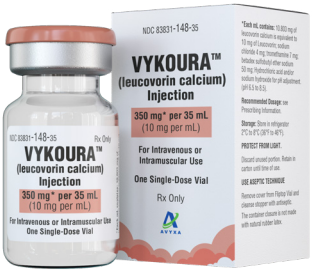
VYKOURA™
(leucovorin calcium) injection

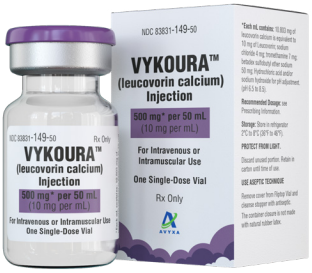
Ordering Information

To order VYKOURA (leucovorin calcium) injection, please contact one of the authorized specialty distributors below:

50 mg/5 mL
NDC: 83831-0147-05



350 mg/35 mL
NDC: 83831-0148-35



500 mg/50 mL
NDC: 83831-0149-50

Institutions/Hospitals	50 mg/5 mL	350 mg/35 mL	500 mg/50 mL
Cardinal Health Specialty	6116784	6116792	6116800
CENCORA - ASD Healthcare	10306882	10306886	10306887
Physician Offices	**50 mg/5 mL**	**350 mg/35 mL**	**500 mg/50 mL**
Cardinal Health Specialty	6116784	6116792	6116800
Oncology Supply	10306969	10306963	10306968
McKesson Specialty Health	5022530	5022531	5022532

Highlights[1]

- Aqueous formulation with enhanced solubility to avoid crystallization
  - Indicated for both intravenous (IV) and intramuscular (IM) administration
  - No reconstitution required prior to administration
  - Ready-to-use liquid formulation

J-CODE

J3490

Unique J-Code
Expected October 2026

INDICATIONS AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATIONS

VYKOURA™ (leucovorin calcium) injection is indicated for:

- Rescue after high-dose methotrexate (MTX) therapy in adult and pediatric patients.
- Reducing the toxicity of:
  - Methotrexate in adult and pediatric patients with impaired methotrexate elimination

    or
  - Folic acid antagonists or dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitors following an overdose in adult and pediatric patients.
- Treatment of megaloblastic anemias due to folic acid deficiency in adult and pediatric patients when oral therapy is not feasible.
- Treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with fluorouracil.

Limitations of Use

VYKOURA is not indicated for pernicious anemia and megaloblastic anemia secondary to the lack of vitamin B_{12}, because of the risk of progression of neurologic manifestations despite hematologic remission.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

VYKOURA is contraindicated in patients who have had a severe hypersensitivity reaction to leucovorin (folinic acid), levoleucovorin, or folic acid. Reactions have included anaphylactic reactions.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylactic reactions and urticaria, have been reported following the administration of leucovorin. VYKOURA is contraindicated in patients who have had a severe hypersensitivity reaction to leucovorin, levoleucovorin, or folic acid. Withhold or permanently discontinue VYKOURA based on the severity of hypersensitivity.

Hypercalcemia

Because of the calcium content of the VYKOURA, do not administer more than 160 mg of VYKOURA intravenously per minute.

Risk of Administration Errors

In the treatment of accidental overdosages of intrathecally administered folic acid antagonists, do not administer VYKOURA intrathecally. VYKOURA MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF GIVEN INTRATHECALLY.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients receiving high-dose methotrexate therapy with leucovorin rescue are stomatitis and vomiting.

The most common adverse reactions (>50%) in patients receiving leucovorin in combination with fluorouracil for metastatic colorectal cancer are stomatitis, diarrhea, and nausea.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Effects of Other Drugs on VYKOURA

Glucarpidase

Administer VYKOURA at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after the glucarpidase dose when administering concomitantly.

Glucarpidase can decrease leucovorin concentrations, which may decrease the effect of leucovorin rescue.

Effects of VYKOURA on Other Drugs

Certain Antiepileptic Drugs

Increase monitoring for seizure activity in patients taking certain concomitant antiepileptic drugs.

Folic acid in high doses may reduce the effectiveness of certain antiepileptic drugs (e.g., phenobarbital, phenytoin, and primidone) and thereby increase the frequency of seizures.

Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole

Avoid concomitant use of VYKOURA with trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole. The effectiveness of trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole can be decreased if used concomitantly with VYKOURA which was associated with increased rates of treatment failure and mortality in patients with HIV infection who receive trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole for the acute treatment of *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy

Agents administered in combination with VYKOURA may cause fetal harm. Refer to the Prescribing Information for agents administered in combination with VYKOURA for additional information.

Lactation

The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for VYKOURA and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed infant from VYKOURA or from the underlying maternal condition.

Refer to the Prescribing Information for agents administered in combination with VYKOURA for breastfeeding recommendations.

Pediatric Use

VYKOURA is indicated to reduce the toxicity of MTX in pediatric patients with impaired MTX elimination, and folic acid antagonists or dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) inhibitors following an overdose.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of leucovorin calcium did not show differences in safety or effectiveness between subjects over 65 and younger subjects. Other clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between the elderly and younger patients, but greater sensitivity of some older patients cannot be ruled out. This drug is known to be excreted by the kidney and the risk of toxic reactions to the drug may be greater in patients with impaired renal function. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, care should be taken in dose selection in this patient population.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES

- VYKOURA is indicated for intravenous (IV) and intramuscular (IM) administration. **Do not administer intrathecally. VYKOURA may be harmful or fatal if given intrathecally.**
- Do NOT mix VYKOURA with other drugs or administer other drugs through the same intravenous line. A precipitate may form if VYKOURA is mixed with fluorouracil.
- Due to the calcium content of VYKOURA, do **NOT** exceed the maximum infusion rate of 160 mg/minute to avoid hypercalcemia.

Please see full Prescribing Information of VYKOURA.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Avyxa Pharma, LLC at 1-888-520-0954 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch

Reference: 1. VYKOURA Prescribing Information. AVYXA™ Pharma. Revised February 2026.

US-VYK-0003-1 I March 2026

AVYXA