INDICATION
AURYXIA is a phosphate binder indicated for the control of serum phosphorus levels in patients with chronic kidney disease on dialysis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Contraindication: AURYXIA is contraindicated in patients with iron overload syndromes.
Iron Overload: Iron absorption from AURYXIA may lead to excessive elevations in iron stores. Assess iron parameters, serum ferritin and TSAT, prior to and while on AURYXIA. Patients receiving IV iron may require a reduction in dose or discontinuation of IV iron therapy.

Overdose: AURYXIA contains iron. Iron absorption from AURYXIA may lead to excessive elevations in iron stores, especially when concomitant IV iron is used.
Accidental Overdose of Iron: Accidental overdose of iron containing products is a leading cause of fatal poisoning in children under 6 years of age. Keep this product out of the reach of children.
Patients with Gastrointestinal Bleeding or Inflammation: Safety has not been established.
Pregnancy Category B and Nursing Mothers: Overdosing of iron in pregnant women may carry significant risks.

Findings

High Rate of Repeat ED Visits for Kidney Stones

Eleven percent of patients seen in the emergency department (ED) for kidney stones make a repeat ED visit within 30 days, reports a study in Academic Emergency Medicine.

Using a California ED database, the researchers identified 128,564 patients with initial treat-and-release visits to EDs for kidney stones in 2008 to 2009. Of those, 13,684 patients made at least one additional ED visit for their kidney stones within 30 days: a rate of 11 percent. Repeat visits were more frequent for younger patients, for patients receiving Medicaid, and in rural areas with a lower workforce supply of urologists. The rates of repeat visits varied substantially among hospitals.

Twenty-nine percent of patients with repeat visits either were hospitalized or underwent an urgent procedure. These outcomes were more likely for patients aged 75 or older, odds ratio (OR) 3.90; for women, OR 1.82; and for patients living in areas with a higher supply of urologists, OR 1.77. Repeat visits were less likely for patients who had a white blood cell count at their initial ED visit, OR 0.86.

Kidney stones are a common reason for ED visits, and more than 90...
For the control of serum phosphorus levels in patients with chronic kidney disease on dialysis

AURYXIA™ (ferric citrate) IS THE FIRST AND ONLY ABSORBABLE-IRON–BASED PHOSPHATE BINDER CLINICALLY PROVEN TO MANAGE HYPERPHOSPHATEMIA

- Proven control of serum phosphorus within KDOQI guidelines (4.88 mg/dL at Week 56)³⁸
- Demonstrated safety and tolerability profile over 52 weeks
- Each AURYXIA tablet contains 210 mg ferric iron, equivalent to 1 g ferric citrate

Urine Test for Early Detection of Renal Cell Carcinoma?

Measuring levels of two urine proteins may provide a noninvasive approach for early detection of renal cell carcinoma (RCC), reports a study in JAMA Oncology. Urine specimens were obtained from a convenience sample of 720 patients undergoing abdominal computed tomography (CT) for various indications, and from 19 patients with pathologically confirmed RCC and 80 healthy control individuals. Two urine proteins—aquaporin-1 (AQP1) and perilipin-2 (PLIN2)—were evaluated as biomarkers of early RCC.

References:

Drug Interactions: Doxycycline should be taken at least 1 hour before AURYXIA. Consider separation of the timing of the administration of AURYXIA with drugs where a reduction in their bioavailability would have a clinically significant effect on safety or efficacy. Please see Brief Summary on following page.

You may report side effects to Keryx at 1-844-44KERYX (844-445-3799).

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