



# YOUR GUIDE

## To starting treatment

This guide is for patients who have been prescribed this medicine

This information does not replace the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL)  
that comes with your medicine. Please read the PIL carefully.



▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> for how to report side effects.

Information on reporting side effects can be found at the last page

Job code: UK-AVA-2500202 | Date of preparation: August 2025.

**CSL Vifor**

**Use this space to make some notes while discussing your medication with your doctor**

## ABOUT YOUR MEDICINE



## WHAT IS AVACOPAN VIFOR?

It is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with severe, active **granulomatosis with polyangiitis** (GPA, previously called Wegener's granulomatosis) or **microscopic polyangiitis** (MPA)<sup>1-3</sup>

These are the two most common subtypes of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (**ANCA**)-associated vasculitis, (AAV), which is a group of rare, inflammatory diseases that impact small-to-medium-sized blood vessels in your body<sup>3-6</sup>



## HOW DOES IT WORK?

In AAV, a specific protein in the body called the C5a receptor plays a key role in stimulating inflammation<sup>2,7</sup>

This medicine contains an active substance called avacopan which attaches to this receptor and prevents it from working. This means that it targets and reduces inflammation at the source<sup>1,2,7</sup>

# TAKING AVACOPAN VIFOR<sup>1</sup>

Unless your doctor has instructed you otherwise, it is recommended that you take 3 capsules in the morning with food and 3 capsules in the evening with food

You may find it helpful to create a routine:



First dose  
with breakfast



Second dose  
with dinner

---

If you have taken too many capsules,  
call your doctor or go to your nearest  
emergency hospital facility

---



## IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU:

- Do not stop taking this medicine unless your doctor tells you to
- Swallow the capsules whole with water
- Do not crush, chew or open the capsules
- Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice
- Keep all medicines out of reach of children
- Tell your doctor about all the other medicines you take. To learn more about medicines you should avoid during treatment with this medicine, you should read the patient information leaflet or speak with your doctor
- Talk to your doctor immediately if you take more Avacopan Vifor than you should

## WHAT IF I MISS A DOSE?

- If you miss a dose and there are more than 3 hours to go until your next dose, take the missed dose as soon as possible and then take your next dose at the usual time
- If it is less than 3 hours to your next dose, do not take the missed dose and take the next dose at the usual time instead
- Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose

Please make sure that you talk to your doctor if there is anything that you are unsure of, and follow their exact instructions

# WHAT YOU SHOULD BE AWARE OF WHEN TAKING AVACOPAN VIFOR<sup>1</sup>

Talk to your doctor if you have:

- Symptoms of a liver injury such as feeling sick (nausea or vomiting), feeling tired, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, itching, upper stomach pain, increased levels of total bilirubin or liver enzymes such as transaminases
- Any infection, unexpected bruising and bleeding
- Hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV infection or tuberculosis
- A heart disease, such as heart attack, heart failure or inflammation of heart blood vessels
- Any type of cancer
- Stop treatment and seek urgent medical advice if swelling of the face, lips, tongue or throat, or breathing difficulties occur
- Do not take if you are allergic to avacopan or any of the other ingredients of this medicine listed section 6 of the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL)
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before you are given Avacopan Vifor

Please consult the Patient Information leaflet for more information

## POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS<sup>1</sup>

LIKE ALL MEDICINES, AVACOPAN VIFOR CAN CAUSE SIDE EFFECTS, ALTHOUGH NOT EVERYBODY GETS THEM. CONTACT YOUR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SIDE EFFECTS OCCUR:



### VERY COMMON

(may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

Blood test showing increased levels of liver enzymes and bilirubin (a waste product produced by the liver)



### COMMON

(may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

Lung inflammation (symptoms can be wheezing, difficulty breathing, or chest pain)



### UNCOMMON

(may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

Angioedema – a serious allergic reaction which causes swelling under the skin, mainly in the face, and may cause breathing difficulties



### NOT KNOWN

(frequency cannot be estimated from available data)

Serious liver injury and bile duct injury (symptoms can be feeling sick [nausea or vomiting], feeling tired, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, itching, or upper stomach pain)

Other very common side effects are feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, headache, decreased white blood cell count seen in blood tests, infection of the upper airways, diarrhoea and sore and inflamed throat and nose

To learn more about the possible side effects of this medicine, you should read the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) or speak with your doctor

# TAKE THE NEXT STEP

Talk to your doctor if you have any questions about GPA/MPA and your treatment with AVACOPAN VIFOR

## Reporting of side effects:

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information for the United Kingdom can be found at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to Vifor Fresenius Medical Care Renal Pharma, care of Vifor Pharma Ltd. Tel: +44 1276 853633. E-mail: [MedicalInfo\\_UK@viforpharma.com](mailto:MedicalInfo_UK@viforpharma.com)

## References:

1. Avacopan Vifor UK Patient Information Leaflet (PIL).
2. Bekker P, et al. *PLoS One* 2016;11(10):e0164646.
3. Yates M, et al. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2016;75(9):1583–94.
4. Jennette JC, et al. *Arthritis Rheum* 2013;65(1):1–11.
5. Wallace ZS, Miloslavsky EM. *BMJ* 2020;368:m421.
6. Al-Hussain T, et al. *Adv Anat Pathol* 2017;24(4):226–34.
7. Jayne D, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2021;384(7):599–609.

