will continue to be part of the approved labeling.   |
| PROLIA / XGEVA<br>(denosumab)<br>Amgen  | Bone Density<br>Regulators  | Approval to change the pregnancy category from D to X.   |
| ACTOS<br>(pioglitazone<br>hydrochloride);<br>ACTOPLUS MET/XR<br>(pioglitazone<br>hydrochloride /<br>metformin<br>hydrochloride);<br>DUETACT<br>(pioglitazone<br>hydrochloride /<br>glimepiride)<br>Takeda | Antidiabetics               | Approval to eliminate the approved REMS for pioglitazone-containing products. The REMS for ACTOS (pioglitazone hydrochloride) and DUETACT (pioglitazone hydrochloride / glimepiride) was originally approved on September 9, 2009; a REMS for ACTOPLUS MET (pioglitazone hydrochloride/metformin hydrochloride) was originally approved on September 14, 2009; and a REMS for ACTOPLUS MET XR (pioglitazone hydrochloride/metformin hydrochloride) was originally approved on September 14, 2009; and a REMS for ACTOPLUS MET XR (pioglitazone hydrochloride/metformin hydrochloride extended-release) was originally approved on May 12, 2009. The most recent REMS modification for all four pioglitazone-containing products was approved on August 4, 2011. The REMS consisted of a Medication Guide and a timetable for submission of assessments of the REMS. The FDA has determined that maintaining the Medication Guide as part of the approved labeling is adequate to address the serious and significant public health concern; therefore, it is no longer necessary to include the Medication Guide as an element of the approved REMS to ensure that the benefits of these pioglitazone-containing products is no longer required. The Medication Guide will continue to be part of the approved labeling. |
| BIOTHRAX<br>(anthrax vaccine<br>adsorbed)<br>Emergent BioDefense  | Vaccines                    | Approval to change the dosing schedule from a five-dose primary schedule at 0, 1, 6, 12, 18 months with annual booster to a three-dose primary schedule at 0, 1, 6 months, with boosters at 12 and 18 months after initiation of the primary series, and annual boosters thereafter.   |
| LEVEMIR<br>(insulin detemir [rDNA<br>origin] injection)<br>Novo Nordisk   | Antidiabetics               | Approval for use in children ages two to five years with type 1 diabetes. According to Novo, LEVEMIR is the first and only basal insulin analog for use in this young patient group.   |
| QUALAQUIN<br>(quinine sulfate)  | Antimalarials               | Approval to eliminate the approved REMS. The REMS for QUALAQUIN was originally approved on June 15, 2010. The REMS consisted of a Medication Guide, a communication  |



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| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)                          | Therapeutic<br>Category                          | Description  |
|---|--|--|
| Mutual  |  | plan, and a timetable for submission of assessments of the REMS. The FDA has determined that maintaining the Medication Guide as part of the approved labeling is adequate to address the serious and significant public health concern; therefore, it is no longer necessary to include the Medication Guide as an element of the approved REMS to ensure that the benefits of QUALAQUIN outweigh its risks. The REMS assessment received on December 15, 2011 demonstrated that the components of the communication plan have been completed, with the exception of distributing the final Dear Health Care Provider (DHCP) letter. Although the assessment suggested that understanding of the benefits and risks of the use of QUALAQUIN as a treatment for leg cramps is not optimal, FDA has determined that the risk of serious hematologic reactions is likely to be low due to declining drug use, and the agency has further determined that it is no longer necessary to include the communication plan as an element of the approved REMS to ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh the risks. Therefore, the FDA has determined that REMS is no longer required for QUALAQUIN. The Medication Guide will continue to be part of the approved labeling. |
| DYSPORT<br>(abobotulinumtoxinA)<br>Ipsen                              | Neuromuscular<br>Blocking Agent -<br>Neurotoxins | Approval to eliminate the approved REMS. The REMS for DYSPORT was originally approved<br>on April 29, 2009. The REMS consisted of a Medication Guide, a communication plan, and<br>a timetable for submission of assessments of the REMS. The FDA has determined that<br>maintaining the Medication Guide as part of the approved labeling is adequate to<br>address the serious and significant public health concern; therefore, it is no longer<br>necessary to include the Medication Guide as an element of the approved REMS to ensure<br>that the benefits of DYSPORT outweigh the risks. Because the assessment demonstrates that<br>the communication plan has been completed and has met its goals, FDA has determined<br>that it is no longer necessary to include it as an element of the approved REMS to ensure<br>that the benefits of the drug outweigh the risks. Therefore, a REMS is no longer required for<br>DYSPORT. The Medication Guide will continue to be part of the approved labeling.   |
| STELARA<br>(ustekinumab)<br>Janssen                                   | Antipsoriatics                                   | Approval to eliminate the Medication Guide as an element of the approved REMS. The<br>REMS for STELARA was originally approved on September 25, 2009 and the most recent<br>REMS modification was approved on August 19, 2011. The REMS consists of a Medication<br>Guide, communication plan, and a timetable for submission of assessments of the REMS.<br>The FDA has determined that maintaining the Medication Guide as part of the approved<br>labeling is adequate to address the serious and significant public health concern;<br>therefore, it is no longer necessary to include the Medication Guide as an element of the<br>approved REMS to ensure that the benefits of STELARA outweigh the risks. The Medication<br>Guide will continue to be part of the approved labeling. The REMS will now consist of a<br>communication plan and a timetable for submission of assessments of the REMS.  |
| PRADAXA<br>(dabigatran etexilate<br>mesylate)<br>Boehringer Ingelheim | Anticoagulants                                   | Approval to modify the efficacy findings in the prescribing information relative to warfarin<br>from the RELY study and labeling text on INR control in subject's randomization to warfarin<br>in RELY. The label now indicates that PRADAXA 150 mg twice daily was superior in reducing<br>ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes relative to warfarin (previously the statement used the<br>wording "PRADAXA 150 mg twice daily significantly reduced both ischemic and<br>hemorrhagic strokes relative to warfarin").   |

| new | formulations, | /packaaina |
|-----|---------------|------------|
|     |               |            |

| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)                                 | Therapeutic<br>Category | Indication(s)   | Description   |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| DYMISTA<br>(azelastine<br>hydrochloride /<br>fluticasone propionate)<br>Meda | Nasal Agents            | Relief of Symptoms of<br>Seasonal Allergic<br>Rhinitis in Patients ≥<br>12 Years of Age | Approval of a fixed dose combination nasal spray product<br>containing the antihistamine azelastine (found in ASTELIN /<br>ASTEPRO) and the corticosteroid fluticasone (found in<br>FLONASE/VERAMYST) for patients who need both ingredients for<br>symptomatic relief. Recommended dose is 1 spray per nostril<br>twice daily. Available as metered dose spray containing 137<br>mcg/50 mcg per each 0.137 mL spray. Each bottle is 23 g and<br>delivers 120 sprays after priming. |



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|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| FABIOR<br>(tazarotene)<br>Stiefel   | Acne Products                      | Treatment of Acne<br>Vulgaris in Patients<br><u>&gt;</u> 12 Years of Age   | Approval of a 0.1% foam formulation. Dosing is a thin layer<br>applied to the entire affected areas of the face and/or upper<br>trunk once daily in the evening, avoiding the eyes, lips, and<br>mucous membranes.   |
| EFFIENT<br>(prasugrel)<br>Eli Lilly   | Platelet Aggregation<br>Inhibitors | Reduction of<br>Thrombotic<br>Cardiovascular<br>Events (including<br>stent thrombosis) in<br>Patients with Acute<br>Coronary Syndrome<br>who are to be<br>Managed with PCI as<br>follows: Patients with<br>Unstable Angina or,<br>Non-ST-Elevation<br>Myocardial Infarction<br>(NSTEMI) and/or<br>Patients with ST-<br>Elevation Myocardial<br>Infarction (STEMI)<br>when Managed with<br>either Primary or<br>Delayed PCI | Eli Lilly announced that over the next few months, the company<br>will be transitioning EFFIENT tablets from the original to a revised<br>formulation, as well as introducing a new package size. The new<br>formulation is bioequivalent to the original formulation; the only<br>difference is that the new formulation has removed the<br>ingredients known to cause salt-to-base conversion that<br>occurred in the original formulation, which has no clinically<br>relevant effect on safety or efficacy of the medication. Most<br>important, there will be no impact on patient dosing, but there<br>will be a change in NDC numbers as well as tablets (tablet size<br>and imprint). The revised formulation expiration date for all<br>packages is approximately 10 months. The revised formulation<br>will need to be dispensed and kept in the original container (no<br>repackaging). The desiccant should not be removed from the<br>bottle; the tablets should not be broken. Once the bottles are<br>opened and the seal broken, use within 30 days. The new<br>formulation received FDA approval on April 16, 2010. |
| PERTZYE<br>(pancrelipase)<br>Digestive Care   | Digestive Aids                     | Treatment of<br>Exocrine Pancreatic<br>Insufficiency (EPI)<br>due to Cystic Fibrosis<br>(CF) or Other<br>Conditions  | Approval of a drug already marketed but without an approved<br>NDA. PERTZYE is a pancreatic enzyme product containing<br>bicarbonate-buffered enteric-coated microspheres. The<br>PERTZYE formulation was previously marketed by Digestive Care<br>for over a decade under the trade name PANCRECARB MS-16.<br>Available as delayed-release capsules in strengths of<br>8000/28750/30250 units and 16000/57500/60500 units.  |
| OMECLAMOX-PAK<br>(omeprazole /<br>clarithromycin /<br>amoxicillin)<br>Pernix Therapeutics | Antiulcer Agents                   | Helicobacter pylori<br>(H. pylori) Infection<br>and Duodenal Ulcer<br>Disease  | Introduction announcement of a ten-day therapy pack<br>containing omeprazole delayed-release capsules (20 mg),<br>clarithromycin tablets (500 mg) and amoxicillin capsules (500<br>mg) for the treatment of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> ( <i>H. pylori</i> ) infection<br>and duodenal ulcer disease (active or one-year history) to<br>eradicate <i>H. pylori</i> in adult patients. The medications are to be<br>taken together, twice daily, for ten days. According to Pernix,<br>OMECLAMOX-PAK will be available by prescription in July 2012.<br>Originally FDA approved on February 8, 2011.   |
| ABSORICA<br>(isotretinoin)<br>Cipher; Ranbaxy   | Acne Products                      | Severe Recalcitrant<br>Nodular Acne in<br>Patients ≥ 12 Years of<br>Age  | Approval of another formulation of isotretinoin. ABSORICA is<br>available as 10 mg, 20 mg, 30 mg, and 40 mg capsules. Dosing is<br>0.5 to 1 mg.kg/day given in two divided doses without regard to<br>meals for 15 to 20 weeks. ABSORICA is expected to be launched<br>in the U.S. in Q4 2012. According to Cipher, ABSORICA uses the<br>Lidose drug delivery system, which delivers more consistent<br>bioavailability for relatively water-insoluble compounds.  |
| VICODIN/ES/HP<br>(hydrocodone<br>bitartrate /<br>acetaminophen)<br>Abbott                 | Analgesics - Opioids               | Moderate to<br>Moderately Severe<br>Pain   | On May 29, 2012, Abbott announced that in the third quarter of 2012, VICODIN will be available in the following new formulations: VICODIN 5 mg/300 mg, VICODIN ES 7.5 mg/300 mg, and VICODIN HP 10 mg/300 mg (hydrocodone bitrate / acetaminophen). This change in formulation is due to the FDA mandate to limit the strength of acetaminophen in prescription drug products to no more than 325 mg per dosage unit by January 2014.  |



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| product safety news  |   |
|--|---|
| Торіс  | Description & Links   |
| FDA Drug Information<br>Update – REVLIMD<br>(Ienalidomide)   | FDA is informing the public of an increased risk of second primary malignancies (new types of cancer) in patients with newly-diagnosed multiple myeloma who received REVLIMID (lenalidomide). Clinical trials conducted after REVLIMID was approved showed that newly-diagnosed patients treated with REVLIMID had an increased risk of developing second primary malignancies compared to similar patients who received a placebo. Specifically, these trials showed there was an increased risk of developing acute myelogenous leukemia, myelodysplastic syndromes, and Hodgkin lymphoma. This safety information has been added to the <i>Warnings and Precautions</i> section of the REVLIMID drug label. The patient Medication Guide is also being updated to inform patients about this risk. Healthcare professionals should consider both the potential benefit of REVLIMID and the risk of second primary malignancies when deciding to treat patients with this drug, and monitor patients for this risk. Patients should contact their healthcare professional if they have any questions or concerns about REVLIMID. In April 2011, FDA announced an ongoing safety review to evaluate the possible increased risk of second primary malignancies with REVLIMID. FDA performed a comprehensive review of this safety issue. For more information visit: <a href="http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/Drugsafety/ucm302939.htm">http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/Drugsafety/ucm302939.htm</a>   |
| FDA MedWatch -<br>Monthly Safety Labeling<br>Changes includes 43<br>Products with Revisions<br>to Prescribing<br>Information   | The MedWatch April 2012 Safety Labeling Changes posting includes 43 products with safety labeling changes to the following sections: BOXED WARNINGS, CONTRAINDICATIONS, WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, ADVERSE REACTIONS and PATIENT PACKAGE INSERT. The following drugs had modifications to the BOXED WARNINGS, CONTRAINDICATIONS and WARNINGS sections: ACEON (perindopril erbumine); ALTACE (ramipril); ATACAND (candesartan cilexetil); SPORANOX (itraconazole); ZORTRESS (everolimus); ADVICOR (niacin extended-release/lovastatin); ALTOPREV (lovastatin extended-release); AMTURNIDE (aliskiren / amlodipine / hydrochlorothiazide); PREMARIN (conjugated estrogens, USP); TEKAMLO (aliskiren/amlodipine); TEKTURNA (aliskiren); TEKTURNA HCT (aliskiren/hydrochlorothiazide); VAGIFEM (estradiol); VALTURNA (aliskiren/valsartan); VIRACEPT (nelfinavir mesylate); BEYAZ (drospirenone/ethinyl estradiol/levomefolate calcium); CIMZIA (certolizumab pegol); KRYSTEXXA (pegloticase); LEVAQUIN (levofloxacin); LEVEMIR (insulin detemir [rDNA origin]); NEUPRO (rotigotine); NUTROPIN (somatropin [rDNA origin]); PRANDIMET (repaglinide/metformin HCI); SAFYRAL (drospirenone/ethinyl estradiol); VACEVA (denosumab); YASMIN (drospirenone/ethinyl estradiol); VIROSI (palivizumab); TARCEVA (erlotinib); VICTOZA (liraglutide [rDNA]); VOTRIENT (pazopanib); XGEVA (denosumab); YASMIN (drospirenone/ethinyl estradiol); and ZEGERID (omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate). The "Summary Page" provides a listing of drug names and safety labeling sections revised: http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/ucm302285.htm   |
| FDA MedWatch -<br>ZITHROMAX<br>(azithromycin): FDA<br>Statement on Risk of<br>Cardiovascular Death   | FDA notified healthcare professionals that it is aware of the study published in the New England Journal of Medicine May 17, 2012 (http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1003833?source=govdelivery) reporting a small increase in cardiovascular deaths, and in the risk of death from any cause, in persons treated with a 5-day course of azithromycin (trade name ZITHROMAX) compared to persons treated with amoxicillin, ciprofloxacin, or no drug. FDA is reviewing the results from this study and will communicate any new information on azithromycin and this study or the potential risk of QT interval prolongation after the agency has completed its review. Patients taking azithromycin should not stop taking their medicine without talking to their healthcare professional. Healthcare professionals should be aware of the potential for QT interval prolongation and heart arrhythmias when prescribing or administering macrolides. Read the MedWatch safety alert, including a link to the Drug Safety Communication at:  |
| FDA Drug Information<br>Update - FDA Drug<br>Safety Communication:<br>Revised<br>Recommendations for<br>Cardiovascular<br>Monitoring and Use of<br>Multiple Sclerosis drug<br>GILENYA (fingolimod) | FDA has completed its evaluation of a report of a patient who died after the first dose of multiple sclerosis drug GILENYA (fingolimod). The agency also has evaluated additional clinical trial and postmarket data for GILENYA, including reports of patients who died of cardiovascular events or unknown causes. FDA could not definitively conclude that GILENYA was related to any of the deaths. However, based on its reevaluation of the data, FDA remains concerned about the cardiovascular effects of GILENYA after the first dose. Data show that, although the maximum heart rate lowering effect of GILENYA usually occurs within 6 hours of the first dose, the maximum effect may occur as late as 20 hours after the first dose in some patients. For this reason, GILENYA is now contraindicated in patients with certain pre-existing or recent (within last 6 months) heart conditions or stroke, or who are taking certain antiarrhythmic medications. FDA continues to recommend that all patients starting GILENYA be monitored for signs of a slow heart rate (bradycardia) for at least 6 hours after the first dose. FDA is now recommending hourly pulse and blood pressure measurement for all patients starting GILENYA. Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) testing should be performed prior to dosing and at the end of the observation period. Cardiovascular monitoring should continue until any symptoms resolve. In addition, FDA is now also recommending that the time of cardiovascular monitoring be extended past 6 hours in patients who are at higher risk for or who may not tolerate bradycardia. Extended monitoring should include continuous ECG |

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monitoring that continues overnight. For more information see: http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/Drugs/Drugsafety/ucm303192.htm



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| FDA Drug Information<br>Update - FDA advises<br>healthcare providers to<br>visually inspect Hospira<br>Carpuject pre-filled<br>cartridges for overfill | FDA is alerting healthcare providers of a potential safety risk in some Carpuject pre-filled cartridges manufactured by Hospira, Inc. The pre-filled cartridges containing the products listed below may be overfilled by at least twice the expected amount, resulting in potential overdose. FDA is advising healthcare providers to follow the instructions provided with the medication and visually inspect and confirm that the Carpuject pre-filled cartridge contains the labeled fill volume before dispensing and again before administering to patients. For more information see: <a href="http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/Drugs/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm304902.htm">http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm304902.htm</a>  |
| FDA MedWatch -<br>Dialysate Concentrates<br>Used in Hemodialysis:<br>Safety Communication<br>- Alkali Dosing Errors                                    | FDA is notifying health care providers to consider the presence and quantity of acetate, citrate, and/or acetic acid in dialysate concentrates when determining the patients' dialysate prescription. The FDA received a complaint describing alkali dosing errors that occurred during hemodialysis using dialysate concentrates containing acetic acid and acetate. When metabolized, these potential sources of alkali can contribute to elevated bicarbonate levels in patients undergoing hemodialysis. This can contribute to metabolic alkalosis, which is a significant risk factor associated with cardiopulmonary arrest, low blood pressure, hypokalemia, hypoxemia, hypercapnia, and cardiac arrhythmia. Health care providers should review the dialysate acid concentrate labeling for the specific concentrate that they prescribe to determine the components that can contribute to the patient's overall bicarbonate levels. The levels of acetate, citrate and/or acetic acid vary by formulation and by manufacturer. Be aware that metabolic alkalosis (pre-dialysis serum bicarbonate levels > or = to 27 mEq/L) has been associated with a higher risk of death in hemodialysis patients. Read the MedWatch safety alert, including a link to the FDA Safety Communication, at: <a href="http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm305630.htm">http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm305630.htm</a> |
| FDA HIV/AIDS Update -<br>PREZISTA (darunavir)<br>label update  | Updates to the PREZISTA (darunavir) package insert were approved on June 1, 2012 and include the following:<br>(1) Addition of acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (an acute skin eruption of characterized by<br>numerous small, sterile pustules) to the WARNINGS and PRECAUTIONS, Severe Skin Reaction and ADVERSE<br>REACTIONS, Postmarketing Experience sections; and (2) Revisions to DRUG INTERACTIONS, Established and Other<br>Potentially Significant Drug Interactions and CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, Pharmacokinetics sections to include<br>boceprevir drug-drug interaction information. Specifically, Concomitant administration of Prezista/ritonavir and<br>boceprevir resulted in reduced steady-state exposures to darunavir and boceprevir. It is not recommended to<br>co-administer boceprevir and Prezista/ritonavir.  |
| FDA Drug Information<br>Update - FDA warns<br>consumers about<br>counterfeit version of<br>Teva's ADDERALL   | The FDA warned consumers and health care professionals about a counterfeit version of Teva Pharmaceutical Industries' ADDERALL 30 milligram tablets that is being purchased on the Internet. ADDERALL, which is approved to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorders (ADHD) and narcolepsy, is a prescription drug classified as a controlled substance – a class of drugs for which special controls are required for dispensing by pharmacists. FDA's preliminary laboratory tests revealed that the counterfeit version of Teva's ADDERALL 30 mg tablets contained the wrong active ingredients. ADDERALL contains four active ingredients – dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, and amphetamine sulfate. Instead of these active ingredients, the counterfeit product contained tramadol and acetaminophen, which are ingredients in medicines used to treat acute pain. For more information, visit: <a href="http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm305932.htm?utm_campaign=Google2&amp;utm_source=fdaSearch&amp;utm_medium=website&amp;utm_term=teva%20adderall&amp;utm_content=1">http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm306041.htm</a>  |

pipeline news Upcoming PDUFA Action Dates and/or PDUFA News TRADE NAME Company(ies) Type **PDUFA Date** Potential Use(s) Comments (generic name) Immunization of Infants & Toddlers against Meningococcal New Formulation; MENHIBRIX (Hib-MenCY) GlaxoSmithKline sBLA 2012-Jun 1 Serogroups C&Y and H. Influenzae Intramuscular Type b (Hib) Diseases at 2, 4, 6 and 12 to 15 months of age Treatment of Adult and Pediatric Patients (aged 13 through 17 years with weight over 100 lb or 45.4 kg) New Molecular Entity; TALTORVIC (ridaforolimus) Merck: Ariad NDA 2012-Jun 5 with Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma Oral or Bone Sarcoma as a Maintenance Therapy for Patients who have Completed at Least 4



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| Upcoming PDUFA Action Dates and/or PDUFA News                 |                                 |      |             |   |                                      |  |
|---|---------------------------------|------|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)                                  | Company(ies)                    | Туре | PDUFA Date  | Potential Use(s)  | Comments                             |  |
|   |                                 |      |             | cycles of Chemotherapy without<br>Evidence of disease Progression   |                                      |  |
| OMNITARG (pertuzumab)   | Roche;<br>Genentech;<br>Chugai  | NDA  | 2012-Jun 8  | In Combination with Trastuzumab<br>and Docetaxel Chemotherapy for<br>HER2+ Metastatic or Locally<br>Recurrent, Unresectable Breast<br>Cancer in Patients who have not<br>Received Previous Treatment or<br>whose Disease has Relapsed after<br>Adjuvant Therapy | New Molecular Entity;<br>Intravenous |  |
| AUBAGIO (teriflunomide)                                       | Sanofi Aventis                  | NDA  | 2012-Jun 8  | Relapsing Remitting Multiple<br>Sclerosis (RRMS)  | New Molecular Entity;<br>Oral        |  |
| HORIZANT (gabapentin<br>enacarbil ER)                         | GlaxoSmithKline;<br>XenoPort    | sNDA | 2012-Jun 9  | Management of Postherpetic<br>Neuralgia (PHN) in Adults   | New Indication; Oral                 |  |
| VYNDAQEL (tafamidis<br>meglumine)                             | FoldRx; Pfizer                  | NDA  | 2012-Jun 15 | Transthyretin Familial Amyloid<br>Polyneuropathy (TTR-FAP)  | New Molecular Entity;<br>Oral        |  |
| TRUVADA (emtricitabine /<br>tenofovir disoproxil<br>fumarate) | Gilead Sciences                 | sNDA | 2012-Jun 15 | Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to<br>Reduce the Risk of HIV-1 Infection<br>among Uninfected Adults   | New Indication; Oral                 |  |
| MOXDUO IR (morphine /<br>oxycodone immediate-<br>release)     | QRxPharma;<br>Actavis           | NDA  | 2012-Jun 25 | Moderate to Severe Acute Pain   | New Formulation; Oral                |  |
| LORQESS (lorcaserin)  | Arena; Eisai                    | NDA  | 2012-Jun 27 | Weight Management   | New Molecular Entity;<br>Oral        |  |
| ELIQUIS (apixaban)  | Bristol-Myers<br>Squibb; Pfizer | NDA  | 2012-Jun 28 | Prevention of Stroke & Systemic<br>Embolism in Atrial Fibrillation (AF)   | New Molecular Entity;<br>Oral        |  |
| BETANIS (mirabegron)  | Astellas                        | NDA  | 2012-Jun 29 | Overactive Bladder (OAB)  | New Molecular Entity;<br>Oral        |  |
| XARELTO (rivaroxaban)   | Bayer; Johnson<br>& Johnson     | sNDA | 2012-Jun 29 | Reduce the Risk of Thrombotic<br>Cardiovascular Events in Patients<br>with Acute Coronary Syndrome<br>(ACS)   | New Indication; Oral                 |  |
| HUMIRA (adalimumab)   | Abbott                          | sNDA | 2012-Q2     | Ulcerative Colitis (UC)   | New Indication;<br>Subcutaneous      |  |
| ERBITUX (cetuximab)   | Bristol Myers<br>Squibb         | sNDA | 2012-Q2     | First-line Treatment of Non-Small-<br>Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)  | New Indication;<br>Intravenous       |  |
| ESOMEZOL (esomeprazole<br>strontium)                          | Hanmi                           | NDA  | 2012-Q2     | Gastric Ulcer   | New Formulation; Oral                |  |
| NEXIUM (esomeprazole)   | AstraZeneca                     | sNDA | 2012-Q2     | Peptic Ulcer Bleeding   | New Indication;<br>Intravenous       |  |

| Upcoming Patent Expirations/Generic Launches                                  |                       |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Trade Name (generic name); Company  | Therapeutic Uses      | Estimated Sales<br>(USD) | Anticipated<br>Availability |  |  |  |  |
| LESCOL XL <sup>+</sup> (fluvastatin sodium extended-release); Novartis        | Hyperlipidemia        | \$97 million             | June 2012                   |  |  |  |  |
| CLARINEX <sup>+</sup> (desloratadine); Schering/Merck                         |                       |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |
| CLARINEX REDITABS <sup>+</sup> (desloratadine orally disintegrating tablets); | Allergies; Hives      |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |
| Schering/Merck  |                       | \$659 million            |                             |  |  |  |  |
| CLARINEX-D 24 HOURt (desloratadine/ pseudoephedrine);                         |                       | [Global]                 | July 2012                   |  |  |  |  |
| Schering/Merck  | Allorgios: Congostion | [Giobai]                 |                             |  |  |  |  |
| CLARINEX-D 12 HOURt (desloratadine/ pseudoephedrine);                         | Allergies; Congestion |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |
| Schering/Merck  |                       |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |
| TRICOR <sup>+</sup> (fenofibrate); Abbott                                     | Hyperlipidemia        | \$1.3 billion            | July 2012                   |  |  |  |  |
| Commentst:  |                       |                          |                             |  |  |  |  |

LESCOL/ LESCOL XL: Launch type appears to be exclusive; however, a competitive launch is feasible pending certain FDA determinations.



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|   |  | Upcoming Patent Expirations   | /Generic <u>Launches</u>  |  |   |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Trade No  | ame (generic name); Co   | ompany  | herapeutic Uses   | Estimated Sales<br>(USD)   | Anticipated<br>Availability   |
| received FDA approval<br>generic on or after July<br>to patent litigation settl<br>Dr. Reddy also received<br>CLARINEX-D products.<br>TRICOR: Lupin's generic | I for generic CLARINEX [Orchid,<br>1, 2012. Dr. Reddy is the only m<br>ements, multiple generic manul<br>d FDA approval for its generic ve<br>c version of TRICOR was approv | d and available as Over-the-Counter (<br>Lupin, Sun, and Sandoz]. Due to a pate<br>anufacturer listed to have received FD<br>facturers [Dr. Reddy, Orchid, and Zydus<br>ersion of CLARINEX-D 24 HOUR on April<br>ed on December 23, 2011. A competit<br>illability for TRICOR 48 mg is uncertain. S | ent lifigation settlement, the<br>A approval for its generic<br>] are expected to launch<br>26, 2011. Estimated U.S. Sal<br>ive launch is not certain a   | ese manufacturers will be able to<br>version of CLARINEX REDITABS on<br>their respective generic version c<br>es figures of \$659 million [global]<br>t this time; although it has been re   | launch their respective<br>July 12, 2010; however, due<br>n or after January 1, 2012.<br>include all CLARINEX and   |
|   | Products Receiv  | ing Complete Response Lette   | rs (CRL) or Refuse-to   | o-File Letters (RTF)   |   |
| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)  | Therapeutic<br>Category  | Proposed Use(s)   |   | Comments   |   |
| ADASUVE<br>(loxapine)<br>Alexza   | Antipsychotics /<br>Antimanic Agents   | Acute Treatment of<br>Agitation Associated with<br>Schizophrenia or Bipolar I<br>Disorder in Adults   | Mountain View,<br>our field in<br>representative<br>deficiencies<br>approved." Al<br>device specific of<br>with the FDA to<br>deficiencies ar<br>practical. Ale<br>remaining issues in<br>or safety issues in<br>outlined in th<br>Evaluation and N<br>discussions ca<br>response to the of<br>contained co<br>Alexza believes<br>Alexza and th | DA noted, "During a read<br>CA manufacturing facilit<br>vestigator conveyed def<br>of the facility. Satisfactor<br>is required before this ap<br>exza believes the deficie<br>and readily addressable.<br>o gain a better understan<br>nd this meeting will be sci<br>xza looks forward to word<br>n a timely manner. There<br>lentified and there were<br>he CRL. With respect to the<br>Atigation Strategy (REMS<br>in continue on the propo-<br>action letter has been sub<br>mments on Alexza's draft<br>that there is substantial on<br>the FDA on the REMS and | y for this application,<br>iciencies to the<br>y resolution of these<br>plication may be<br>ncies are medical<br>Alexza plans to meet<br>ding of the specific<br>needuled as soon as<br>king to resolve the<br>were no new clinica<br>no other deficiencies<br>ne ADASUVE Risk<br>), the CRL stated that<br>sed REMS after the<br>product labeling.<br>agreement between<br>product labeling. |
| PREZISTA<br>(darunavir)<br>Janssen  | Antiretrovirals  | Treatment of Human<br>Immunodeficiency Virus<br>(HIV-1) in Treatment-Naive<br>and Treatment-<br>Experienced Adult Patients  | Janssen is deve<br>allow patient<br>number of PREZ<br>instead of two 40<br>and other antire<br>tablet strengt<br>evaluating the F<br>quickly as possib  | L for a sNDA for an 800 m<br>loping the 800 mg tablet<br>s taking PREZISTA once d<br>ISTA tablets by half, takin<br>0 mg tablets once a day<br>troviral medications. The<br>n was submitted in Januc<br>DA's letter and will respo<br>ble. The company does n<br>be required to address th<br>the CRL.   | dosage strength to<br>aily to reduce the<br>g one 800 mg tablet<br>with ritonavir 100 mg<br>sNDA for the 800 mg<br>ary 2012. Janssen is<br>nd to the agency as<br>ot expect additional  |

| FDA and/or Pharma Filings/Actions                                      |                               |  |                 |   |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)                           | Therapeutic Category          | Dosage Form(s)<br>or Route(s) of<br>Administration | Proposed Use(s) | Comments  |
| ZOHYDRO<br>(hydrocodone<br>bitartrate extended-<br>release)<br>Zogenix | Analgesics and<br>Anesthetics | Oral   | Chronic Pain    | Zogenix submitted a NDA to the FDA for<br>ZOHYDRO, a novel, oral, single-entity (without<br>acetaminophen) extended-release formulation<br>of various strengths of hydrocodone intended for<br>administration every 12 hours for around the<br>clock management of moderate to severe<br>chronic pain. Will be a DEA schedule II controlled<br>substance and have a REMS. |



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|   | FDA and/or Pharma Filings/Actions                 |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)  | Therapeutic Category                              | Dosage Form(s)<br>or Route(s) of<br>Administration | Proposed Use(s)   | Comments  |  |  |
| XARELTO<br>(rivaroxaban)<br>Janssen   | Anticoagulants                                    | Oral   | Treatment of Deep<br>Vein Thrombosis or<br>Pulmonary<br>Embolism;<br>Prevention of<br>Recurrent Venous<br>Thromboembolism | Janssen submitted sNDAs to the FDA seeking<br>approval for the use of XARELTO to treat patients<br>with deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary<br>embolism (PE) and prevention of recurrent<br>venous thromboembolism (VTE).   |  |  |
| ARCALYST<br>(rilonacept)<br>Regeneron   | Analgesics and<br>Anesthetics                     | Subcutaneous<br>Injection                          | Gout  | The FDA's Arthritis Advisory Committee voted<br>against approval of ARCALYST or the proposed<br>indication for the prevention of gout flares in<br>patients initiating uric acid-lowering therapy.  |  |  |
| (tofacitinib)<br>Pfizer   | Analgesics and<br>Anesthetics                     | Oral   | Rheumatoid<br>Arthritis (RA)  | The FDA's Arthritis Advisory Committee voted 8-2<br>to recommend approval of tofacitinib for the<br>treatment of adult patients with moderately to<br>severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA).  |  |  |
| XARELTO<br>(rivaroxaban)<br>Janssen   | Anticoagulants                                    | Oral   | Acute Coronary<br>Syndrome (ACS)  | Janssen submitted a sNDA to the FDA seeking<br>approval for the use of XARELTO to reduce the<br>risk of stent thrombosis in patients with ACS.  |  |  |
| (emtricitabine /<br>tenofovir disoproxil<br>fumarate /<br>elvitegravir /<br>cobicistat)<br>Gilead | Antiretrovirals                                   | Oral   | HIV-1 Infection   | The FDA's Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee<br>voted 13 to 1 to recommend approval of a<br>'Quad' tablet from Gilead for the treatment of a<br>specific population of adults infected with HIV-1.  |  |  |
| TRUVADA<br>(emtricitabine /<br>tenofovir disoproxil<br>fumarate)<br>Gilead                        | Antiretrovirals                                   | Oral   | Pre-Exposure<br>Prophylaxis (PrEP)<br>to Reduce the Risk<br>of HIV-1 Infection<br>among Uninfected<br>Adults              | The FDA's Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee<br>voted to support approval of once-daily oral<br>TRUVADA to reduce the risk of HIV-1 infection<br>among uninfected adults, an HIV prevention<br>strategy called pre-exposure prophylaxis or PrEP.<br>In response to questions posed to the committee,<br>members voted 19 to 3 in favor of approval for<br>TRUVADA for PrEP in men who have sex with men;<br>19 to 2 (with 1 abstaining) in support of use in HIV-<br>uninfected partners in serodiscordant couples;<br>and 12 to 8 (with 2 abstaining) in other individuals<br>at risk for acquiring HIV through sexual activity. |  |  |
| BG-12<br>(dimethyl fumarate)<br>Biogen Idec   | Misc.<br>Psychotherapeutic &<br>Neurologic Agents | Oral   | Multiple Sclerosis<br>(MS)  | The FDA has accepted Biogen Idec's NDA for<br>review and granted the company a standard<br>review (10 months) timeline.   |  |  |
| (enzalutamide)<br>Medivation; Astellas  | Antineoplastics &<br>Adjunctive Therapies         | Oral   | Castration-Resistant<br>Prostate Cancer   | Medivation submitted a NDA to the FDA for<br>enzalutamide (formerly MDV3100). The<br>compound has been studied in patients with<br>castration-resistant prostate cancer who have<br>received docetaxel therapy. Requested priority<br>review.   |  |  |
| (regorafenib)<br>Bayer  | Antineoplastics &<br>Adjunctive Therapies         | Oral   | Metastatic<br>Colorectal Cancer<br>(mCRC)   | Bayer submitted a NDA to the FDA seeking<br>approval for the oral multi-kinase inhibitor<br>regorafenib for the treatment of patients with<br>metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).  |  |  |
| XARELTO<br>(rivaroxaban)<br>Janssen   | Anticoagulants                                    | Oral   | Acute Coronary<br>Syndrome (ACS)  | The FDA's Cardiovascular and Renal Drugs<br>Advisory Committee voted against the approval<br>of XARELTO to reduce the risk of secondary<br>cardiovascular events in patients with ACS in<br>combination with standard antiplatelet therapy.   |  |  |



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|   |  | FDA and/or Pl                                      | harma Filings/Actions  |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Company(ies)                          | Therapeutic Category   | Dosage Form(s)<br>or Route(s) of<br>Administration | Proposed Use(s)  | Comments  |
| VYNDAQEL<br>(tafamidis<br>meglumine)<br>Pfizer; FoldRx                | Endocrine &<br>Metabolic Drugs   | Oral   | Transthyretin<br>Familial Amyloid<br>Polyneuropathy<br>(TTR-FAP)                 | The FDA's Peripheral and Central Nervous System<br>Drugs Advisory Committee did not find substantial<br>evidence of efficacy on a clinical endpoint for<br>VYNDAQEL. The Committee then voted 13-4 that<br>the data provide substantial evidence of efficacy<br>for a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely<br>to predict a clinical benefit.        |
| KYNAMRO<br>(mipomersen sodium)<br>Genzyme; Isis                       | Antihyperlipidemics  | Subcutaneous<br>Injection                          | Homozygous<br>Familial Hyper-<br>cholesterolemia<br>(HoFH)                       | FDA accepted for filing the NDA for KYNAMRO for<br>the treatment of patients with HoFH. Genzyme<br>submitted an application for U.S. marketing<br>approval of KYNAMRO for the treatment of<br>patients with HoFH in March 2012. The application<br>will be subject to a standard review and will have<br>a PDUFA date of January 29, 2013.                  |
| (human 4-factor<br>prothrombin complex<br>concentrate)<br>CSL Behring | Hematological<br>Agents  | Intravenous<br>Injection                           | Reversal of Vitamin<br>K-Antagonist<br>Therapy                                   | FDA accepted for standard review the BLA for<br>human 4-factor prothrombin complex<br>concentrate (PCC) for the urgent reversal of<br>vitamin K-antagonist therapy (i.e., warfarin) in<br>patients with acute major bleeding. If approved<br>by the FDA, the CSL Behring 4-factor PCC would<br>be the first agent of its kind available in the U.S.         |
| (cabozantinib)<br>Exelixis  | Antineoplastics &<br>Adjunctive Therapies                              | Oral   | Metastatic<br>Medullary Thyroid<br>Cancer (MTC)                                  | Exelixis completed the filing of its rolling NDA with<br>the FDA for cabozantinib as a treatment for<br>patients with progressive, unresectable, locally<br>advanced, or metastatic MTC. The NDA was<br>submitted under the FDA's fast track designation.<br>As part of the NDA filing, Exelixis has requested<br>priority review designation from the FDA. |
| PROMACTA<br>(eltrombopag)<br>Ligand;<br>GlaxoSmithKline               | Hematopoietic<br>Growth Factors  | Oral   | Thrombocytopenia<br>in Adults with<br>Chronic Hepatitis C<br>Infection (HCV)     | GlaxoSmithKline submitted a sNDA to the FDA for<br>PROMACTA as a treatment for<br>thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic<br>hepatitis C infection to enable the initiation of<br>interferon-based therapy and to optimize<br>interferon-based therapy.   |
| (canagliflozin)<br>Janssen  | Antidiabetics  | Oral   | Type 2 Diabetes<br>Mellitus (DM)   | Janssen submitted a NDA to the FDA seeking<br>approval for the use of canagliflozin, an<br>investigational, oral, once-daily, selective sodium<br>glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor, for the<br>treatment of adult patients with type 2 diabetes.  |
|   |  | ANDA Filings and,                                  | or Patent Litigation Ne  | ws  |
| Trade Name<br>(generic name)<br>Company                               | Therapeutic Use(s)   |  | Desc   | cription/Comments   |
| HECTOROL<br>(doxercalciferol)<br>Genzyme                              | Secondary<br>Hyperparathyroidism<br>in Patients with<br>Chronic Kidney | 20, 2012 in the<br>5,602,116 ("Me<br>February 11,  | e Northern District of Illi<br>othod for Treating and<br>1997) following a Parag | nt lawsuit against Cobrek Pharmaceuticals on April<br>nois. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No.<br>Preventing Secondary Hyperparathyroidism," issued<br>graph IV certification as part of Cobrek's filing of an   |

RENVELA (sevelamer carbonate) Genzyme Disease (CKD)

Control of Serum Phosphorus in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease on Dialysis Genzyme filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Invagen Pharmaceuticals on April 19, 2012 in the Eastern District of New York. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,667,775 ("Phosphate-Binding Polymers for Oral Administration," issued on September 16, 1997) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Invagen's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Genzyme's RENVELA.

ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Genzyme's HECTOROL.



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| ANDA Filings and/or Patent Litigation News                                |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Trade Name<br>(generic name)<br>Company                                   | Therapeutic Use(s)   | Description/Comments  |  |
| OXYCONTIN<br>(oxycodone<br>hydrochloride<br>controlled-release)<br>Purdue | Moderate to Severe<br>Pain   | Purdue Pharma filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Watson on April 19, 2012 in<br>the Southern District of New York. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No.<br>8,114,383 ("Abuse-Proofed Dosage Form," issued February 14, 2012 following a<br>Paragraph IV certification as part of Watson's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a<br>generic version of Purdue Pharma's OXYCONTIN.   |  |
| LIALDA<br>(mesalamine delayed-<br>release)<br>Shire                       | Induction of Remission<br>of Ulcerative Colitis<br>(UC)  | Shire filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Watson on May 8, 2012 in the Southern<br>District of Florida. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,773,720 ("Mesalamine<br>Controlled Release Oral Pharmaceutical Compositions," issued August 10, 2004)<br>following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Watson's filing of an ANDA to<br>manufacture a generic version of Shire's LIALDA (mesalamine).   |  |
| ABILIFY<br>(aripiprazole)<br>Otsuka                                       | Schizophrenia; Bipolar<br>Disorder; Irritability<br>Associated with<br>Autism; Adjunct to<br>Major Depressive<br>Disorder Treatment          | Otsuka announced that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit issued its judgment dated May 7, 2012 in favor of Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. in its patent litigation against several companies seeking FDA approval to market generic copies of ABILIFY. The Federal Circuit affirmed the only issue on appeal from the district court's decision, holding that the asserted claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,006,528 covering aripiprazole, the active ingredient in ABILIFY, are valid, thus maintaining patent and regulatory protection for ABILIFY in the United States until at least April 20, 2015.  |  |
| STAXYN<br>(vardenafil<br>hydrochloride)<br>Bayer                          | Erectile Dysfunction<br>(ED)   | Bayer filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Watson on April 25, 2012 in the District<br>Court of Delaware. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,362,178 ("2-phenyl<br>Substituted Imidazotriazinones as Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors," issued March 26, 2002)<br>and 7,696,206 (same title, issued April 13, 2010) following a Paragraph IV certification as<br>part of Watson's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of plaintiffs' STAXYN<br>(vardenafil hydrochloride).  |  |
| ZEMPLAR<br>(paricalcitol)<br>Abbott                                       | Prevention &<br>Treatment of<br>Secondary<br>Hyperparathyroidism<br>Associated with<br>Chronic Kidney<br>Disease Stages 3 & 4                | Abbott filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Agila on April 25, 2012 in the District<br>Court of Delaware. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,136,799 ("Cosolvent<br>Formulations," issued October 24, 2000), 6,361,758 (same title, issued March 26, 2002),<br>and 5,597,815 ("Prevention of Hyperphosphatemia in Kidney Disorder Patients," issued<br>January 28, 1997) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Agila's filing of an<br>ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Abbott's ZEMPLAR (paricalcitol).   |  |
| TARCEVA<br>(erlotinib)<br>OSI   | Locally Advanced or<br>Metastatic Non-Small<br>Cell Lung Cancer;<br>Locally Advanced,<br>Unresectable, or<br>Metastatic Pancreatic<br>Cancer | OSI Pharmaceuticals filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Roxane on April 20, 2012 in the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. RE41,065 ("Alkynyl and Azido-Substituted 4-Anilinoquinazoline," issued May 5, 1998), 6,900,221 ("Stable Polymorph on N-(3-Ethynylpheny1)-6, 7-Bis(2MethoxyEthoxy)-4-Quinazolinamine Hydrochloride, Methods of Production, and Pharmaceutical Uses Thereof," issued May 31, 2005), and 7,087,613 ("Treating Abnormal Cell Growth With A Stable Polymorph on N-(3-Ethynylpheny1)-6,7-Bis(2MethoxyEthoxy)-4-Quinazolinamine Hydrochloride, Methods of Production, and Pharmaceutical Uses Thereof," issued May 31, 2005), and 7,087,613 ("Treating Abnormal Cell Growth With A Stable Polymorph on N-(3-Ethynylpheny1)-6,7-Bis(2MethoxyEthoxy)-4-Quinazolinamine Hydrochloride," issued August 8, 2006) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Roxane's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of OSI's Tarceva (erlotinib). |  |
| STALEVO<br>(levodopa / carbidopa<br>/ entacapone)<br>ORION                | Parkinson's Disease  | Orion filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Mylan on April 26, 2012 in the District<br>Court of Delaware. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,446,194<br>("Pharmacologically active catechol derivatives," issued August 29, 1995), 6,500,867<br>("Pharmaceutical Composition Comprising Entacapone, Levodopa, and Carbidopa,"<br>issued December 31, 2002), and 6,797,732 (same title, issued September 28, 2004)<br>following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Mylan's filing of an ANDA to<br>manufacture a generic version of Orion's STALEVO (marketed by Novartis in the U.S.)<br>(entacapone, levodopa, and carbidopa).  |  |
| ATELVIA<br>(risedronate sodium)<br>Warner Chilcott                        | Treatment of<br>Postmenopausal<br>Osteoporosis   | <ul> <li>Warner Chilcott filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Ranbaxy on April 26, 2012 in the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos.</li> <li>7,645,459 ("Dosage Forms of Bisphosphonates," issued January 12, 2010) and 7,645,460 ("Dosage Forms of Risedronate" issued January 12, 2010) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Ranbaxy's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Warner Chilcott's ATELVIA (risedronate sodium delayed-release).</li> </ul>   |  |
| ABILIFY   | Schizophrenia; Bipolar   | Otsuka filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Amneal on April 26, 2012 in the  |  |



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| ANDA Filings and/or Patent Litigation News  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Trade Name<br>(generic name)<br>Company   | Therapeutic Use(s)   | Description/Comments   |  |  |
| (aripiprazole)<br>Otsuka  | Disorder; Initability<br>Associated with<br>Autism; Adjunct to<br>Major Depressive<br>Disorder Treatment | District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,977,257<br>("Aripiprazole Oral Solution," issued December 20, 2005) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Amneal's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Otsuka's ABILIFY (aripiprazole).  |  |  |
| AZILECT<br>(rasagiline)<br>Teva   | Parkinson's Disease  | Teva Neuroscience filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Sandoz on April 26, 2012<br>in the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No.<br>5,453,446 ("Use of the R-Enantiomers of N-Propargyl 1-Aminoindan Compounds for<br>Treating Parkinson's Disease," issued September 26, 1995) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Sandoz's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Teva's AZILECT (rasagiline mesylate).   |  |  |
| LIDODERM<br>(lidocaine topical<br>patch)<br>Endo  | Relief of Pain<br>Associated with Post-<br>Herpetic Neuralgia  | Noven confirmed that it has filed an ANDA with the FDA seeking approval to market its<br>lidocaine topical patch 5%. Noven's lidocaine topical patch 5% is a generic version of<br>Endo Pharmaceuticals' LIDODERM. On May 15, 2012, pursuant to the Hatch-Waxman<br>Act, Noven notified Endo and its partners (Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd. and Teikoku Pharma<br>USA) that Noven's ANDA had been accepted for review by the FDA and includes a<br>paragraph IV certification.  |  |  |
| LO LOESTRIN FE<br>(norethindrone<br>acetate/ ethinyl<br>estradiol / ferrous<br>fumarate)<br>Warner Chilcott | Prevention of<br>Pregnancy   | Warner Chilcott filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Watson on May 16, 2012 in<br>the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos.<br>5,552,394 ("Low Dose Oral Contraceptives with Less Breakthrough Bleeding and<br>Sustained Efficacy," issued September 3, 1996) and 7,704,984 ("Extended Estrogen<br>Dosing Contraceptive Regimen" issued April 27, 2010) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Watson's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Warner Chilcott's LO LOESTRIN FE (norethindrone acetate and ethinyl estradiol tablets,<br>and ethinyl estradiol and ferrous fumarate tablets).  |  |  |
| PREZISTA<br>(darunavir)<br>Janssen  | HIV-1 Infection  | Janssen filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Lupin on May 10, 2012 in the District<br>Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE42,889 ("a- and β-<br>Amino Acid Hydroxyethylamino Sulfonamides Useful as Retroviral Protease Inhibitors,"<br>issued November 1, 2011) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Lupin's filing<br>of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Janssen's PREZISTA (darunavir).  |  |  |
| GRALISE<br>(gabapentin)<br>Depomed  | Management of Post-<br>Herpetic Neuralgia  | Depomed filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Zydus on May 9, 2012 in the<br>District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,340,475<br>("Extending the Duration of Drug Release Within the Stomach During the Fed Mode,"<br>issued January 22, 2002), 6,488,962 ("Tablet Shapes To Enhance Gastric Retention of<br>Swellable Controlled-Release Oral Dosage Forms," issued December 3, 2002), 6,635,280<br>("Extending the Duration of Drug Release Within the Stomach During the Fed Mode,"<br>issued October 21, 2003), 6,723,340 ("Optimal Polymer Mixtures for Gastric Retentive<br>Tablets," issued April 20, 2004), 7,438,927 ("Methods of Treatment Using a Gastric<br>Retained Gabapentin Dosage," issued October 21, 2008) and 7,731,989 ("Gastric<br>Retained Gabapentin Dosage Form," issued June 8, 2010) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Zydus' filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Depomed's GRALISE (gabapentin).       |  |  |
| APLENZIN<br>(bupropion)<br>Valeant  | Major Depressive<br>Disorder (MDD)   | Valeant filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Sandoz on April 30, 2012 in the<br>District Court of Delaware. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,241,805<br>("Modified Release Formulations of a Bupropion Salt," issued July 10, 2007), 7,569,610<br>(same title, issued August 4, 2009), 7,572,935 (same title, issued August 11, 2009),<br>7,585,897 (same title, issued September 8, 2009), 7,645,802 ("Bupropion Hydrobromide<br>and Therapeutic Applications," issued January 12, 2010), 7,649,019 ("Modified Release<br>Formulations of a Bupropion Salt," issued January 19, 2010), 7,662,407 (same title, issued<br>February 16, 2010), 7,671,094 ("Bupropion Hydrobromide and Therapeutic Applications,"<br>issued March 2, 2010), and 7,553,992 ("Modified Release Formulations of a Bupropion<br>Salt," issued June 30, 2009) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Sandoz's<br>filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Valeant's APLENZIN ER<br>(bupropion). |  |  |



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| ANDA Filings and/or Patent Litigation News                                   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Trade Name<br>(generic name)<br>Company                                      | Therapeutic Use(s)  | Description/Comments   |  |  |
| TESTIM<br>(testosterone)<br>Auxilium   | Male Hypogonadism   | Auxilium filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Watson on May 23, 2012 in the<br>District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,320,968<br>("Pharmaceutical Composition," issued January 22, 2008), 7,608,605 (same title, issued<br>October 27, 2009), 7,608,606 (same title, issued October 27, 2009), 7,608,607 (same title,<br>issued October 27, 2009), 7,608,608 (same title, issued October 27, 2009), 7,608,607<br>(same title, issued October 27, 2009), 7,608,609<br>(same title, issued October 27, 2009), 7,608,610 (same title, issued October 27, 2009),<br>7,935,690 (same title, issued May 3, 2011), 8,063,029 (same title, issued November 22,<br>2011), and 8,178,518 (same title, issued May 15, 2012) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Watson's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Auxilium's TESTIM (transdermal testosterone gel).   |  |  |
| LIDODERM<br>(lidocaine topical<br>patch)<br>Endo                             | Relief of Pain<br>Associated with Post-<br>Herpetic Neuralgia   | Watson has entered into an agreement with Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc. and Teikoku<br>Seiyaku Co., Ltd to settle all outstanding patent litigation related to Watson's generic<br>version of LIDODERM. The agreement allows Watson to launch its lidocaine topical<br>patch 5% product on September 15, 2013, if approved by the FDA. The license will be<br>exclusive as to an authorized generic version of LIDODERM until the earlier of a third<br>party generic launch or seven and one half months after Watson's launch of its generic<br>product. Endo will receive 25% of the gross profit generated on Watson's sales of its<br>generic version of LIDODERM during Watson's period of exclusivity. Additionally, under<br>the terms of the agreement, Watson will receive and be able to distribute equal<br>amounts of branded LIDODERM product from Endo valued at a total of up to<br>approximately \$96 million during the first eight months of 2013. In the event that Watson<br>has not received FDA approval to launch its own lidocaine topical patch 5% by<br>January 1, 2014, Watson will receive additional quantities of branded LIDODERM<br>product to distribute valued at up to approximately \$80 million in 2014 over a period of<br>twelve months and in the event that Watson has not received FDA approval to launch<br>its own lidocaine topical patch 5% by January 1, 2015, up to approximately \$64 million<br>over a period of nine months in 2015. Watson's availability of brand product would<br>cease upon the launch of any generic version of LIDODERM. |  |  |
| ORTHO TRI-CYCLEN LO<br>(norgestimate / ethinyl<br>estradiol)<br>Janssen      | Prevention of<br>Pregnancy  | Janssen filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Haupt Pharma, on May 22, 2012 in<br>the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,214,815<br>("Triphasic Oral Contraceptive," issued April 10, 2001) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of Sun's filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of<br>Janssen's ORTHO TRI-CYCLEN LO (norgestimate and ethinyl estradiol).   |  |  |
| ACETADOTE<br>(acetylcysteine)<br>Cumberland                                  | Prevent or Lessen<br>Hepatic Injury after<br>Ingestion of a<br>Potentially<br>Hepatotoxic Quantity<br>of Acetaminophen  | Cumberland filed patent infringement lawsuits against InnoPharma, Mylan, and<br>Paddock on May 17, 2012 in the District Court of Delaware and the Northern District of<br>Illinois. The suits claim infringement of U.S. Patent No. 8,148,356 ("Acetylcysteine<br>Composition and Uses Therefor," issued April 3, 2012) following a Paragraph IV<br>certification as part of defendants' filing of an ANDA to manufacture a generic version<br>of Cumberland's ACETADOTE (N-acetylcysteine injection).   |  |  |
| EXFORGE HCT<br>(amlodipine / valsartan<br>/ hydrochlorothiazide)<br>Novartis | Hypertension  | Novartis filed patent infringement lawsuits against Lupin and Torrent on May 14, 2012<br>in the District Court of Delaware. The suits claim infringement of U.S. Patent Nos.<br>6,294,197 ("Solid Oral Dosage Forms of Valsartan," issued September 25, 2001) and<br>8,101,599 ("Pharmaceutical Composition Containing Anti-Hypertensive Agents," issued<br>January 24, 2012) following a Paragraph IV certification as part of defendants' filing of<br>an ANDA to manufacture a generic version of Novartis's EXFORGE HCT (amlodipine,<br>valsartan, and hydrochlorothiazide).   |  |  |
| ALOXI<br>(palonosetron<br>hydrochloride)<br>Helsinn                          | Prevention of Nausea<br>& Vomiting Associated<br>with Moderately to<br>Highly Emetogenic<br>Cancer<br>Chemotherapy;<br>Prevention of Post-op<br>Nausea & Vomiting | Helsinn filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Dr. Reddy's Laboratories on May 11,<br>2012 in the District Court of New Jersey. The suit claims infringement of U.S. Patent No.<br>7,947,724 ("Liquid Pharmaceutical Formulations of Palonosetron," issued May 24, 2011)<br>following a Paragraph IV certification as part of Dr. Reddy's filing of an NDA (under §<br>505(b)(2) of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act) to manufacture a generic version of<br>Helsinn's ALOXI (palonosetron hydrochloride intravenous solution).  |  |  |



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#### product shortages/recalls/withdrawals/discontinuations

| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Manufacturer(s)                     | Therapeutic<br>Category                      | Strength(s) &<br>Dosage Form(s)  | Туре            | Description/Comments   |
|---|--|--|-----------------|--|
| THAM<br>(tromethamine)<br>Hospira                                   | Minerals &<br>Electrolytes                   | 0.3 M; 500 mL<br>bottle (NDC<br>0409-1593-04)                                | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to manufacturing delay. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#tromethamine  |
| DDAVP Rhinal Tube<br>(desmopressin<br>Intranasal)<br>Sanofi-Aventis | Endocrine &<br>Metabolic Agents<br>– Misc.   | 0.1 mg/mL; 2.5<br>mL Bottle (NDC<br>00075-2450-01)                           | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to manufacturing issue. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#desmopressini   |
| (hydromorphone<br>hydrochloride)<br>Hospira                         | Analgesics and<br>Anesthetics                | 1 mg/mL; 1 mL<br>fill in 2.5 mL<br>Carpuject,<br>(NDC 0409-<br>1283-31)      | RECALL          | Voluntary user level recall of one lot (07547LL; expiration<br>date July 1, 2013) initiated due to two reported<br>complaints of a single Carpuject containing more than<br>the 1 mL labeled fill volume. The affected lot was<br>distributed in September – October 2011. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/ucm303942.htm?so</u><br><u>urce=govdelivery</u> |
| (potassium<br>chloride Injection)<br>APP; Hospira                   | Minerals &<br>Electrolytes                   | 2 mEq/mL, 5 mL<br>10 mL, 15 mL,<br>20 mL, 30 mL,<br>vials; 250 mL<br>bottles | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to manufacturing delays and increased<br>demand. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#pchloride</u>  |
| (digoxin injection)<br>Sandoz                                       | Cardiac<br>Glycosides                        | 0.25 mg/mL,<br>2 mL  | DISCONTINUATION | Sandoz discontinued manufacturing in March 2011.<br>Sandoz is no longer distributing with no plans for re-<br>introduction. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#digoxindis</u>   |
| (naltrexone)<br>Sandoz  | Antidotes                                    | 50 mg tablets  | DISCOTINUATION  | Product is discontinued. Sandoz is no longer distributing<br>with no plans for re-infroduction. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#naltrexonedis  |
| (calcitriol injection)<br>West-Ward                                 | Metabolic<br>Modifiers                       | 1 mcg/mL   | DISCONTINUATION | West-Ward no longer distributes Calcitriol 1 mcg/mL<br>Injection. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#calcitriol   |
| (ondansetron<br>Injection)<br>West-Ward                             | Antiemetics                                  | 32 mg/50 mL<br>premixed bags   | DISCONTINUATION | West-Ward no longer distributes Ondansetron premixed<br>bags. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#ondansetron  |
| REFLUDAN<br>(lepirudin (rDNA)<br>for Injection)<br>Baxter           | Anticoagulants                               | 50 mg powder<br>for injection  | DISCONTINUATION | Baxter Healthcare Corporation has made a decision to<br>discontinue REFLUDAN for Injection. No further product<br>will be distributed from Bayer after May 31, 2012. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#refludan</u>  |
| (sodium lactate<br>injection)<br>Hospira; Baxter                    | Minerals &<br>Electrolytes                   | 5 mEq/mL, 10<br>mL;<br>167 mEq/mL,<br>1000 mL                                | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to manufacturing delays. Baxter has<br>discontinued its 167 mEq/mL, 1000 mL product. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#sodiuml  |
| ELSPAR<br>(asparaginase<br>injection)<br>Lundbeck                   | Antineoplastics &<br>Adjunctive<br>Therapies | 10,000 IU/vial   | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to manufacturing delays. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#asparaginase   |
| (dextrose injection,<br>USP)<br>Amphastar                           | Nutrients                                    | 50%, 50 mL<br>Luer-Jet<br>Prefilled Syringe                                  | SHORTAGE        | Shortage due to increased demand. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050792.htm?source=govdelivery#dextrose   |



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| TRADE NAME<br>(generic name)<br>Manufacturer(s)  | Therapeutic<br>Category | Strength(s) &<br>Dosage Form(s)  | Туре            | Description/Comments  |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| COGNEX<br>(tacrine<br>hydrochloride)<br>Shionogi   | Antidementia<br>Agents  | 10 mg & 20 mg<br>capsules  | DISCONTINUATION | Shionogi has made a business decision to discontinue<br>COGNEX. There is no remaining inventory within<br>Shionogi, Inc. distribution network. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#cognex</u> |
| CYANIDE ANTIDOTE<br>KIT<br>(sodium nitrite;<br>sodium thiosulfate;<br>amyl nitrite)<br>Akorn | Antidotes               | 30 mg/1 mL;<br>12.5 g/50 mL;<br>0.3 mL/1<br>ampule                     | DISCONTINUATION | Akorn is discontinuing the manufacture of this product<br>and the components for use in this product. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#cyanide</u>   |
| (ondansetron<br>Injection)<br>Apotex   | Antiemetics             | 2 mg/mL<br>2 mL vials,<br>package of 5;<br>20 mL multiple<br>dose vial | DISCONTINUATION | Apotex has discontinued the manufacturing of<br>Ondansetron Injection. See<br><u>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u</u><br><u>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#ondansetron2</u>   |
| LUVERIS<br>(lutropin alfa for<br>injection)<br>EMD Serono                                    | Fertility Regulators    | 75 unit injection  | DISCONTINUATION | Business decision to discontinue. See<br>http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/u<br>cm050794.htm?source=govdelivery#luveris   |

| guideline update   |   |
|--|---|
| Торіс  | Reference/Link  |
| Guidelines for the Management of Aneurysmal<br>Subarachnoid Hemorrhage: A Guideline for Healthcare<br>Professionals From the American Heart<br>Association/American Stroke Association.                | Stroke published 3 May 2012, 10.1161/STR.0b013e3182587839<br>http://stroke.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/STR.0b013e3182587839v1                            |
| American College of Rheumatology Guidelines for<br>Screening, Treatment, and Management of Lupus<br>Nephritis.   | Arthritis Care & Research. Article first published online: 3 MAY 2012<br>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/acr.21664/abstract                            |
| European Guidelines on cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice (version 2012).  | http://eurheartj.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2012/05/02/eurheartj.ehs092.ful<br>I.pdf+html   |
| ACCF/AHA/AMA-PCPI 2011 Performance Measures for<br>Adults With Heart Failure: A Report of the American<br>College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart  | J Am Coll Cardiol 2012;59 1812-1832<br>http://content.onlinejacc.org/cgi/content/full/59/20/1812  |
| Association Task Force on Performance Measures and<br>the American Medical Association–Physician Consortium<br>for Performance Improvement.  | Circulation 2012;125 2382-2401<br>http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/extract/125/19/2382   |
| NCCN has published updates to the NCCN Clinical<br>Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines) for<br>Head and Neck Cancers. These NCCN Guidelines are<br>currently available as Version 1.2012. | For the complete updated versions of the NCCN Guidelines and the NCCN Compendium, visit <u>http://www.nccn.org</u> .  |
| ACCF 2012 Health Policy Statement on Patient-<br>Centered Care in Cardiovascular Medicine.   | J Am Coll Cardiol published 14 May 2012, 10.1016/j.jacc.2012.03.016<br>http://content.onlinejacc.org/cgi/content/full/j.jacc.2012.03.016v1                        |
| Periodontal Disease and Atherosclerotic Vascular<br>Disease: Does the Evidence Support an Independent<br>Association? A Scientific Statement From the American<br>Heart Association.                   | Circulation 2012;125 2520-2544<br>http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/125/20/2520  |
| Screening for Prostate Cancer: U.S. Preventive Services<br>Task Force Recommendation Statement.  | Ann Intern Med published 21 May 2012, 10.1059/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-<br>00459<br>http://www.annals.org/cgi/content/abstract/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-00459v1 |
| Executive Summary: 2012 Infectious Diseases Society of<br>America Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis<br>and Treatment of Diabetic Foot Infections.  | Clin Infect Dis. (2012) 54 (12): 1679-1684. doi: 10.1093/cid/cis460<br>http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/54/12/1679.full                                      |



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| Торіс   | Reference/Link  |
|---|---|
| Menopausal Hormone Therapy for the Primary              | Ann Intern Med published 28 May 2012, 10.1059/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-      |
| Prevention of Chronic Conditions: A Systematic Review   | 00466   |
| to Update the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force       | http://www.annals.org/cgi/content/abstract/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-         |
| Recommendations.  | <u>00466v1</u>  |
|   | Ann Intern Med published 28 May 2012, 10.1059/0003-4819-157-3-201208070-      |
| Prevention of Falls in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: | 00462   |
| U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation      | http://www.annals.org/cgi/content/abstract/0003-4819-157-3-201208070-         |
| Statement.  | <u>00462v1</u>  |
| Consumer Reports Health Best Buy Drugs - Evaluating     | http://www.consumerreports.org/health/resources/pdf/best-buy-                 |
| Prescription Drugs Used to Treat: Attention Deficit     | drugs/ADHDFinal.pdf (full report)   |
| Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) - Comparing               | http://www.consumerreports.org/health/resources/pdf/best-buy-                 |
| Effectiveness, Safety, and Price – Newly Updated        | drugs/2pager_ADHD.pdf (summary)   |
| Genetics and Cardiovascular Disease: A Policy           | Circulation published 29 May 2012, 10.1161/CIR.0b013e31825b07f8               |
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Definitions and resources used for RxHighlights available at https://cic.informedrx.com/wps/portal/irxcic/Login