Introducing Euthyrox® Direct via DiRx to provide hassle free delivery service right to your door!

No pre-approval or insurance needed





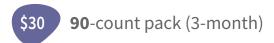
Images above represent Euthyrox 100 mcg (30-ct) pack size

Euthyrox® Direct

(levothyroxine sodium tablets, USP)

Now available through DiRx!





- Always free shipping
- No added fees
- Extended pharmacy team hours and dedicated Customer Care
- Scripts filled from DiRx, a nationally licensed pharmacy

EUTHYROX offers your patients levothyroxine with precise and protected potency^{2,3}



Light and moisture rob levothyroxine of potency²



EUTHYROX tablets are **blister packaged to protect potency** until the moment they are taken³



Levothyroxine has a narrow therapeutic index. It requires a precise, consistent dosage⁴



EUTHYROX is a **brand product at a generic price**. Patients have low out-of-pocket costs^{5,6}



Gluten Free, Dye Free, Lactose Free^{3,7}



World's most dispensed levothyroxine¹

Two easy ways to order

For faster processing please send your prescription to **DiRx (NCPDP #5707801)**. The pharmacy may reach out to confirm additional details.



Go to **euthyroxdirect.com** to register and place your order



2

Call 1.877.367.3479 to complete your order over the phone

Learn more

INDICATIONS³

Hypothyroidism

EUTHYROX is indicated in pediatric and adult patients as a replacement therapy in primary (thyroidal), secondary (pituitary), and tertiary (hypothalamic) congenital or acquired hypothyroidism.

Pituitary Thyrotropin (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone, TSH) Suppression

EUTHYROX is indicated in pediatric and adult patients as an adjunct to surgery and radioiodine therapy in the management of thyrotropin-dependent well-differentiated thyroid cancer.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 2.

Please see accompanying Package Insert (PI) for Full Prescribing Information.





IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION³ (continued)

Limitations of Use:

- EUTHYROX 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 EUTHYROX may induce hyperthyroidism.
- EUTHYROX is not indicated for treatment of hypothyroidism during the recovery phase of subacute thyroiditis.

WARNING: NOT FOR TREATMENT OF OBESITY OR FOR WEIGHT-LOSS

Thyroid hormones, including EUTHYROX, 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.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

EUTHYROX is contraindicated in patients with uncorrected adrenal insufficiency.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- EUTHYROX has a narrow therapeutic index. Overtreatment
 or undertreatment with EUTHYROX may have negative
 effects on growth and development, cardiovascular
 function, bone metabolism, reproductive function,
 cognitive function, emotional state, gastrointestinal
 function, and glucose and lipid metabolism in adult or
 pediatric patients. Titrate the dose of EUTHYROX carefully
 and monitor response to titration to avoid these effects.
 Monitor for the presence of drug or food interactions when
 using EUTHYROX and adjust the dose as necessary.
- In the elderly and in patients with cardiovascular disease, initiate EUTHYROX at lower doses than those recommended in younger individuals or in patients without cardiac disease.
- Patients with coronary artery disease who are receiving EUTHYROX should be monitored closely during surgical procedures for cardiac arrhythmias. Monitor patients during concomitant administration of EUTHYROX and sympathomimetic agents for signs and symptoms of coronary insufficiency. If cardiovascular symptoms develop or worsen, reduce or withhold the EUTHYROX dose for one week and restart at a lower dose.
- Use of oral thyroid hormone is not recommended to treat myxedema coma. Use products formulated for IV administration to treat myxedema coma.

- Treat patients with adrenal insufficiency with replacement glucocorticoids prior to initiating treatment with EUTHYROX.
 Failure to do so may precipitate an acute adrenal crisis when thyroid hormone therapy is initiated.
- Addition of levothyroxine therapy in patients with diabetes mellitus may worsen glycemic control and result in increased antidiabetic agent or insulin requirements.
 Carefully monitor glycemic control after starting, changing, or discontinuing EUTHYROX.
- Increased bone resorption and decreased bone mineral density may occur as a result of levothyroxine overreplacement, particularly in postmenopausal women. To mitigate this risk, administer the minimum dose of EUTHYROX that achieves the desired response.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Adverse reactions associated with EUTHYROX therapy 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.
- In pediatric patients receiving levothyroxine therapy, pseudotumor cerebri and slipped capital femoral epiphysis have been reported. Overtreatment may result in craniosynostosis in infants and premature closure of the epiphyses in pediatric patients with resultant compromised adult height.
- Seizures have been reported rarely with levothyroxine therapy.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

• Many drugs and some foods affect thyroid hormone pharmacokinetics and metabolism and may alter the therapeutic response to EUTHYROX. In addition, thyroid hormones and thyroid status have varied effects on the pharmacokinetics and actions of other drugs. Administer at least 4 hours before or after drugs that are known to interfere with absorption. Evaluate the need for dose adjustments when regularly administering within one hour of certain foods that may affect absorption. Prescribers should consult appropriate reference sources for additional information on drug or food interactions with EUTHYROX.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

 EUTHYROX should not be discontinued during pregnancy, and hypothyroidism diagnosed during pregnancy should be promptly treated. TSH levels may increase during pregnancy, so TSH should be monitored and EUTHYROX dose adjusted as needed.

Please see accompanying Package Insert (PI) for Full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Data on File. Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany. 2. Malinowski H. Bioavailability/bioequivalence studies in evaluation of new levothyroxine sodium products. FDA.gov. Accessed January 9, 2023. https://www.fda.gov/media/77811/download 3. EUTHYROX package insert. Provell Pharmaceuticals, LLC; 2022. 4. FDA.gov. Real-world evidence from a narrow therapeutic index product (levothyroxine) reflects the therapeutic equivalence of generic drug products. Accessed January 6, 2023. https://www.fda.gov/drugs/new-events-human-drugs/real-world-evidence-narrow-therapeutic-index-product-levothyroxine-reflects-therapeutic-equivalence 5. Data on File. Managed Markets Insight & Technology LLC database; August 25, 2022. 6. Feldman R. The devil in the tiers. J Law Biosci. 2021;8(1):Isaa081. https://doi.org/10.1093/jlb/Isaa081 7. Data on File. Provell Pharmaceuticals, LLC.



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