



*Join us for a discussion on*

# **IBS-D: Diagnosis and Management of Abdominal Pain and Diarrhea**

**PRESENTED BY**

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Digestive Health Associates of Texas  
Plano, TX

**Thursday, February 22, 2018 at 6:30 pm**

**Ranch Steakhouse**

3000 W. Britton Road  
Oklahoma City, OK 73120  
Phone: (405) 755-3501

**Please RSVP on or before February 15, 2018 to  
Marinda Flowers at (405) 245-7943 or [Marinda.Flowers@salix.com](mailto:Marinda.Flowers@salix.com)**

This program is sponsored by Salix Pharmaceuticals. No CME/CE will be provided. Only physicians and health care professionals involved in providing patient care or product recommendations may attend this educational program. Attendance by guests or spouses is not permitted. Please note: Your name and the value of any meal/refreshment will be reported as required by federal and state laws. You must notify the Salix Pharmaceuticals representative upon sign-in if you maintain a license to practice medicine in Minnesota or Vermont.

## **INDICATIONS**

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults and for the reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence 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.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for XIFAXAN.**



# Xifaxan<sup>®</sup>

rifaximin 550 mg tablets

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- *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.
- Concomitant administration of drugs that are P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitors with XIFAXAN can substantially increase the systemic exposure to rifaximin. Caution should be exercised when concomitant use of XIFAXAN and P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitor such as cyclosporine is needed. 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.
- XIFAXAN may cause fetal harm. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus.
- In clinical studies, the most common adverse reactions for XIFAXAN were:
  - HE (≥ 10%): Peripheral edema (15%), nausea (14%), dizziness (13%), fatigue (12%), and ascites (11%)
  - IBS-D (≥ 2%): Nausea (3%), ALT increased (2%)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Salix Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-508-0024 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Please see accompanying FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION for XIFAXAN.