

# TWO DOSING OPTIONS PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY TO HELP MEET PATIENTS' CHANGING HAE NEEDS



Total doses of HAE prophylaxis *per month* for adult and adolescent patients  $\geq 12$  years of age

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| <p>Q2W DOSING<br/>TAKHZYRO<sup>1*</sup></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p>SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS<br/>VIA PREFILLED SYRINGE<br/>one 300 mg/2 mL injection every 2 weeks</p>                         | OR | <p>Q4W DOSING<br/>TAKHZYRO<sup>1*</sup></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p>SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION<br/>VIA PREFILLED SYRINGE<br/>one 300 mg/2 mL injection every 4 weeks if well controlled (eg, attack free) for 6 months</p> |
| <p>C1 ESTERASE INHIBITOR (HUMAN)</p> <p><b>7</b></p> <p>INTRAVENOUS INFUSIONS (1000 IU every 3 or 4 days) OR SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS (one injection twice weekly; every 3 or 4 days)</p> |    | <p>ORAL PLASMA KALLIKREIN INHIBITOR</p> <p><b>28</b></p> <p>CAPSULES (one 150 mg capsule daily)</p>   |

This presentation is not intended to compare the relative safety or efficacy of these treatments. Please refer to each product's full Prescribing Information.

One month is defined as 28 days.

\*The recommended starting dosage in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older is 300 mg every 2 weeks. A dosing interval of 300 mg every 4 weeks is also effective and may be considered if the patient is well-controlled (eg, attack free) for more than 6 months.<sup>1</sup>

Q2W=every 2 weeks; Q4W=every 4 weeks.

Remind your patients and their caregivers to always have acute treatment on hand. It is important to periodically check the date to ensure it hasn't expired.

## INDICATION

TAKHZYRO is indicated for prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients  $\geq 2$  years of age.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Hypersensitivity reactions** have been observed. In case of a severe hypersensitivity reaction, discontinue TAKHZYRO administration and institute appropriate treatment.

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

TAKHZYRO<sup>®</sup>  
(lanadelumab-flyo) injection

# A LOWER DOSE FOR YOUNGER PATIENTS

## Total doses *per month* for pediatric patients

| AGES           | TAKHZYRO <sup>1</sup>   | C1 ESTERASE INHIBITOR (HUMAN)   | ORAL PLASMA KALLIKREIN INHIBITOR |
|----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 2 TO <6 YEARS  | <b>1</b> SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION<br>one 150 mg/1 mL injection via prefilled syringe every 4 weeks <sup>1*</sup>  | No approved options   | No approved options              |
| 6 TO <12 YEARS | <b>2</b> SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS<br>one 150 mg/1 mL injection via prefilled syringe every 2 weeks <sup>1†</sup><br><br>OR<br><b>1</b> SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION<br>one 150 mg/1 mL injection via prefilled syringe every 4 weeks if well controlled (eg, attack free) for 6 months <sup>1†</sup> | <b>7</b> INTRAVENOUS INFUSIONS<br>(1000 IU every 3 or 4 days)<br><br>OR<br>SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS<br>(one injection twice weekly; every 3 or 4 days) | No approved options              |

This presentation is not intended to compare the relative safety or efficacy of these treatments. Please refer to each product's full Prescribing Information.

TAKHZYRO is the only approved HAE preventive treatment indicated for pediatric patients 2 to <6 years of age.

Get your patients started on TAKHZYRO. Enroll them online today at [TAKHZYRO.com/hcp/quick-start](https://www.takeda.com/hcp/quick-start).

One month is defined as 28 days.

\*The recommended dosage in pediatric patients 2 to less than 6 years of age is 150 mg administered subcutaneously every 4 weeks.<sup>1</sup>

†The recommended starting dosage in pediatric patients 6 to less than 12 years of age is 150 mg administered subcutaneously every 2 weeks. A dosing interval of 150 mg every 4 weeks may be considered if the patient is well-controlled (eg, attack free) for more than 6 months.<sup>1</sup>

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

**Adverse Reactions:** The most commonly observed adverse reactions ( $\geq 10\%$ ) associated with TAKHZYRO were injection site reactions consisting mainly of pain, erythema, and bruising at the injection site; upper respiratory infection; headache; rash; dizziness; diarrhea; and myalgia. Less common adverse reactions observed included elevated levels of transaminases; one patient discontinued the trial for elevated transaminases.

**Use in Specific Populations:** The safety and efficacy of TAKHZYRO in pediatric patients <2 years of age have not been established.

No data are available on TAKHZYRO in pregnant women. No data are available on the presence of lanadelumab in human milk or its effects on breastfed infants or milk production.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Dyax Corp., a Takeda company, at 1-877-TAKEDA-7 (1-877-825-3327), or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](https://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

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

Reference: 1. Takhzyro. Prescribing information. Dyax Corp; 2023.

