

## Zinc for Yourself

You're not like everyone else. Neither is GALZIN<sup>®</sup>—the only FDA-Approved zinc acetate prescription drug for the maintenance treatment of Wilson's disease.

### Who is GALZIN<sup>®</sup> for?

GALZIN<sup>®</sup> is a maintenance therapy for Wilson's disease patients who have undergone initial treatment with a chelating agent which binds copper in the bloodstream. While there may not be a cure for Wilson's disease, GALZIN<sup>®</sup> provides an effective maintenance treatment.



#### INDICATION

Galzin<sup>®</sup> (Zinc Acetate) therapy is indicated for maintenance treatment of patients with Wilson's disease who have been initially treated with a chelating agent, an agent that binds to copper. Wilson's disease results in a build-up of copper in the body.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use Galzin if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in the product formulation. Galzin is not recommended for the initial treatment in patients with symptoms because of the delay in time it takes for zinc acetate to become effective in reducing copper levels. Patients who are having symptoms should be treated initially with copper binding agents (chelating agents).

Galzin can cause stomach irritation. It may cause increases of liver and pancreatic enzymes that may last for weeks to months suggesting pancreatitis, an inflammation of the pancreas. The enzyme levels normally return to the high-normal range within the first one or two years of zinc therapy. There have been rare cases of death due to overdose of zinc acetate or with use of zinc acetate as initial treatment in patients with advanced liver disease.

Pregnancy Category: A. Studies in pregnant women have not shown that zinc acetate or zinc sulfate increases the risk of fetal abnormalities if taken during all trimesters of pregnancy. Zinc acetate should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Zinc does appear in breast milk and zinc-induced copper deficiency in the nursing baby may occur. Therefore, it is not recommended to nurse while taking Galzin. No patients below the age of 10 years have been studied.

Patients should take Galzin on an empty stomach, at least one hour before or two to three hours after meals. Capsules should be swallowed whole, not opened or chewed. In the rare event of gastrointestinal intolerance, generally occurring with the morning dose, this dose may be taken between breakfast and lunch.

Patients must be monitored by their doctors to determine if the zinc acetate therapy is adequate. People with Wilson's disease should reduce their dietary copper intake. Patients must adhere strictly to their treatment regimen.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch), or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

### Why choose GALZIN<sup>®</sup>?

- ✓ The only FDA-approved zinc acetate prescription drug for the maintenance treatment of Wilson's disease
- ✓ FDA-approved based upon controlled clinical trials
- ✓ FDA-mandated compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices and subject to the FDA audit process
- ✓ Covered by many insurance providers
- ✓ Can effectively help control copper levels in patients with Wilson's disease after initial treatment with a copper binding medication
- ✓ Detailed prescribing information is required for a prescription product

### How GALZIN<sup>®</sup> works

- ✓ GALZIN<sup>®</sup> is indicated for maintenance therapy in patients who have undergone initial treatment with a chelating agent
- ✓ GALZIN<sup>®</sup> controls copper levels in patients with Wilson's disease
- ✓ GALZIN<sup>®</sup> works by blocking the absorption of copper from the intestine and the reabsorption of endogenously secreted copper such as that from the saliva, gastric juice and bile.