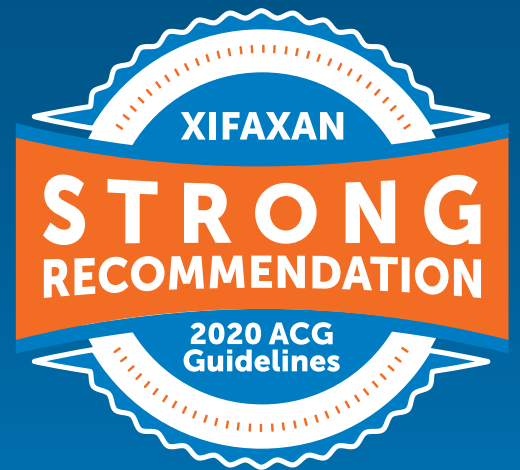


Xifaxan[®]
rifaximin 550 mg tablets

XIFAXAN was given a **strong recommendation*** to treat global IBS-D symptoms in the 2020 ACG Clinical Guideline on Managing IBS^{1†}



†Based on a moderate quality of evidence^{1‡}

ACG=American College of Gastroenterology
IBS-D=Irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea

*Strength of recommendation: Strong=Most patients should receive the recommended course of action; Conditional=Many patients should have this recommended course of action, but different choices may be appropriate for some patients.

¹Summary of quality of evidence:
High=The estimate of effect is unlikely to change with new data.
Moderate; ↓
Low;
Very low=Estimate of effect is very uncertain.



View the full ACG Guideline at
www.bit.ly/ACGguidelines



Listen to ACG's podcast reviewing highlights of the guideline at
www.bit.ly/ACGpodcast

The content in the links above is not owned or controlled by Salix.

**XIFAXAN is the #1
prescribed medication
approved for adults
with IBS-D^{2§}**

¹Based on aggregated total of all prescribers as of December 2020.

**LEARN MORE ABOUT WHY
YOU SHOULD PRESCRIBE XIFAXAN
FOR ADULTS WITH IBS-D¹**

VISIT XIFAXAN.COM/HCP/IBSD

INDICATION

XIFAXAN[®] (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- XIFAXAN is contraindicated in patients with a hypersensitivity to rifaximin, rifamycin antimicrobial agents, or any of the components in XIFAXAN. Hypersensitivity reactions have included exfoliative dermatitis, angioneurotic edema, and anaphylaxis.
- *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) has been reported with use of nearly all antibacterial agents, including XIFAXAN, and may range in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, ongoing antibiotic use not directed against *C. difficile* may need to be discontinued.
- There is an increased systemic exposure in patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment. Caution should be exercised when administering XIFAXAN to these patients.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying [full Prescribing Information](#).

XIFAXAN has excellent coverage

98% of commercially insured patients have coverage for XIFAXAN^{3†}

- 70% of these patients have access to XIFAXAN without step therapy³

96% of Medicare patients have coverage for XIFAXAN³

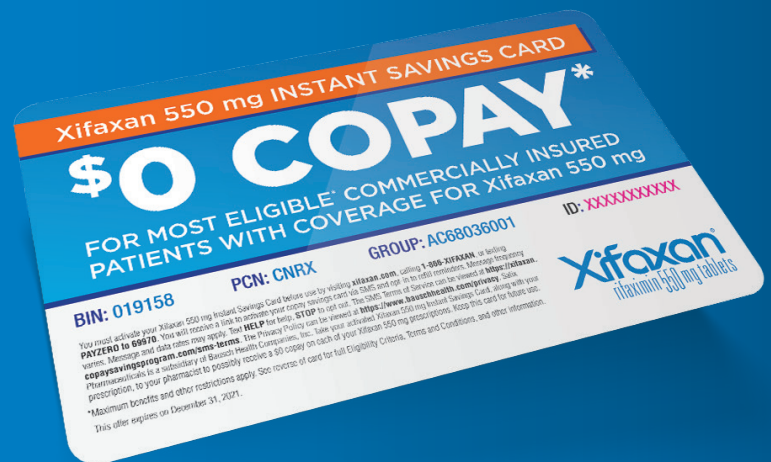
79% prior authorization approval rate in 2020 when submitted through CoverMyMeds³

[†]Formulary status subject to change.

³Patient-access-related information is provided for informational purposes only. Salix Pharmaceuticals does not guarantee coverage or reimbursement for the product.

Help your eligible[†] patients save on XIFAXAN

XIFAXAN Instant Savings Card program may help eligible[†], commercially insured patients with coverage for XIFAXAN pay as little as \$0



DID YOU KNOW?

90% of eligible[†], commercially insured patients who had coverage for XIFAXAN

PAID \$10 OR LESS for their prescription when a copay card or eVoucher was applied in 2020³

[†]Patient is not eligible if he/she participates in, seeks reimbursement or submits a claim for reimbursement to any federal or state healthcare program with prescription drug coverage, such as Medicaid, Medicare, Medigap, VA, DOD, TRICARE, or any similar federal or state healthcare program (each a Government Program), or where prohibited by law. Patient must be enrolled in, and must seek reimbursement from or submit a claim for reimbursement to, a commercial insurance plan. Offer excludes full-cash-paying patients. Maximum benefits and other restrictions apply. Visit <https://xifaxan.copaysavingsprogram.com> or call 1-866-XIFAXAN for full eligibility criteria, terms, and conditions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- Caution should be exercised when concomitant use of XIFAXAN and P-glycoprotein (P-gp) and/or OATPs inhibitors is needed. Concomitant administration of cyclosporine, an inhibitor of P-gp and OATPs, significantly increased the systemic exposure of rifaximin. In patients with hepatic impairment, a potential additive effect of reduced metabolism and concomitant P-gp inhibitors may further increase the systemic exposure to rifaximin.
- In clinical studies, the most common adverse reactions for XIFAXAN in IBS-D (≥2%) were nausea (3%) and ALT increased (2%).
- INR changes have been reported in patients receiving rifaximin and warfarin concomitantly. Monitor INR and prothrombin time. Dose adjustment of warfarin may be required.
- XIFAXAN may cause fetal harm. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Salix Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Lacy BE, Pimentel M, Brenner DM, et al. ACG clinical guideline: management of irritable bowel syndrome. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2021;116(1):17-44. 2. IQVIA Xponent. December 2020. 3. Data on file. Salix Pharmaceuticals. Bridgewater, NJ.