



# Save Time: Helpful Information for Your XIFAXAN® Prescriptions

**Xifaxan**  
rifaximin 550 mg tablets

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence in adults and for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults.

**Each Indication Has Unique Dosing**—Be sure to set up favorites in your ePrescribing and electronic health record (EHR) systems to help save time by reducing XIFAXAN prescribing questions.

		
<b>Indication</b>	<b>Overt HE</b>	<b>IBS-D</b>
<b>Dosing</b>	<b>One 550 mg tablet twice daily for 30 days</b>	<b>One 550 mg tablet 3 times daily for 14 days</b>
<b># of tablets</b>	<b>60 tablets</b>	<b>42 tablets</b>
<b>Refills</b>	Check with insurance plan	Patients who experience recurrence may be retreated up to 2 times
<b>Diagnosis ICD-10 code</b>	<b>K76.82</b>	<b>K58.0</b>
<b>Notes to pharmacy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Received prior lactulose</li> <li>• Has or has had hepatic encephalopathy symptoms</li> <li>• Is over 18 years old</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any previous over-the-counter treatments, antispasmodics, or tricyclic antidepressants</li> <li>• Is over 18 years old</li> </ul>

## Prior Authorization (PA) Required— Only Takes a Few Minutes

XIFAXAN PAs are simple and only take a few minutes, especially when you have the information in the chart above at your fingertips.

## 50% of XIFAXAN Rejections Are Due to the Following Rejection Codes

- Prior Authorization Required
- Missing Information: Diagnosis Code
- Missing Information: Prescribed Quantity
- Missing Information: Birth Date
- Early Refill

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- XIFAXAN is contraindicated in patients with a hypersensitivity to rifaximin, rifamycin antimicrobial agents, or any of the components in XIFAXAN. Hypersensitivity reactions have included exfoliative dermatitis, angioneurotic edema, and anaphylaxis.
- *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) has been reported with use of nearly all antibacterial agents, including XIFAXAN, and may range in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, ongoing antibiotic use not directed against *C. difficile* may need to be discontinued.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

## Ensure XIFAXAN Prescriptions Are Written Correctly

Set up a silent alert in your EHR, a best practice alert that appears only for you or a small select team ensuring that the electronic prescription is sent with the correct dosing, and PA.

**Need Help?** Go to [xifaxansupport.com](https://xifaxansupport.com) and click on the **GINA™ helpbot** for tips on how to configure your existing EHR.

Want your QSA in your EHR?



**Click here** to view *Processing a XIFAXAN Electronic Prescription and Prior Authorization* video

### INDICATIONS

XIFAXAN® (rifaximin) 550 mg tablets are indicated for the reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence in adults and for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults.

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- There is an increased systemic exposure in patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment. Caution should be exercised when administering XIFAXAN to these patients.
- Caution should be exercised when concomitant use of XIFAXAN and P-glycoprotein (P-gp) and/or OATPs inhibitors is needed. Concomitant administration of cyclosporine, an inhibitor of P-gp and OATPs, significantly increased the systemic exposure of rifaximin. In patients with hepatic impairment, a potential additive effect of reduced metabolism and concomitant P-gp inhibitors may further increase the systemic exposure to rifaximin.
- In clinical studies, the most common adverse reactions for XIFAXAN (alone or in combination with lactulose) were:
  - HE (≥10%): Peripheral edema (17%), constipation (16%), nausea (15%), fatigue (14%), insomnia (14%), ascites (13%), dizziness (13%), urinary tract infection (12%), anemia (10%), and pruritus (10%)
  - IBS-D (≥2%): Nausea (3%), ALT increased (2%)
- INR changes have been reported in patients receiving rifaximin and warfarin concomitantly. Monitor INR and prothrombin time. Dose adjustment of warfarin may be required.
- XIFAXAN may cause fetal harm. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Salix Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](https://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

[Click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.