Vafseo® (vadadustat) Tablets

Discover an Innovative Mechanism of Action: An Oral, Once-Daily HIF-PHI

Join Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. at ASN Kidney Week 2024 in San Diego, CA for an Exhibitor Spotlight

Objectives

- Increase awareness of anemia due to CKD and understand the role of the HIF pathway
- Review the mechanism of action and the key clinical efficacy and safety data of Vafseo for the treatment of anemia due to CKD in adults on dialysis for at least three months
- Discuss patient profiles to identify appropriate candidates for Vafseo

Featured Speaker

Ellie Kelepouris
MD, FACP, FAHA
Professor of Clinical Medicine
Director of Outpatient Dialysis
Perelman School of Medicine
University of Pennsylvania
Renal Electrolyte Division

Thursday
October 24, 2024
1:00 – 1:45 pm PT

ASN Kidney Week 2024 | Exhibitor Spotlight | Theater #2
San Diego Convention Center, San Diego, CA
Exhibit Hall A (Main Entrance at Hall B)

CKD=chronic kidney disease; HIF-PHI=hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor.

This exhibitor spotlight is a promotional program, is only intended for US healthcare providers (HCPs), and is not a continuing education (CE) activity. Any meals provided to HCPs during the program may be reportable and subject to public disclosure under the Physician Payments Sunshine Act and/or state open payments laws. You will have the opportunity to opt out of a meal by indicating your preference when you sign in at this event. Due to state regulations, Akebia respectively requests that Vermont and Minnesota prescribers abstain from partaking in the food and refreshments. We also request that government employees, such as VA or DOD personnel, abstain from partaking in the food and refreshments due to laws restricting the provision of such courtesies. The speaker is a paid consultant of Akebia Therapeutics, Inc.

INDICATION

VAFSEO is indicated for the treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adults who have been receiving dialysis for at least three months.

Limitations of Use

- VAFSEO has not been shown to improve quality of life, fatigue, or patient well-being.
- VAFSEO is not indicated for use:
  - As a substitute for red blood cell transfusions in patients who require immediate correction of anemia.
  - In patients with anemia due to CKD not on dialysis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets

WARNING: INCREASED RISK OF DEATH, MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE, VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM, and THROMBOSIS OF VASCULAR ACCESS.

VAFSEO increases the risk of thrombotic vascular events, including major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE).

Targeting a hemoglobin level greater than 11 g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events, as occurs with erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESAs), which also increase erythropoietin levels.

No trial has identified a hemoglobin target level, dose of VAFSEO, or dosing strategy that does not increase these risks.

Use the lowest dose of VAFSEO sufficient to reduce the need for red blood cell transfusions.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Known hypersensitivity to VAFSEO or any of its components
- Uncontrolled hypertension

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Increased Risk of Death, Myocardial Infarction (MI), Stroke, Venous Thromboembolism, and Thrombosis of Vascular Access**
  A rise in hemoglobin (Hb) levels greater than 1 g/dL over 2 weeks can increase these risks. Avoid in patients with a history of MI, cerebrovascular event, or acute coronary syndrome within the 3 months prior to starting VAFSEO. Targeting a Hb level of greater than 11 g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events. Use the lowest effective dose to reduce the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusions. Adhere to dosing and Hb monitoring recommendations to avoid excessive erythropoiesis.
- **Hepatotoxicity**
  Hepatocellular injury attributed to VAFSEO was reported in less than 1% of patients, including one severe case with jaundice. Elevated serum ALT, AST, and bilirubin levels were observed in 1.8%, 1.8%, and 0.3% of CKD patients treated with VAFSEO, respectively. Measure ALT, AST, and bilirubin before treatment and monthly for the first 6 months, then as clinically indicated. Discontinue VAFSEO if ALT or AST is persistently elevated or accompanied by elevated bilirubin. Not recommended in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.
- **Hypertension**
  Worsening of hypertension was reported in 14% of VAFSEO and 17% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Serious worsening of hypertension was reported in 2.7% of VAFSEO and 3% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Cases of hypertensive crisis, including hypertensive encephalopathy and seizures, have also been reported in patients receiving VAFSEO. Monitor blood pressure. Adjust anti-hypertensive therapy as needed.
- **Seizures**
  Seizures occurred in 1.6% of VAFSEO and 1.6% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Monitor for new-onset seizures, premonitory symptoms, or change in seizure frequency.
- **Gastrointestinal (GI) Erosion**
  Gastric or esophageal erosions occurred in 6.4% of VAFSEO and 5.3% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Serious GI erosions, including GI bleeding and the need for RBC transfusions, were reported in 3.4% of VAFSEO and 3.3% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Consider this risk in patients at increased risk of GI erosion. Advise patients about signs of erosions and GI bleeding and urge them to seek prompt medical care if present.
- **Serious Adverse Reactions in Patients with Anemia Due to CKD and Not on Dialysis**
  The safety of VAFSEO has not been established for the treatment of anemia due to CKD in adults not on dialysis and its use is not recommended in this setting. In large clinical trials in adults with anemia of CKD who were not on dialysis, an increased risk of mortality, stroke, MI, serious acute kidney injury, serious hepatic injury, and serious GI erosions was observed in patients treated with VAFSEO compared to darbepoetin alfa.
- **Malignancy**
  VAFSEO has not been studied and is not recommended in patients with active malignancies. Malignancies were observed in 2.2% of VAFSEO and 3.0% of darbepoetin alfa patients. No evidence of increased carcinogenicity was observed in animal studies.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common adverse reactions (occurring at ≥ 10%) were hypertension and diarrhea.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

- **Iron supplements and iron-containing phosphate binders:** Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before products containing iron.
- **Non-iron-containing phosphate binders:** Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after non-iron-containing phosphate binders.
- **BCRP substrates:** Monitor for signs of substrate adverse reactions and consider dose reduction.
- **Statins:** Monitor for statin-related adverse reactions. Limit the daily dose of simvastatin to 20 mg and rosuvastatin to 5 mg.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Pregnancy: May cause fetal harm.
- Lactation: Breastfeeding not recommended until two days after the final dose.
- Hepatic Impairment: Not recommended in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.

Please note that this information is not comprehensive.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING and Medication Guide in pocket, or by visiting VafseoHCP.com or via the QR code.

Reference: VAFSEO (vadadustat) U.S. Prescribing Information; March 2024.

Akebia® THERAPEUTICS

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