



Fact Sheet

TRILIPIX™ (fenofibric acid) delayed-release capsules

What is TRILIPIX?

- TRILIPIX™ (fenofibric acid) delayed-release capsules was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on December 15, 2008.
- TRILIPIX can be used by itself along with diet in adults to lower triglycerides and LDL (bad) cholesterol, and increase HDL (good) cholesterol.
- TRILIPIX is also the first and only fibrate cholesterol medicine that can be used with another cholesterol-lowering medicine called a statin.
- TRILIPIX has not been shown to prevent heart disease or heart attack.

TRILIPIX Clinical Trial Program

- TRILIPIX has been studied in combination with the three most commonly prescribed statins (rosuvastatin, atorvastatin and simvastatin), as part of the largest clinical trial program to date to evaluate the efficacy and safety of a fibrate in combination with statins in patients with multiple lipid disorders.
- Data from 2,698 patients enrolled in three Phase III studies with TRILIPIX and a statin showed that combination therapy helped patients manage all three key lipids (HDL, LDL, TGs) better than corresponding therapies alone.
 - The rosuvastatin, atorvastatin and simvastatin combination studies all met their primary endpoints, with combination therapy significantly improving HDL and TG levels compared to statin monotherapy and significantly improving LDL compared to TRILIPIX monotherapy. Both the combinations and the statin monotherapies had clinically meaningful reductions in LDL.
 - Combination therapy was generally well tolerated with reported safety similar to the statin monotherapy and TRILIPIX monotherapy.
 - The most common side effects with TRILIPIX include headache, heartburn, nausea, muscle aches, and increases in muscle or liver enzymes that are measured by blood tests.

Dyslipidemia Background

- More than 34 million Americans are projected to have multiple lipid problems, meaning that more than one lipid is not at recommended level.
 - Treatment guidelines endorsed by the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) have called for more aggressive management of lipids, including a lower LDL goal for many patients, as well as more aggressive management of HDL and triglycerides.

Please see Indications and Important Safety Information on next page.

For Medication Guide and full Prescribing Information, please visit

www.rxabbott.com/pdf/trilipix_medguide.pdf and www.rxabbott.com/pdf/trilipix_pi.pdf

TRILIPIX (fenofibric acid) delayed-released capsule Indications

TRILIPIX is a prescription medicine used along with diet in adults to lower triglycerides and LDL (bad) cholesterol, and increase HDL (good) cholesterol. TRILIPIX can be used alone or with another cholesterol-lowering medicine called a statin. TRILIPIX has not been shown to prevent heart disease or heart attack.

Important Safety Information About TRILIPIX

TRILIPIX should not be taken by people with liver, gallbladder, or severe kidney disease, nursing mothers, or those allergic to any product ingredient. Unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness may be a sign of a serious side effect and should be reported to a healthcare provider right away. Rarely, muscle-related problems can cause kidney damage. These side effects may be increased when TRILIPIX is used with a statin. Patients should tell their healthcare provider about all the medicines they take to help avoid serious side effects. Blood tests may be performed before and during treatment with TRILIPIX. Patients should contact their healthcare provider if they experience abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting while taking TRILIPIX. These may be signs of inflammation of the gallbladder or pancreas. Women who are pregnant should not take statins and should talk with their healthcare provider about TRILIPIX if they are pregnant or may become pregnant. The most common side effects with TRILIPIX include headache, heartburn, nausea, muscle aches, and increases in muscle or liver enzymes that are measured by blood tests.

For more information on TRILIPIX, visit www.trilipix.com

For full Prescribing Information, please visit
www.rxabbott.com/pdf/trilipix_pi.pdf or www.trilipix.com