

**KALYDECO®** (ivacaftor) granules are indicated for the treatment of children with CF aged 2 years and older and weighing less than 25 kg who have one of the following gating (class III) mutations in the *CFTR* gene *G551D*, *G1244E*, *G1349D*, *G178R*, *G551S*, *S1251N*, *S1255P*, *S549N* or *S549R*.

Kalydeco tablets are indicated for the treatment of patients with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 6 years and older and weighing 25 kg or more who have one of the following gating (class III) mutations in the *CFTR* gene: *G551D*, *G1244E*, *G1349D*, *G178R*, *G551S*, *S1251N*, *S1255P*, *S549N* or *S549R*.

Limitations of use: Kalydeco is not effective in patients with CF who are homozygous for the *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene.



**ORKAMBI®** (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) is indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 6 years and older who are homozygous for the *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene.

If the patient's genotype is unknown, CF mutation test should be used to detect the presence of the *F508del* mutation on both alleles of the *CFTR* gene.

Limitations of Use: The efficacy and safety of ORKAMBI have not been established in patients with CF other than those homozygous for the *F508del* mutation.



**SYMDEKO®** (tezacaftor/ivacaftor and ivacaftor) is indicated for the treatment of patients with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 6 years and older who are homozygous for the *F508del* mutation or who have at least one mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (*CFTR*) gene that is responsive to tezacaftor/ivacaftor based on *in vitro* data and/or clinical evidence.

If the patient's genotype is unknown, an FDA-cleared CF mutation test should be used to detect the presence of a *CFTR* mutation followed by verification with bi-directional sequencing when recommended by the mutation test instructions for use.



**TRIKAFTA®** (elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor and ivacaftor) is indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 12 years and older who have at least one *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene.

