

NOW AVAILABLE!

The first and only liquid colchicine^{1,2}

GLOPERBA® (colchicine) delivers the proven efficacy of colchicine in a liquid formulation that allows for simple titration

NDC 75854-801-01

GLOPERBA Wholesaler Order Number

AmerisourceBergen	10233954
Cardinal Health	5601422
McKesson	1517713
Morris&Dickson	898098
North Carolina Mutual	373-464
ANDA	602547
Louisiana Wholesale	236364
Prescription Supply	977256
Smith Drug	904672
Value Drug	224531

0.6 mg /
5 mL
DOSE



Indication

GLOPERBA® (colchicine) 0.6 mg oral solution is indicated for prophylaxis of gout flares in adults. The safety and effectiveness of GLOPERBA for acute treatment of gout flares during prophylaxis has not been studied.

GLOPERBA is not an analgesic medication and should not be used to treat pain from other causes.

Select Important Safety Information

- The most commonly reported adverse reactions with colchicine are gastrointestinal symptoms, including diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Please see Important Safety Information on the back of this page.



Eligible patients pay as little as \$25 a month* with the GLOPERBA copay card

*For most insured patients.

Important Safety Information for GLOPERBA

- Colchicine 0.6 mg oral solution is contraindicated in patients with renal or hepatic impairment who are currently prescribed drugs that inhibit both P-gp and CYP3A4. Combining these dual inhibitors with colchicine in patients with renal or hepatic impairment has resulted in life-threatening or fatal colchicine toxicity. Patients with both renal and hepatic impairment should not be given GLOPERBA.
- Fatal overdoses have been reported with colchicine in adults and children. Keep GLOPERBA out of the reach of children.
- Blood dyscrasias, such as myelosuppression, leukopenia, granulocytopenia, thrombocytopenia, and aplastic anemia, have been reported with colchicine used in therapeutic doses.
- Monitor for toxicity and, if present, consider lowering the dose, temporary interruption, or discontinuation of colchicine.
- Neuromuscular toxicity and rhabdomyolysis may occur with chronic treatment with colchicine in therapeutic doses, especially in combination with other drugs known to cause this effect. Patients with impaired renal function and elderly patients (including those with normal renal and hepatic function) are at increased risk. Consider lowering the dose, temporary interruption, or discontinuation of GLOPERBA.
- The most commonly reported adverse reactions with colchicine are gastrointestinal symptoms, including diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. To report suspected adverse reactions, visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

References: 1. GLOPERBA [package insert]. Alpharetta, GA: Avion Pharmaceuticals, LLC; 2019. 2. US Food and Drug Administration. *Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations*. <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Revised January 17, 2020. Accessed February 20, 2020.