For the treatment of moderate to severe Vasomotor Symptoms (VMS) due to menopause, commonly referred to as hot flashes and night sweats [1,2]

FIGHT *the* FIRE

WITH NONHORMONAL VEOZAH

The only NK3R antagonist for VMS[3]

NK3R=neurokinin 3 receptor.

To request samples:

01 **REGISTER**
Visit **VEOZAHsamples.com.**

02 **ORDER**
Once your credentials and signature have been verified, you can order product samples by your specialty.

03 **RECEIVE**
Samples can be delivered by your local Sales Representative or mailed directly to your office.

Tablet is not actual size.

Visit VEOZAHsamples.com to register

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

VEOZAH™ (fezolinetant) is a neurokinin 3 (NK3) receptor antagonist indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms due to menopause.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

VEOZAH is contraindicated in women with any of the following:
• Known cirrhosis • Severe renal impairment or end-stage renal disease • Concomitant use with CYP1A2 inhibitors

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 2.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information for VEOZAH™ (fezolinetant).

VEOZAH™
(fezolinetant) tablets 45mg

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hepatic Transaminase Elevation

Elevations in serum transaminase [alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and/or aspartate aminotransferase (AST)] levels > 3x the upper limit of normal (ULN) occurred in 2.3% of women receiving VEOZAH and 0.9% of women receiving placebo in three clinical trials. No serum elevations in total bilirubin (> 2x ULN) occurred. Women with ALT or AST elevations were generally asymptomatic. Transaminase levels returned to pretreatment levels (or close to these) without sequelae with dose continuation, and upon dose interruption, or discontinuation. Women with cirrhosis were not studied.

Perform baseline bloodwork to evaluate for hepatic function and injury prior to VEOZAH initiation. Do not start VEOZAH if concentration of ALT or AST is ≥ 2x ULN or if the total bilirubin is elevated (e.g., ≥ 2x ULN) for the evaluating laboratory. If baseline hepatic transaminase evaluation is < 2x ULN and the total bilirubin is normal, VEOZAH can be started. Perform follow-up evaluations of hepatic transaminase concentration at 3 months, 6 months, and 9 months after initiation of therapy and when symptoms (such as nausea, vomiting, or yellowing of the skin or eyes) suggest liver injury.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions with VEOZAH ≥ 2% and > placebo (VEOZAH % vs. placebo %) are: abdominal pain (4.3% vs. 2.1%), diarrhea (3.9% vs. 2.6%), insomnia (3.9% vs. 1.8%), back pain (3.0% vs. 2.1%), hot flush (2.5% vs. 1.6%), and hepatic transaminase elevation (2.3% vs. 0.8%).

Please click here for full Prescribing Information for VEOZAH™ (fezolinetant).

REFERENCES: 1. VEOZAH [package insert]. Northbrook, IL: Astellas Pharma US, Inc. **2.** Thurston RC. Vasomotor symptoms. In: Crandall CJ, Bachman GA, Faubion SS, et al., eds. Menopause Practice: A Clinician's Guide. 6th ed. Pepper Pike, OH: The North American Menopause Society, 2019:43-55. **3.** Depypere H, Lademacher C, Siddiqui E, Fraser GL. Fezolinetant in the treatment of vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2021;30(7):681-94.

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