Explore the complete Ortho Dermatologics plaque psoriasis portfolio

We offer a wide range of unique treatments designed specifically for your patients and their needs, with a biologic, a dual-action topical, and a single-agent steroid.

Second-line therapy for adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis

SILIQ®
(brodalumab) injection
210 mg/1.5 mL

SILIQ is the ONLY psoriasis biologic with PASI 100 as a primary endpoint in clinical trials.[1]

SILIQ is contraindicated in Crohn's disease. Click here for Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning about suicidal ideation and behavior, and click here for full Prescribing Information.

Take the next bio-logical step with SILIQ

LEARN MORE

For adults with plaque psoriasis

Duobrii®
(halobetasol propionate and tazarotene)
Lotion 0.01% / 0.045%

Once-daily DUOBRII Lotion is the first and only topical therapy allowing halobetasol and tazarotene to work together in an advanced, specialized vehicle.[2-4]

DUOBRII Lotion is contraindicated in pregnancy. Click here for Important Safety Information, and click here for full Prescribing Information.

See the DUOBRII difference

LEARN MORE

BRYHALI®
(halobetasol propionate) Lotion, 0.01%

Once-daily BRYHALI Lotion was designed with a low concentration of halobetasol to limit patients' exposure to the negative side effects of steroids.[5]

Click here for Important Safety Information, and click here for full Prescribing Information.

Why BRYHALI?

LEARN MORE

Your patients may be eligible to save on these treatments. Visit OrthoRxAccess.com.

REFERENCES

Ortho | Dermatologics

SILIQ®
(brodalumab) injection
210 mg/1.5 mL

INDICATION

SILIQ® injection is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy and have failed to respond or have lost response to other systemic therapies.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: SUICIDAL IDEATION AND BEHAVIOR

Suicidal ideation and behavior, including completed suicides, have occurred in patients treated with SILIQ. Prior to prescribing SILIQ, weigh the potential risks and benefits in patients with a history of depression and/or suicidal ideation or behavior. Patients with new or worsening suicidal ideation and behavior should be referred to a mental health professional, as appropriate. Advise patients and caregivers to seek medical attention for manifestations of suicidal ideation or behavior, new onset or worsening depression, anxiety, or other mood changes [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1) in the full Prescribing Information].

Because of the observed suicidal behavior in subjects treated with SILIQ, SILIQ is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called the SILIQ REMS Program [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2) in the full Prescribing Information].

Crohn's Disease

SILIQ is contraindicated in patients with Crohn's disease. In clinical trials, which excluded Crohn's patients, one SILIQ patient was withdrawn after developing Crohn's disease.

SILIQ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program

SILIQ is available only through a restricted program called the SILIQ REMS because of observed suicidal ideation and behavior in patients treated with SILIQ. Before prescribing SILIQ, prescribers must be certified with the program, have each patient sign a Patient-Prescriber Agreement Form, and provide the patient a Wallet Card describing symptoms requiring immediate medical evaluation. Pharmacies must be certified and only dispense to patients authorized to receive SILIQ. More information is available at SILIQREMS.com

Infections

SILIQ may increase the risk of infections. Serious infections and fungal infections were observed at a higher rate in patients treated with SILIQ than placebo-treated patients in clinical trials, including one case of cryptococcal meningitis that led to discontinuation of therapy.

- Consider risks and benefits prior to prescribing SILIQ in patients with a chronic infection or history of recurrent infection
- Instruct patients to seek treatment if signs or symptoms of a chronic or acute infection occur

Risk for Latent Tuberculosis (TB) Reactivation

Evaluate patients for TB prior to initiating treatment with SILIQ and do not treat patients with active TB. Initiate treatment for latent TB prior to starting SILIQ and consider anti-TB therapy prior to initiation in patients with history of latent TB if adequate treatment cannot be confirmed. Monitor closely for symptoms of active TB during and after treatment.

Immunizations

Avoid use of live vaccines in patients treated with SILIQ.

Adverse Reactions

The most commonly reported adverse reactions in clinical trials were arthralgia, headache, fatigue, diarrhea, oropharyngeal pain, nausea, myalgia, injection site reactions, influenza, neutropenia, and tinea infections.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Bausch Health at 1-800-321-4576 or the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088, or visit www.fda.gov/MedWatch.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning about suicidal ideation and behavior.

Ortho | Dermatologics

Duobrii®
(halobetasol propionate and tazarotene)
Lotion 0.01% / 0.045%

Indication

DUOBRII® (halobetasol propionate and tazarotene) Lotion, 0.01%/0.045%, is indicated for the topical treatment of plaque psoriasis in adults.

Important Safety Information

Contraindication

DUOBRII Lotion is contraindicated in pregnancy.

Warnings and Precautions

- Women of child-bearing potential should be warned of the potential risk of fetal harm from DUOBRII and use adequate birth-control. A negative result for pregnancy should be obtained within 2 weeks prior to treatment. If the patient becomes pregnant during treatment, discontinue DUOBRII Lotion and advise patient of the potential hazard to the fetus.
- DUOBRII Lotion has been shown to suppress the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis during or after treatment and may require that patients be evaluated periodically during treatment.
- Predisposing factors for HPA axis suppression include: use of more potent corticosteroids, use on large areas, use under occlusive dressings, use on altered skin barrier, concomitant use of other steroids, liver failure and young age.
- Systemic effects of topical corticosteroids may also include Cushing's syndrome, hyperglycemia, and glucosuria.
- Local adverse reactions may include atrophy, striae, telangiectasias, folliculitis and contact dermatitis. If these effects occur, discontinue until the integrity of the skin has been restored. Do not resume treatment if contact dermatitis is identified. DUOBRII Lotion should not be used on eczematous skin, as it may cause severe irritation.
- Avoid exposure to sunlight, sunlamps and weather extremes. Patients with sunburn should be advised not to use DUOBRII Lotion until fully recovered. DUOBRII Lotion should be administered with caution if the patient is also taking drugs known to be photosensitizers because of the increased potential for photosensitivity.
- Topical corticosteroids may increase the risk of cataracts and glaucoma; advise patients to report any visual symptoms and refer to an ophthalmologist if needed.

Adverse Events

- The most common adverse events in clinical trials were contact dermatitis (7%), application site pain (3%), folliculitis (2%), skin atrophy (2%), and excoriation (2%).

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Ortho Dermatologics at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information.

Ortho | Dermatologics

BRYHALI®
(halobetasol propionate) Lotion, 0.01%

Indication

BRYHALI® (halobetasol propionate) Lotion, 0.01% is a corticosteroid indicated for the topical treatment of plaque psoriasis in adults.

Important Safety Information

Warnings and Precautions

- BRYHALI Lotion has been shown to suppress the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis during treatment or upon cessation of treatment; periodic evaluation may be required.
- Systemic effects of topical corticosteroids may also include Cushing's syndrome, hyperglycemia, and glucosuria.
- Children may be more susceptible to systemic toxicity when treated with topical corticosteroids.
- Local adverse reactions may include atrophy, striae, telangiectasias, hypopigmentation, and allergic contact dermatitis. Some local adverse reactions may be irreversible.
- Use of topical corticosteroids may increase the risk of posterior subcapsular cataracts and glaucoma. If visual symptoms occur, consider referral to an ophthalmologist.
- Use an appropriate antimicrobial agent if a skin infection is present or occurs, and if prompt response is not seen, discontinue use until infection has been adequately treated.
- Discontinue BRYHALI Lotion if allergic contact dermatitis occurs.

Adverse Reactions

- The most common adverse reactions (≥1%) were upper respiratory tract infection, application site dermatitis, and hyperglycemia.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Ortho Dermatologics at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information.

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References

1. SILIQ [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Bausch Health US, LLC. **2.** DUOBRII Lotion [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Bausch Health US, LLC. **3.** Food and Drug Administration. Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm. Accessed October 30, 2020. **4.** Tanghetti EA, Gold LS, Del Rosso JQ, et al. Optimized formulation for topical application of a fixed combination halobetasol/tazarotene lotion using polymeric emulsion technology. *J Dermatolog Treat.* 2019;1-8. DOI: 10.1080/09546634.2019.1668907. **5.** BRYHALI Lotion [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ. Bausch Health US, LLC.

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