



Choose a **trusted, clinically proven** maintenance therapy that supports your patients **every step of the way**

Please see Important Safety Information below and accompanying Full Prescribing Information.



Galzin[®] provides long-term control, tolerability*, and reliability^{1,2}

*The most common side effect is gastric irritation.

INDICATION

Galzin[®] (zinc acetate) is indicated for maintenance treatment of patients with Wilson's disease who have been initially treated with a chelating agent.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindication

Hypersensitivity to zinc acetate or any of the ingredients in Galzin.

Warnings and Precautions

Copper Deficiency: Several post-marketing cases reported that zinc acetate taken over extended periods of time may result in decreased enteral copper absorption and copper deficiency. If a patient develops signs and/or symptoms of copper deficiency, interrupt zinc treatment and measure zinc, 24-hr urinary copper, and non-ceruloplasmin bound copper (NCC) levels.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying [full Prescribing Information](#).

Recommended
**FIRST-LINE
MAINTENANCE
THERAPY BY
AASLD³**

Zinc is a first-line maintenance therapy for patients who have completed initial chelation therapy or are asymptomatic³

With Galzin® (zinc acetate) capsules, patients can effectively manage their copper levels

In pharmacodynamic studies, a 50 mg 3 times daily regimen of Galzin consistently induced a negative mean copper balance (−0.44 mg/day) and an adequate mean radiolabeled ⁶⁴Cu uptake (0.82% of the administered Galzin dose).¹

In a pharmacodynamic study of 60 patients with Wilson disease¹



91% of copper balance tests (N=70) showed adequate control with the recommended dose of 50 mg of Galzin 3 times daily**



25 mg 3 times daily was also thought to be an adequate dose regimen and not shown to be inferior to 50 mg 3 times daily based on the limited data available

**Wilson disease patients were administered Galzin for up to 9 years.

In a retrospective study[†] comparing zinc acetate to other dietary supplements, the target range[‡] for urinary copper excretion was reached in⁴

81% of
patients on
zinc acetate

73% of
patients
on zinc
gluconate

57% of
patients
on alternative
zinc

[†]For information only, clinical applicability is undetermined. Patients may or may not have been on Galzin.

[‡]Urinary copper excretion (µg/24 hours) was categorized as low <25 µg, target range 25–100 µg, or elevated >100 µg.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

Gastric Ulcer: Gastric ulcers including complications of anemia and gastric ulcer perforation with peritonitis have been reported with long-term use of zinc acetate.

General: Galzin is not recommended for the initial therapy of symptomatic patients because of the delay required for zinc-induced increase in enterocytic metallothionein and blockade of copper uptake. Symptomatic patients should be treated initially, using chelating agents. During initial therapy, neurological deterioration may occur as stores of copper are mobilized.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying [full Prescribing Information](#).



Galzin is the only FDA-approved zinc therapy for Wilson disease and offers what OTC supplements may not^{4,5}



Rigorous drug cGMP manufacturing standards⁵



Consistent, accurate dosing¹



Clinically demonstrated efficacy^{1,2}



Helps you and your patients maintain control of their disease^{1,2}

Decades of demonstrated safety and tolerability^{1,2}

Gastric irritation (gastritis) is the most commonly reported side effect of Galzin, and it generally occurs with the morning dose. For most patients, this discomfort goes away within the first few days of therapy.

The prescription dosing regimen helps you and your patients maintain control of their disease¹



The recommended dosage of Galzin is 50 mg as zinc taken 3 times daily.

25 mg 3 times daily was also thought to be an adequate dose regimen and shown not inferior to 50 mg 3 times daily based on the limited data available.



For patients who are compliant with therapy, 25 mg taken 3 times a day may be advisable. If monitoring indicates a lessening of control, the dose can be raised to 50 mg 3 times daily.

Galzin may be prescribed as 25 mg 3 times daily for children 10 years of age or older and women who are pregnant.



Patients should take zinc acetate on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before or 2 to 3 hours after meals.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Warnings and Precautions (cont'd)

Information for Patients: GALZIN should be administered 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. Patients must be clinically monitored to determine the adequacy of zinc acetate therapy.

Monitoring Patients: Existing signs and symptoms of Wilson's disease and 24-hour urine copper should be monitored. Neuropsychiatric evaluations including speech as well as liver function tests including bilirubin and aminotransferases, should be done as appropriate. In all treated patients, 24-hour urinary zinc levels may be a useful measure of compliance with the zinc acetate regimen.

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions are gastric irritation, elevations of serum alkaline phosphatase, amylase, and lipase suggesting pancreatitis.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying [full Prescribing Information](#).

Once you prescribe Galzin, your patients are automatically enrolled in Eton Cares®

eTOn
CARES

 **\$0 copay** for commercially eligible patients^{††}

 **Enhanced Patient Assistance Program** for uninsured or underinsured patients, including Medicare

 **Dedicated insurance and pharmacy support**

 **Quick start access** in as little as 24 hours

^{††}Restrictions, limitations, and/or eligibility requirements may apply.

Galzin is available only through Anovo® Specialty Pharmacy. All prescriptions need to be sent directly to Anovo. Questions? Call **833-442-5946**.

E-PRESCRIBE

- Select Anovo #5 to initiate the e-script in the EMR system



FAX

- Download the Patient Referral Form at www.galzin.com/hcp/referral
- Fax completed form to 855-813-2039

Anovo will follow up with a call to your office if additional patient information is required for the benefits investigation process.

Galzin®
(zinc acetate) capsules

Scan the QR code to learn more
at www.galzin.com/hcp



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

To report a suspected adverse event related to GALZIN, contact Eton Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-855-224-0233 or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at www.fda.gov/safety/Medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying [full Prescribing Information](#).

References: 1. Galzin (zinc acetate) capsules. Prescribing information. Eton Pharmaceuticals; 2025. 2. Brewer GJ. Zinc acetate for the treatment of Wilson's disease. *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. 2001;2(9):1473-1477. 3. Schilsky ML, Roberts EA, Bronstein JM, et al. A multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and management of Wilson disease: 2022 Practice Guidance on Wilson disease from the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases. *Hepatology*. Published online December 7, 2022. doi:10.1002/hep.32801. 4. Camarata MA, Ala A, Schilsky ML. Zinc maintenance therapy for Wilson disease: a comparison between zinc acetate and alternative zinc preparations. *Hepatol Commun*. 2019;3(8):1151-1158. 5. LeDoux MS. Zinc gluconate for Wilson disease. *Clin Park Relat Disord*. 2024;11:100272.

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