

This is a non-CME event.



BAYER PRESENTS A PRODUCT THEATER EVENT

Join us as we dive deep into testing and diagnostic strategies and explore a treatment option for adults with CKD associated with T2D



Thursday, April 18, 2024 • 12:30-1:00 PM PDT • Six Continents room



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATION:

- KERENDIA is indicated to reduce the risk of sustained eGFR decline, end-stage kidney disease, cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and hospitalization for heart failure in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) associated with type 2 diabetes (T2D)

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Concomitant use with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors
- Patients with adrenal insufficiency

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for KERENDIA.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- **Hyperkalemia:** KERENDIA can cause hyperkalemia. The risk for developing hyperkalemia increases with decreasing kidney function and is greater in patients with higher baseline potassium levels or other risk factors for hyperkalemia. Measure serum potassium and eGFR in all patients before initiation of treatment with KERENDIA and dose accordingly. Do not initiate KERENDIA if serum potassium is >5.0 mEq/L. Measure serum potassium periodically during treatment with KERENDIA and adjust dose accordingly. More frequent monitoring may be necessary for patients at risk for hyperkalemia, including those on concomitant medications that impair potassium excretion or increase serum potassium.

MOST COMMON ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- From the pooled data of 2 placebo-controlled studies, the adverse reactions reported in $\geq 1\%$ of patients on KERENDIA and more frequently than placebo were hyperkalemia (14% vs 6.9%), hypotension (4.6% vs 3.9%), and hyponatremia (1.3% vs. 0.7%)

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

- **Strong CYP3A4 Inhibitors:** Concomitant use of KERENDIA with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors is contraindicated. Avoid concomitant intake of grapefruit or grapefruit juice
- **Moderate and Weak CYP3A4 Inhibitors:** Monitor serum potassium during drug initiation or dosage adjustment of either KERENDIA or the moderate or weak CYP3A4 inhibitor and adjust KERENDIA dosage as appropriate
- **Strong and Moderate CYP3A4 Inducers:** Avoid concomitant use of KERENDIA with strong or moderate CYP3A4 inducers

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS:

- **Lactation:** Avoid breastfeeding during treatment with KERENDIA and for 1 day after treatment
- **Hepatic Impairment:** Avoid use of KERENDIA in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh C) and consider additional serum potassium monitoring with moderate hepatic impairment (Child Pugh B)

This program/event is developed and offered by Bayer. This is not an official program/event of the Cleveland Clinic

CKD=chronic kidney disease; eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate; T2D=type 2 diabetes.

This program is not part of the American Diabetes Association's 83rd Scientific Sessions as planned by the American Diabetes Association. This event is neither sponsored nor endorsed by the American Diabetes Association. This event does not qualify for continuing medical education (CME) credit.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for KERENDIA. KERENDIA (finerenone) [prescribing information]. Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; 2022.

