

PREINFUSION MEDICATIONS

INFUSION REACTION PROPHYLAXIS

Individual physician orders may vary.

PREINFUSION MEDICATIONS ¹			
CLASS	DRUG(S)	DOSING	TIMING IN RELATION TO INFUSION
IV corticosteroids ^{a,b}	Methylprednisolone, hydrocortisone, Other: _____	Dose determined by healthcare provider	Prior to each infusion
*Antihistamines ^{a,b}	Allegra® (fexofenadine), Claritin® (loratadine), Benadryl® (diphenhydramine)		* Night before infusion, and/or can administer concomitantly with infusion
Oral analgesic ^{a,b}	Tylenol® (acetaminophen)		Prior to each infusion

^aTo be given to the patient by nurse on day of infusion.

^bInfusion reactions may occur despite pretreatment.

GOUT FLARE PROPHYLAXIS

Because all patients taking KRYSTEXXA® (pegloticase) experience an initial drop in serum uric acid, it is recommended to take steps to proactively manage gout flares.^{1*}

CLASS	DRUG(S)	DOSING	TIMING IN RELATION TO INFUSION
Anti-gout flare agent	Colcrys® (colchicine)	Dose determined by healthcare provider Patient may take any one of these drugs, as indicated	Daily, treatment initiated 1 week prior to initiation of KRYSTEXXA and lasting at least 6 months, unless medically contraindicated or not tolerated
Oral NSAIDs	Advil®, Aleve®		
Corticosteroids	Prednisone, prednisolone		

*Patients may still experience flares despite flare prophylaxis.
NSAIDs=nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

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The drop in uric acid causes mobilization of uric acid crystals from stores in the body. Gout flares can be a sign that KRYSTEXXA is working to lower the uric acid in the blood.¹

Please see Important Safety Information on following page and click for Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, and Medication Guide.

