

# TURN TO UNITHROID TO HELP YOUR **PATIENTS SAVE**

MORE THAN 90% OF COMMERCIALLY INSURED PATIENTS MAY PAY AS LITTLE AS

\$3 FOR A 30-DAY PRESCRIPTION1,\*

This allows eligible patients to save on their co-pay costs for this chronic condition.

## eVOUCHER Rx™ PROGRAM

Most eligible patients with commercial insurance will receive an automatic co-pay reduction when picking up a UNITHROID prescription.<sup>†</sup>

No cards or coupons are needed.

See a list of pharmacies that participate in the eVoucherRx™ Program at **UNITHROIDHCP.com/RxSavings**.

### INSTANT SAVINGS CARD

If a pharmacy doesn't participate in the eVoucherRx™

Program, patients can download an Instant Savings Card
at <u>UNITHROID.com/Savings</u> and their pharmacist will
apply the co-pay reduction at the counter.

 Cash-paying patients without insurance coverage for UNITHROID may also participate, except as otherwise specified<sup>†</sup>

\*Of commercially insured UNITHROID patients, 90% paid a \$3 co-pay for a 30-day supply from January 2019-December 2019.1

<sup>†</sup>Subject to eligibility. Individual out-of-pocket costs may vary. Not valid for patients covered under Medicare, Medicaid, or other federal or state programs. Please see full Eligibility Criteria and Terms and Conditions at <u>UNITHROIDHCP.com/TandC</u>.

#### **INDICATION**

UNITHROID is L-thyroxine (T4) indicated in pediatric and adult patients for:

- Hypothyroidism: As replacement therapy in primary (thyroidal), secondary (pituitary), and tertiary (hypothalamic) congenital or acquired hypothyroidism
- Pituitary Thyrotropin (Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone, TSH) Suppression: As an adjunct to surgery
  and radioiodine therapy in the management of thyrotropin-dependent well-differentiated thyroid cancer

Limitations of Use:

UNITHROID is not indicated for suppression of benign thyroid nodules and nontoxic diffuse goiter in iodine-sufficient patients as there are no clinical benefits and overtreatment with UNITHROID may induce hyperthyroidism. UNITHROID is not indicated for treatment of hypothyroidism during the recovery phase of subacute thyroiditis.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

#### **WARNING: NOT FOR TREATMENT OF OBESITY OR FOR WEIGHT LOSS**

Thyroid hormones, including UNITHROID, either alone or with other therapeutic agents, should not be used for the treatment of obesity or for weight loss. In euthyroid patients, doses within the range of daily hormonal requirements are ineffective for weight reduction. Larger doses may produce serious or even life-threatening manifestations of toxicity, particularly when given in association with sympathomimetic amines such as those used for their anorectic effects.

#### Contraindication

UNITHROID is contraindicated in patients with uncorrected adrenal insufficiency.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

- Overtreatment with UNITHROID may cause an increase in heart rate, cardiac wall thickness, and cardiac contractility
  and may precipitate angina or arrhythmias particularly in patients with cardiovascular disease and in elderly patients.
   Initiate UNITHROID therapy at lower doses than those recommended in younger individuals or in patients without cardiac disease.
- Coronary artery disease: Patients receiving suppressive UNITHROID therapy should be monitored closely during surgical procedures for cardiac arrhythmias. Also, monitor patients during concomitant administration of UNITHROID and sympathomimetic agents for signs and symptoms of coronary insufficiency.
- Addition of levothyroxine therapy in patients with diabetes mellitus may worsen glycemic control and result in increased antidiabetic agent or insulin requirements.

#### **Adverse Reactions**

- Common adverse reactions for UNITHROID are primarily those of hyperthyroidism due to therapeutic overdosage: arrhythmias, myocardial infarction, dyspnea, muscle spasm, headache, nervousness, irritability, insomnia, tremors, muscle weakness, increased appetite, weight loss, diarrhea, heat intolerance, menstrual irregularities, and skin rash.
- Pediatric Patients: Pseudotumor cerebri and slipped capital femoral epiphysis have been reported in pediatric patients receiving levothyroxine therapy.

  Overtreatment may result in craniosynostosis in infants and premature closure of the epiphyses in pediatric patients with resultant compromised adult height.

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, at UNITHROIDHCP.com.

Reference: 1. Data on file. Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC.



Turn to UNITHROID to help your patients save. **Learn more at UNITHROIDHCP.com/RxSavings.**