

**Galzin**<sup>®</sup>  
(zinc acetate) capsules

*Wilson disease is a lifelong journey*

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

Please see Important Safety Information below.

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## Galzin

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**Demonstrated  
Efficacy**<sup>1,2</sup>



**Trusted  
Tolerability**<sup>1,2,\*</sup>



**Enhanced  
Patient Access**

\*The most common side effect is gastric irritation.

### INDICATION

Galzin<sup>®</sup> (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.

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



The American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases **recommends zinc as a first-line maintenance therapy for all patients with Wilson disease, including<sup>3</sup>**

- Patients who have completed initial chelation therapy
- Patients who are asymptomatic

## Maintenance therapy for a lifelong disease<sup>1,2</sup>

**With Galzin<sup>®</sup> (zinc acetate) capsules, patients can effectively manage their copper levels and focus on what matters most**

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 <sup>64</sup>Cu uptake (0.82% of the administered Galzin dose).<sup>1</sup>

### In a pharmacodynamic study of 60 patients with Wilson disease<sup>1</sup>

- **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

### In a retrospective study<sup>†</sup> comparing zinc acetate to other dietary supplements, the target range<sup>‡</sup> for urinary copper excretion was reached in<sup>4</sup>

- **81%** of patients on zinc acetate
- **73%** of patients on zinc gluconate
- **57%** of patients on alternative zinc

<sup>†</sup>For information only, clinical applicability is undetermined. Patients may or may not have been on Galzin.

<sup>‡</sup>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

**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.

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

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

# Galzin is the only FDA-approved zinc for Wilson disease and offers what dietary supplements may not<sup>4,5</sup>

**Galzin**<sup>®</sup>  
(zinc acetate) capsules



FDA-approved for 25+ years<sup>2</sup>



Rigorous drug cGMP manufacturing standards<sup>5</sup>



Consistent, accurate dosing<sup>1</sup>



Clinically demonstrated efficacy<sup>1,2</sup>

## Decades of demonstrated safety and tolerability<sup>1,2</sup>

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 disease<sup>1</sup>



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

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)

**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.

**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.

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



# Comprehensive and personalized support that puts your patients first

## Once you prescribe Galzin, your patients are automatically enrolled in Eton Cares<sup>§</sup>

-  **\$0 co-pay** for commercially eligible patients<sup>§</sup>
-  **Quick start program** to provide patients with Galzin in as little as 24 hours
-  **Enhanced Patient Assistance Program** for uninsured or underinsured patients, including Medicare
-  **Insurance specialists** to assist with coverage needs
-  **Pharmacist consultation**, refill reminders, and regular check-ins

<sup>§</sup>Restrictions, limitations, and/or eligibility requirements may apply.

Galzin is available only through Optime Care specialty pharmacy. All prescriptions need to be sent directly to Optime Care. Questions? Call **833-442-5946** or email [etoncares@optimecare.com](mailto:etoncares@optimecare.com).

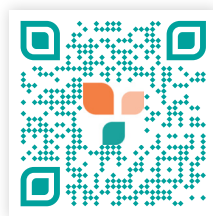
### E-PRESCRIBE

- Select Optime Care for pharmacy to initiate the e-script in EMR system

### FAX

- Download the Patient Referral Form at [www.galzin.com/hcp/referral](http://www.galzin.com/hcp/referral)
- Fax completed form to 1-866-318-2990

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



Scan the QR code to learn more at [www.galzin.com/hcp](http://www.galzin.com/hcp)

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### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### Adverse Reactions

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

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](http://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.

**eTon** PHARMACEUTICALS

21925 W. Field Pkwy #235  
Deer Park, IL 60010  
(847) 787-7361

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