

VUR Doctor Discussion Guide for Caregivers

A little preparation goes a long way

Before you visit your child's doctor, write down all the symptoms your child has had, how long your child has had them, and any other recent health issues. Document all medications, vitamins, and supplements your child is taking.

Then write a list of questions to ask.

Questions for your doctor may include the following:

- What could be causing my child's symptoms?
- What else could be causing these symptoms?
- What can I do to reduce my child's risk of future urinary tract infections?
- Will my child get better on his/her own?
- Do you recommend that my child see a pediatric urologist?
- What are the treatment options?
- How will each treatment option affect my child?

Your doctor may suggest your child see a pediatric urologist, as they have treatment options not available to all healthcare providers

You will want to have more specific questions for a pediatric urologist. During your visit, be sure to ask:

- What kinds of tests will you need to run?
- Is my child at risk of complications from this condition?
- Are my other children at increased risk of this condition?
- What are the treatment options?
- How will each treatment option affect my child?

There may be other questions you have. Make sure you ask them, so you're comfortable with the treatment option your doctor or pediatric urologist recommends.



Important Safety Information about DEFLUX

Patients should not receive DEFLUX® (hyaluronic acid/dextranomer) if they have any of the following conditions: kidneys that don't work (non-functional kidney[s]), bulging or herniation in the skin of the bladder (hutch diverticulum), swelling at the bottom of the ureter (ureterocele), a disorder in eliminating urine (active voiding dysfunction), and ongoing urinary tract infection.

Safety and efficacy of treatment in children under 1 year of age have not been established.

Safety and efficacy of treatment of duplex kidney systems have not been established.

There is a risk of infection and bleeding that is associated with the cystoscopy procedure used to inject DEFLUX.

Talk to your doctor if your child has ureters with grossly dilated orifices before receiving DEFLUX treatment.

DEFLUX should only be administered by qualified surgeons experienced performing urologic procedures.

In clinical studies, the most common side effects associated with DEFLUX were: urinary tract infection (UTI), ureteral dilation, and nausea/vomiting/abdominal pain.

The following adverse events have been reported with DEFLUX (occurring \leq 1%): blockage of the ureters (some cases require temporary placement of a ureteric stent), painful urination, blood in the urine, urgency of urination, frequency of urination, swelling of the kidneys, inflammation of the kidneys, urinary tract infection, foreign body reaction, calcification, and fever.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of DEFLUX to the FDA. Visit <u>fda.gov/medwatch</u>, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

For product information, adverse event reports, and product complaint reports, contact:

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For more information about Deflux, please visit deflux.com.



