PATIENT FACT SHEET

Febuxostat (Uloric) is a medication that lowers the levels of uric acid in the body. It is used for the chronic management of gout. It blocks the active site on xanthine oxidase, preventing the conversion of hypoxanthine and xanthine to uric acid. This, in turn, decreases levels of uric acid in the blood and thus helps to prevent gout flares.

WHAT IS IT?

Febuxostat comes in pill form. It is recommended to start febuxostat at 40 mg daily. If patients are unable to achieve a goal serum uric acid level of <6 mg/dL (or <5mg/dL in some patients) after two weeks, the medication should be increased to 80 mg daily. Febuxostat should be started in conjunction with a medication to prevent gout flares, such as colchicine or NSAIDs. Febuxostat does not need to be taken with meals. For mild liver or kidney damage, the dosage does not need to be adjusted. There are no studies looking at this medication in patients with severe kidney or liver damage; thus, caution should be used when prescribing febuxostat in this patient population.

HOW TO TAKE IT

This medication should not be used in patients who are taking azathioprine or mercaptopurine, as these medications can increase the serum levels of febuxostat in your blood, leading to toxic side effects. Along with elevated liver enzymes, headache, joint pain, and rash can be side effects of this medication. Higher rates of heart attacks and strokes were noted in patients taking febuxostat compared to allopurinol.

SIDES EFFECTS

More frequent gout attacks have also been noted in patients when starting febuxostat. If an increased amount of gout attacks occur in the first months after starting this medication, symptomatic treatment with NSAIDS should be used to treat the acute flares, but febuxostat should not be stopped.

TELL YOUR DOCTOR

If you notice chest pain, chest pressure, shortness of breath, weakness, or neurological deficits, tell your doctor immediately. If you are taking any other medications which may interact with this drug, please tell your doctor. If you start experiencing joint pain or rashes, also make your doctor aware, as the medication dose may need to be adjusted.

REFERENCES

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2011/021856s003lbl.pdf