



Wilson disease is a lifelong journey

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

Galzin gives your patients the reliable efficacy, tolerability, and support they need to stay on treatment^{2,3}

Demonstrated long-term control

In a pharmacodynamic study of 60 patients with Wilson disease, **91%** of copper balance tests (N=70) showed **adequate control** with the recommended dose of 50 mg of Galzin 3 times daily²

Well-established safety and tolerability

Gastric irritation (gastritis) is the most commonly reported side effect of Galzin, and it generally occurs with the morning dose^{2,3}

Please see additional Important Safety Information below.

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



FDA-approved for 25+ years³



Consistent, accurate dosing²



Rigorous drug cGMP manufacturing standards⁵



Clinically demonstrated efficacy^{2,3}

The prescription dosing regimen helps you and your patients maintain control of their disease²

The recommended dosage of Galzin is

- 50 mg taken 3 times daily for adult patients
- 25 mg taken 3 times daily for children 10 years of age or older and women who are pregnant

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.

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.

^{*}Zinc is recommended as a first-line maintenance therapy by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases.



Comprehensive and personalized support that puts your patients first

Once you prescribe Galzin, your patients are automatically enrolled in Eton Cares[†]

- \$0 co-pay for commercially eligible patients[†]
- 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

†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.

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



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
- Fax completed form to 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.

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.

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 or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. 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. 2. Galzin (zinc acetate) capsules. Prescribing information. Eton Pharmaceuticals; 2025. 3. Brewer GJ. Zinc acetate for the treatment of Wilson's disease. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2001;2(9): 1473-1477. 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.

