CREON 36K
QUICK REFERENCE DOSING SUMMARY

GETTING STARTED WITH CREON 36K

36K capsules can be an appropriate strength for many adult patients with EPI who weigh ≥110 lb[1]

CREON 36K LIPASE UNIT CAPSULES		
	110 to <160 lb	1 during meals; 1 during snacks
	≥160 to 315 lb	2 during meals; 1 during snacks
ASSESS and TITRATE based on symptoms and diet		

Usually, half the prescribed CREON dose for an individualized full meal should be taken with each snack.[1]

This chart is intended to be a guide. CREON capsules represent nearest capsule count within recommended dosing range.

Patients weighing <110 lb may require a lower lipase unit starting dose. Patients weighing >315 lb may require a higher lipase unit starting dose.

The CREON dosage you prescribe should be initiated at the lowest recommended dose based on the patient's weight and individualized based on clinical symptoms, the degree of steatorrhea present, and the fat content of the diet.[1]

CREON 36,000 may not be appropriate for all patients. CREON is also available in 3,000, 6,000, 12,000, and 24,000 lipase unit capsules.[1]

SCHEDULE AN EARLY FOLLOW-UP TO ASSESS THE NEED FOR TITRATION

CREON dosage should be individualized and adjusted based on:[1]

✓ **Clinical symptoms** ✓ **Degree of steatorrhea present** ✓ **Fat content of the diet**

When titrating, prescribe a dose within the recommended range based on patient weight[1]

Patient weight	MINIMUM per-meal dose	MAXIMUM per-meal dose
110 lb (49.9 kg)	36,000 lipase units	108,000 lipase units
130 lb (59.0 kg)	36,000 lipase units	144,000 lipase units
160 lb (72.6 kg)	72,000 lipase units	180,000 lipase units
200 lb (90.7 kg)	72,000 lipase units	216,000 lipase units
230 lb (104.3 kg)	72,000 lipase units	252,000 lipase units

This chart is intended to be a guide. CREON capsules represent nearest capsule count within recommended dosing range.

Capsules shown are not actual size and do not represent exact color shade. For illustrative purposes only.

CREON 36,000 may not be appropriate for all patients. CREON is also available in 3,000, 6,000, 12,000, and 24,000 lipase unit capsules.[1]

INDICATION[1]

CREON® (pancrelipase) delayed-release capsules are indicated for the treatment of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in adult and pediatric patients.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

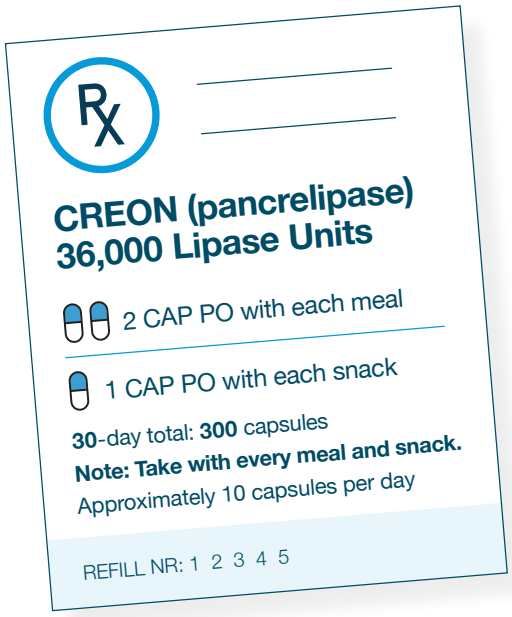
- Fibrosing colonopathy has been reported in patients with cystic fibrosis taking high dose pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy.
- Use caution when prescribing CREON to patients with gout, renal impairment, or hyperuricemia, and in patients with pork allergies.
- There is a theoretical risk of viral transmission with pancreatic enzyme products including CREON.
- CREON should always be taken with food. CREON should not be crushed or chewed.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page.
Please click here for Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

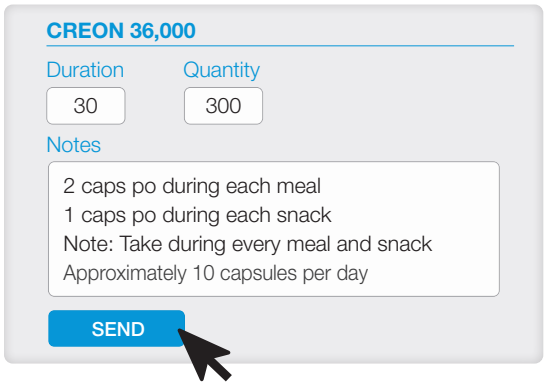
abbvie

CREON® (pancrelipase) Delayed-Release Capsules

PRESCRIBE CREON FOR BOTH MEALS AND SNACKS[1]



REMINDER: When writing prescriptions (on paper or e-prescribing systems), make sure to specify the number of capsules that should be taken **per meal and per snack**[1]



Sample scripts for a patient who weighs 160 lb.

INDICATION

CREON® (pancrelipase) delayed-release capsules are indicated for the treatment of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in adult and pediatric patients.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Fibrosing colonopathy has been reported following treatment with pancreatic enzyme products. Do not exceed the recommended dosage of 2,500 lipase units/kg/meal (or 10,000 lipase units/kg/day) or 4,000 lipase units/g fat ingested/day in adult and pediatric patients greater than 12 months of age without further investigation.
- To avoid irritation of oral mucosa, care should be taken to ensure that CREON is not crushed, chewed, or retained in the mouth. CREON should always be taken with food.
- Pancreatic enzyme products contain purines that may increase blood uric acid levels. High dosages have been associated with hyperuricosuria and hyperuricemia. Consider monitoring blood uric acid levels in patients with gout, renal impairment, or hyperuricemia during treatment with CREON.
- There is theoretical risk of viral transmission with all pancreatic enzyme products, including CREON.
- Severe hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis, asthma, hives, and pruritus have been reported with pancreatic enzyme products. Monitor patients with a known hypersensitivity reaction to proteins of porcine origin for hypersensitivity reactions during treatment with CREON.
- Adverse reactions that occurred in at least 2 cystic fibrosis patients (greater than or equal to 4%) receiving CREON were vomiting, dizziness, and cough.
- Adverse reactions that occurred in at least 1 chronic pancreatitis or pancreatectomy patient (greater than or equal to 4%) receiving CREON were hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, abdominal pain, abnormal feces, flatulence, frequent bowel movements, and nasopharyngitis.

Please click here for Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

Reference:
1. CREON [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.

CREON® (pancrelipase) Delayed-Release Capsules