

REDEFINE HOW *you* TREAT VMS

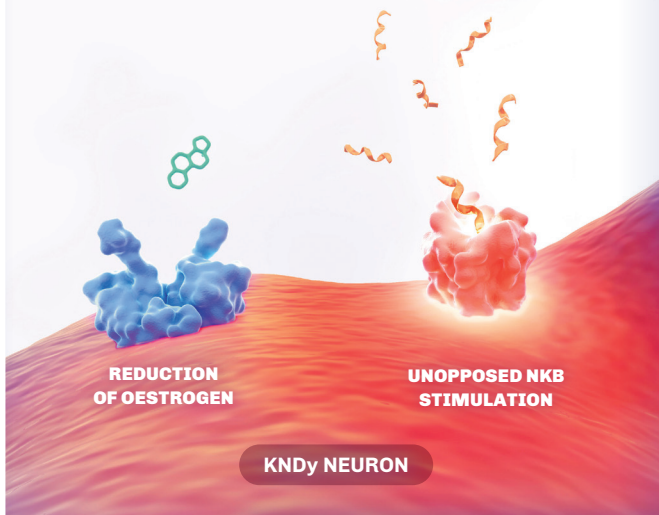
Over 10 years of research has clearly established the role of the NK3 receptor in menopausal VMS. Non-hormonal VEOZA is the first selective NK3 receptor antagonist purposely designed to target a known source of VMS.³⁻⁵



VMS ARE TRIGGERED IN THE HYPOTHALMUS

In the brain's thermoregulatory centre, hypothalamic KNDy neurons are stimulated by neurokinin B (NKB) via NK3 receptor and inhibited by oestrogen.³

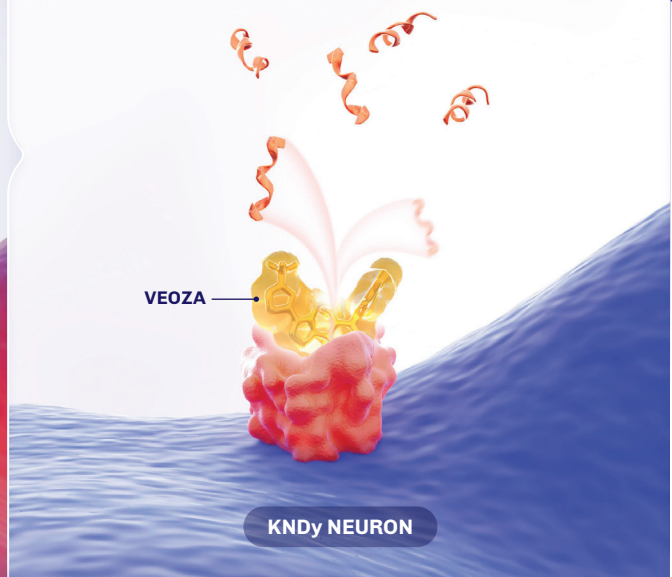
During menopause, the decline of oestrogen disrupts this balance with NKB. **Unopposed, NKB signalling** causes heightened KNDy neuronal activity. This **triggers heat dissipation mechanisms**, including vasodilation and sweating—VMS.³



VEOZA TARGETS VMS AT A KNOWN SOURCE

VEOZA is a non-hormonal selective NK3 receptor antagonist that **blocks NKB** from binding on the KNDy neuron.

This action reduces heat signalling between the thermoregulatory centre and the body to help control hot flashes and night sweats—VMS.^{3,6}



OESTROGEN



OESTROGEN RECEPTOR ALPHA (ER α)



NKB



NK3 RECEPTOR

KNDy: kisspeptin/neurokinin B/dynorphin, NK3: neurokinin 3, NKB: neurokinin B.

Explore the mechanism of action at [VEOZA.se](https://www.veoza.se)

VEOZA™ (fezolinetant) 45 mg film-coated tablets

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions. **Pharmacotherapeutic group:** Other gynaecologicals, ATC code: G02CX06. **Therapeutic indications:** VEOZA is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms (VMS) associated with menopause (see Section 5.1 in the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC)). ***Posology:** Recommended dose is 45 mg once daily. **Contraindications:** Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients; concomitant use of moderate or strong CYP1A2 inhibitors; known or suspected pregnancy. ***Special warnings and precautions for use:** Diagnosis must include medical (including family) history. During treatment, periodic check-ups must be carried out according to standard clinical practice. **Liver function tests:** Must be performed prior to treatment initiation and monthly during the first three months; thereafter based on clinical judgement. Treatment should not be started or continued if test results meet pre-defined criteria. Patients should be informed about signs and symptoms of liver injury and advised to contact their doctor immediately if these occur. **Liver / renal disease:** VEOZA is not recommended for use in individuals with Child-Pugh Class B (moderate) or C (severe) chronic hepatic impairment, nor in individuals with severe renal impairment. **VEOZA is not recommended** in women undergoing oncologic treatment for breast cancer or other oestrogen-dependent malignancies, nor in women using hormone replacement therapy with oestrogens (local vaginal preparations excluded). VEOZA has not been studied in women over 65 years of age, nor in women with a history of seizures or other convulsive disorders. Animal studies have shown reproductive toxicity. ***Undesirable effects:** The listed adverse drug reactions are insomnia, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST), all with a frequency of less than 10%, and drug-induced liver injury with unknown frequency. **Marketing authorisation holder:** Astellas Pharma Europe B.V., The Netherlands. **Sweden: Status of the product:** Rx. **Reimbursement:** (F) Subsidized only where menopausal hormone treatment is contraindicated or where menopausal hormone treatment has been discontinued for medical reasons. **Local representative:** Astellas Pharma AB, Tel: +46 (0)40 650 15 00. For more information, pack size and price see www.fass.se.

Based on authorised SmPC dated 03 April 2026.

***The section has been rewritten and/or abbreviated compared to the authorised SmPC.
The SmPC can be ordered free of charge from the local representative.**

REFERENCES: **1.** VEOZA SmPC §4.1 04.2026. **2.** Thurston RC. Vasomotor symptoms. In: Crandall CJ, Bachman GA, Faubion SS, et al., eds. Menopause Practice: A Clinician's Guide. 6th ed. Pepper Pike, OH: The North American Menopause Society, 2019:43-55. **3.** Depypere H, Lademacher C, Siddiqui E, Fraser GL. Fezolinetant in the treatment of vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2021;30(7):681-94. **4.** Rance NE, Dacks PA, Mittelman-Smith MA, Romanovsky AA, Krajewski-Hall SJ. Modulation of body temperature and LH secretion by hypothalamic KNDy (kisspeptin, neurokinin B and dynorphin) neurons: a novel hypothesis on the mechanism of hot flashes. Front Neuroendocrinol 2013;34(3):211-27. **5.** Jayasena CN, Cominos AN, Stefanopoulou E, et al. Neurokinin B administration induces hot flashes in women. Sci Rep 2015;5:8466. **6.** VEOZA SmPC §5.1 04.2026.



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The VEOZA logo features a stylized graphic of three overlapping, curved shapes in purple, yellow, and red above the word "VEOZA" in a large, bold, purple, sans-serif font. Below "VEOZA" is the word "fezolinetant" in a smaller, purple, sans-serif font.

VEOZA™
fezolinetant