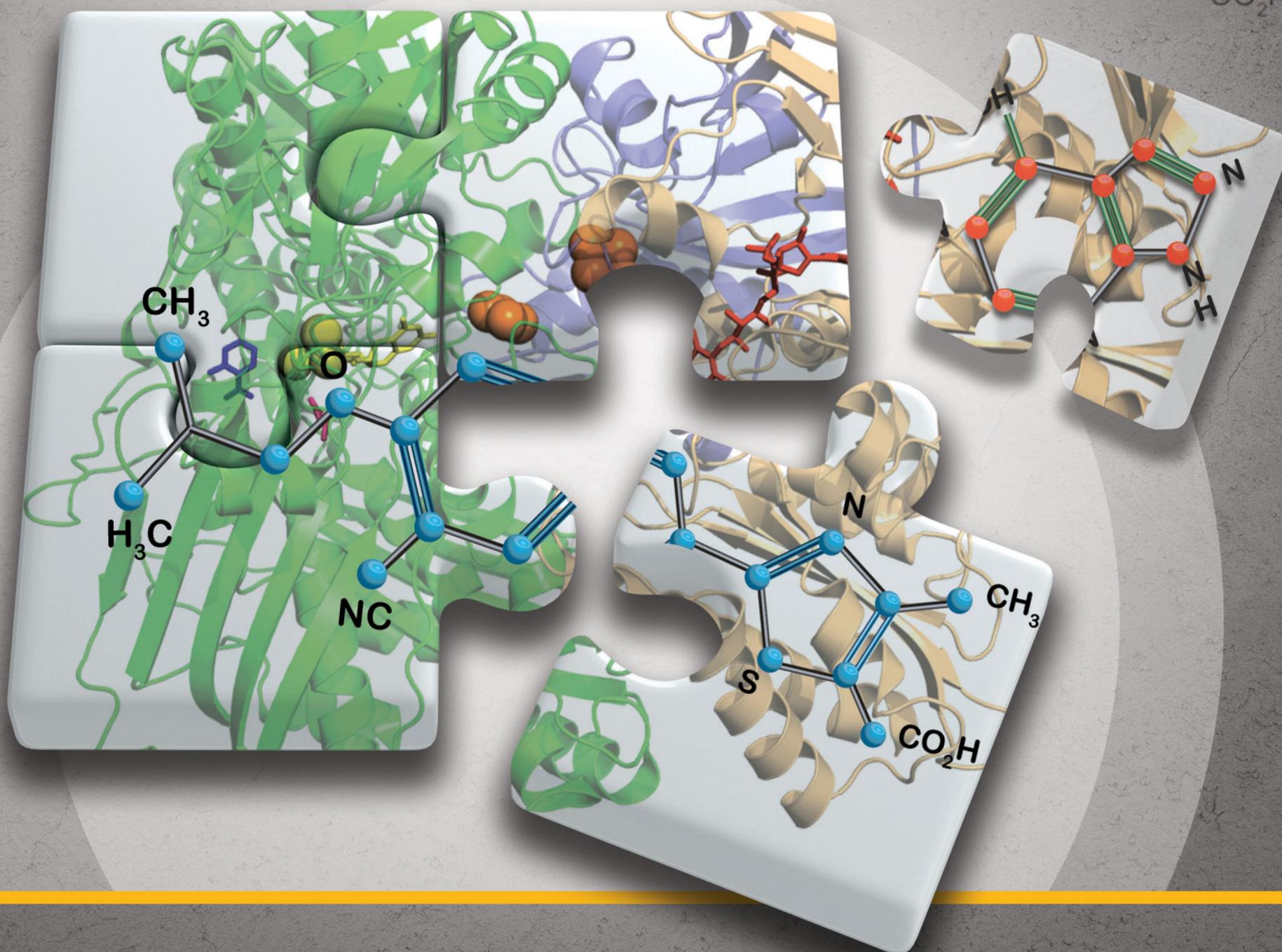
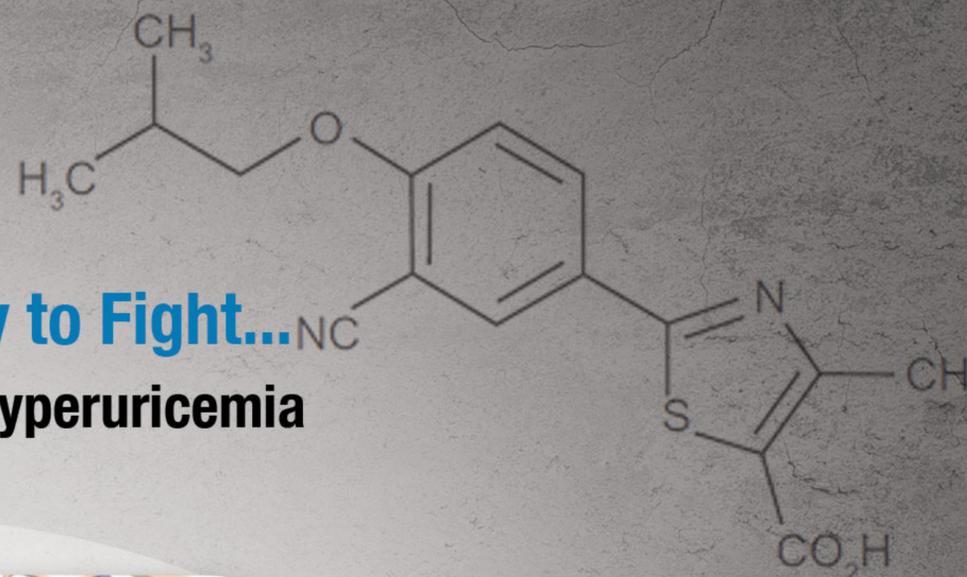


FEBiX[®]

Febuxostat

Febuxostat, the Fabulous Way to Fight...
A Novel Agent for Management of Hyperuricemia



RX code: **69411**



RX code: **69428**

Urate-lowering therapy for CKD stage 3, patients with asymptomatic hyperuricemia¹

FEATHER Study

A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled, prospective cohort study in Japan

Study Design



Total 395 Stage 3 CKD pts with hyperuricemia

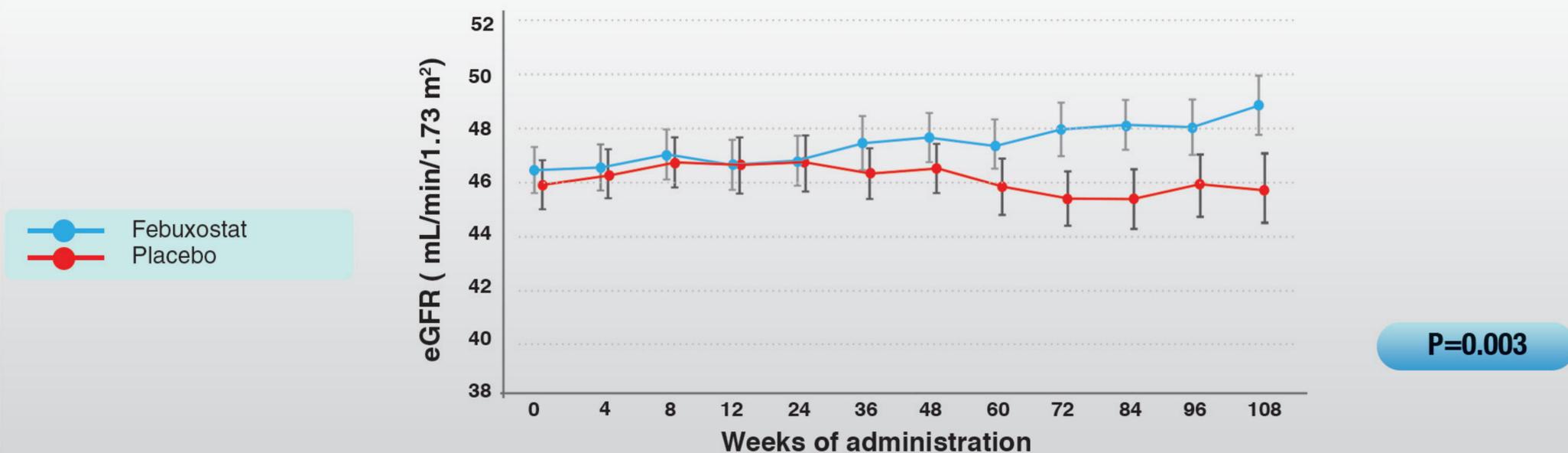
- ▶ Mean age, 64.7 years
- ▶ Mean eGFR, 45.2 mL/min/1.73 m²
- ▶ Hyperuricemia, SUA > 7.0–10.0 mg/dL



Follow up for 108 weeks

- ▶ Febuxostat pts (n = 192) VS.
- ▶ Placebo (n = 203)

Time-course changes in the estimated glomerular filtration rates (eGFRs) from week 0 through week 108 of treatment.



▶ **Febuxostat mitigated the decline in kidney function among stage 3 CKD patients with asymptomatic hyperuricemia**

Comparison of uric acid reduction of febuxostat vs allopurinol in patients with chronic kidney disease & hyperuricemia²

A propensity score-matched cohort study

Study Design



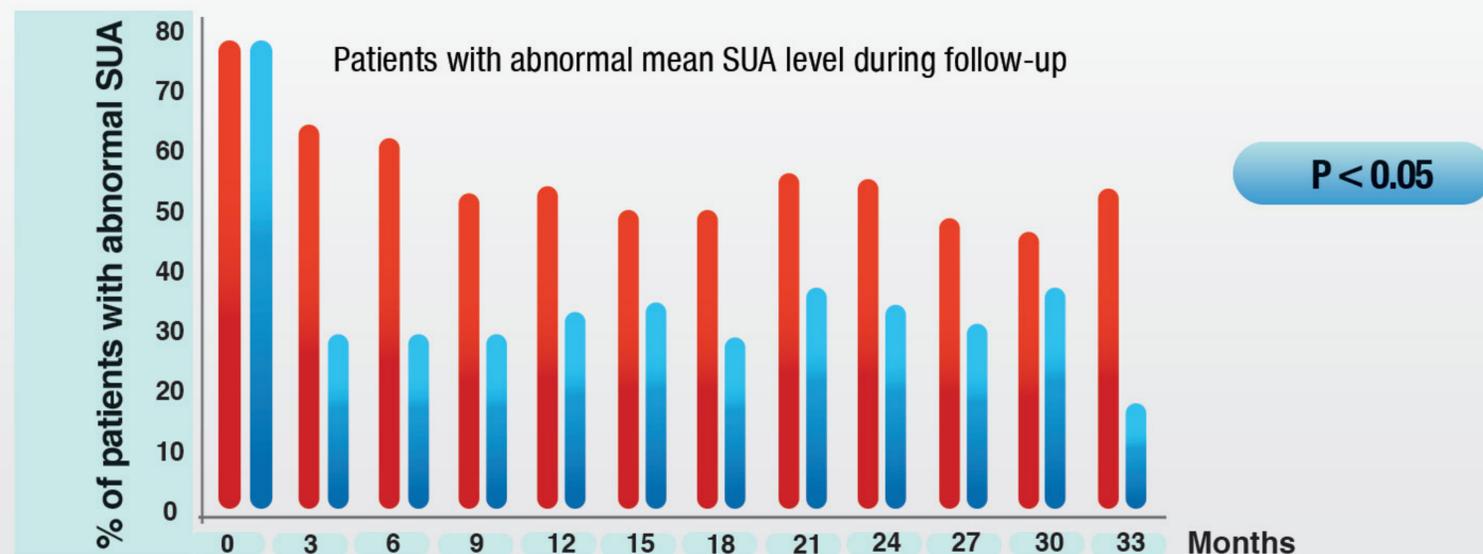
Total 1050 CKD pts with hyperuricemia

- ▶ Mean aged ≥18 years
- ▶ Mean eGFR ≥ 15 mL/min/1.73 m²
- ▶ Hyperuricemia, SUA > 7.0–10.0 mg/dL



Follow up for 2.5 years

- ▶ Febuxostat pts (n = 525) VS.
- ▶ Allopurinol (n = 525)



▶ **These results suggest that febuxostat was superior to allopurinol on sustained reduction in SUA achieving <6 mg/dL in patients with CKD especially in the early phase of therapy.**

▶ **The present study supports that febuxostat new users lead to a more rapid reduction in SUA level and likely sustain targeted SUA treatment goal over time than allopurinol new users.**

Comparison prognostic effects of febuxostat and allopurinol uric acid-lowering therapy in patients with chronic heart failure and hyperuricemia³

Study Design



Total 263
CHF pts with hyperuricemia



Follow up for 3 years

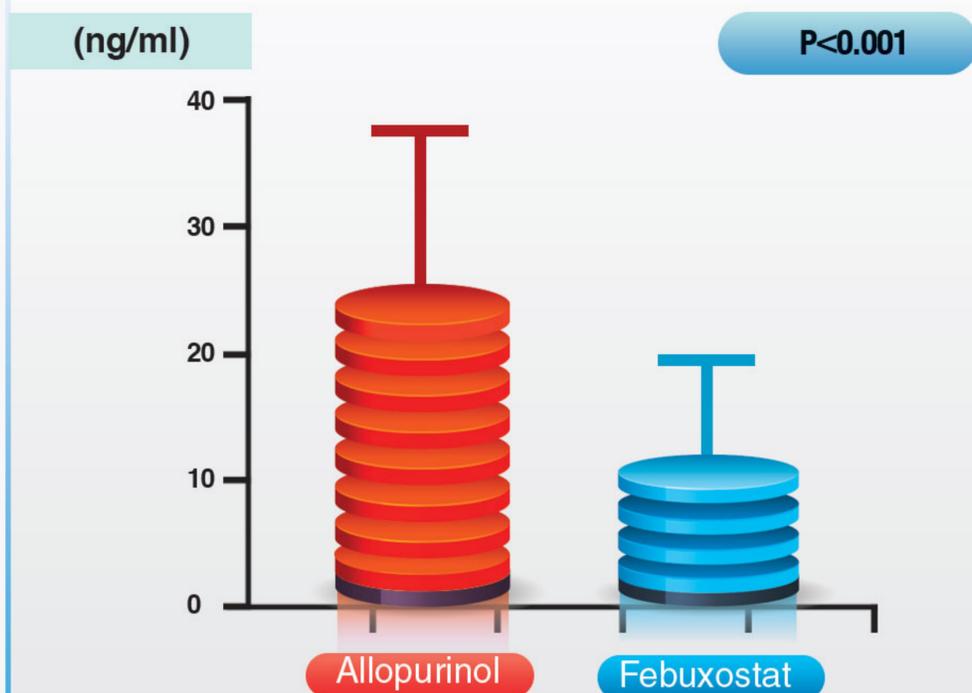
A Multicenter, randomized trial

- Mean aged 60 years
- Diagnosed with symptomatic HF
- Hyperuricemia, SUA > 7.0–10.0 mg/dL

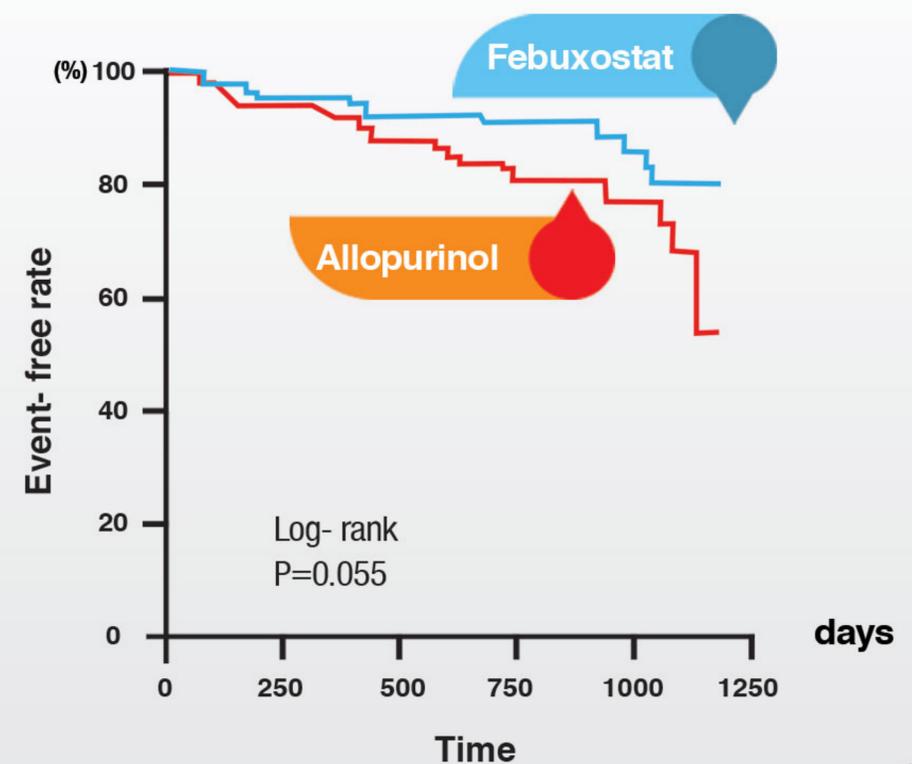
- Febuxostat pts (n = 128)
VS.
- Allopurinol (n = 135)

Oxidative stress markers, such as 8-hydroxy-20-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) and xanthine oxidase (XO), were investigated to evaluate HF severity.

Comparison of urine 8-hydroxy-20-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) levels at 3 years between the allopurinol and febuxostat groups .



Kaplan–Meier analyses for patients free from hospitalization due to worsening heart failure in the febuxostat and allopurinol groups.



▶ Febuxostat is potentially more effective than allopurinol for treating patients with chronic HF and hyperuricemia

▶ Urine levels of the oxidative stress marker 8-hydroxy-20-deoxyguanosine were lower in the febuxostat group than in the allopurinol group (11.0±9.6 vs. 22.9±15.9 ng/mL)

▶ The rate of patients free from hospitalization due to worsening HF tended to be higher in the febuxostat group than in the allopurinol group (89% vs. 83%).

Unlike Allopurinol, Febuxostat is : 4,5,6,7,8

- **Novel Selective non-purine xanthine oxidase/dehydrogenase inhibitor**
- **No urinary xanthine stone due to no effect on other enzymes involved in purine/pyrimidine metabolism**

○ **1000 fold more potent XO inhibitor due to complete enzyme inhibition ,statistically significant:**

- ▶ More rapid
- ▶ Successful sustained reduction in SUA levels less than 6.0 mg/dl
- ▶ Tophus size & number of tophi reduction than high dose Allopurinol
- ▶ Complete elimination of gout flares

○ **Lower the risk of Cerebral Reno cardiovascular events due to significantly:**

- ▶ Superior antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects on the vascular endothelial cell
- ▶ Anti-atherogenic effect
- ▶ Stronger Reno protective effect
- ▶ Lower LDL, serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels

○ **Once Daily Dosage**

○ **Usage anytime without any relevant effect of food or antacids on its absorption**

○ **Fewer drug–drug interactions**

○ **High Tolerability especially in:**

- ▶ Cardiovasculo renal disease with endothelial dysfunction
- ▶ Stable kidney transplant recipients
- ▶ Patients undergoing chemotherapy for hematologic malignancies
- ▶ Patients with chronic gout & persistent hyperuricemia
- ▶ Allopurinol hypersensitivity & allopurinol intolerant

○ **No dosage adjustment needed for Patients with:**

- ▶ Mild to-moderate renal disorder (CKD stage 1-3)
- ▶ Hepatic insufficiency
- ▶ Elderly patients
- ▶ Those taking hydrochlorothiazide

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