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Understanding OFF Times (when PD symptoms return) and a Unique Treatment Option



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ONLINE • LIVESTREAM • December 1, 2020 at 12:00 PM CT



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Living with Parkinson's Disease?

Learn more about OFF times (when PD symptoms return) and a unique treatment, KYNMOBI™ (apomorphine hydrochloride) sublingual film, a prescription medicine used to treat short-term (acute), intermittent OFF times in people with Parkinson's disease (PD). Register now to attend this Online **Patient Education Program!**



Details:

- Hear from a Parkinson's disease specialist
- Learn about OFF times (when PD symptoms return) and KYNMOBI™, a unique therapy indicated for the treatment of OFF times associated with PD
- Pick up tips on how to manage living with Parkinson's disease

PARKINSON'S DISEASE SPECIALIST SPEAKER[†]

Fernando Pagan, MD **Georgetown University Hospital** Washington, DC





Livestream Registration required at www.PMDAlliance.org

Free, all are welcome!

^{*}Do not take KYNMOBI if you are taking certain medicines to treat nausea called 5HT3 antagonists, including ondansetron, granisetron, dolasetron, palonosetron, and alosetron. People taking ondansetron together with apomorphine, the active ingredient in KYNMOBI, have had very low blood pressure and lost consciousness or "blacked out." Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following page(s) and accompanying Patient Information.

INDICATION

KYNMOBI™ (apomorphine HCI) sublingual film is a prescription medicine used to treat short-term (acute), intermittent "off" episodes in people with Parkinson's disease (PD).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI (apomorphine HCI) SUBLINGUAL FILM

Do not take KYNMOBI if you are taking certain medicines to treat nausea called 5HT3 antagonists, including ondansetron, granisetron, dolasetron, palonosetron, and alosetron. People taking ondansetron together with apomorphine, the active ingredient in KYNMOBI, have had very low blood pressure and lost consciousness or "blacked out."

Do not use KYNMOBI if you are allergic to apomorphine hydrochloride or to any of the ingredients in KYNMOBI. KYNMOBI also contains a sulfite called sodium metabisulfite. Sulfites can cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people. An allergy to sulfites is not the same as an allergy to sulfa. People with asthma are more likely to be allergic to sulfites. Call your healthcare provider if you have hives, itching, rash, swelling of the lips, tongue and mouth, redness of your face (flushing), throat tightness, trouble breathing or swallowing.

Before starting KYNMOBI, tell your healthcare provider:

About all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have difficulty staying awake during the daytime
- have dizziness
- have fainting spells
- have low blood pressure
- have asthma
- are allergic to any medicines containing sulfites
- have liver problems
- have kidney problems
- have heart problems
- have had a stroke or other brain problems
- have a mental problem called a major psychotic disorder
- drink alcohol
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KYNMOBI will harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KYNMOBI passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take KYNMOBI or breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including:

• prescription medicines

• over-the-counter medicines

vitamins

herbal supplements

KYNMOBI may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines can affect how KYNMOBI works. Taking KYNMOBI with other medicines may cause serious side effects. If you take nitroglycerin under your tongue (sublingual) while using KYNMOBI, your blood pressure may decrease and cause dizziness. You should lie down before and after taking sublingual nitroglycerin.

KYNMOBI can cause serious side effects, including:

- nausea and vomiting. Nausea is a common side effect of KYNMOBI. Nausea and vomiting can happen with KYNMOBI. Your healthcare provider may prescribe a medicine called an antiemetic, such as trimethobenzamide to help prevent nausea and vomiting.
- sleepiness or falling asleep during the day. Sleepiness is a serious, and common side effect of KYNMOBI. Some people treated with KYNMOBI may get sleepy during the day or fall asleep without warning while doing everyday activities such as talking, eating, or driving a car.
- dizziness. Dizziness is a serious, and common side effect of KYNMOBI. KYNMOBI may lower blood pressure and cause dizziness. Dizziness can happen when KYNMOBI treatment is started or when the KYNMOBI dose is increased. Do not get up too fast from sitting or after lying down, especially if you have been sitting or lying down for a long period of time.
- mouth (oral) irritation. Mouth (oral) irritation is a common side effect of KYNMOBI. You should call your healthcare provider if you develop any of these signs or symptoms.

o redness o mouth sores (ulceration) o dryness of the mouth, lips or tongue

o swelling o pain o pain with swallowing

• falls. The changes that can happen with PD, and the effects of some PD medicines, can increase the risk of falling. KYNMOBI may also increase your risk of falling.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI (apomorphine HCI) SUBLINGUAL FILM (CONTD.)

- hallucinations or psychotic-like behavior. KYNMOBI may cause or make psychotic-like behavior worse including hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not real), confusion, excessive suspicion, aggressive behavior, agitation, delusional beliefs (believing things that are not real), and disorganized thinking.
- strong (intense) urges. Some people with PD have reported new or strong uncontrollable urges to gamble, increased sexual urges, increased urges to spend money (compulsive shopping), and other intense urges, while taking PD medicines, including KYNMOBI. If you or your family members notice that you have strong urges, talk to your healthcare provider. The strong urges may go away if your KYNMOBI dose is lowered or stopped.
- high fever and confusion. KYNMOBI may cause a problem that can happen in people who suddenly lower their dose, stop using, or change their dose of KYNMOBI. Symptoms include:

o very high fever o confusion

o stiff muscles o changes in breathing and heartbeat

Do not stop taking KYNMOBI or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider.

- heart problems. If you have shortness of breath, fast heartbeat, chest pain, or feel like you are going to pass out (faint) while taking KYNMOBI, call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away.
- tissue changes (fibrotic complications). Some people have had changes in the tissues of their pelvis, lungs, and heart valves when taking medicines called nonergot derived dopamine agonists like KYNMOBI.
- prolonged painful erections (priapism). KYNMOBI may cause prolonged, painful erections in some people. If you have a prolonged and painful erection, you should call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

The most common side effects of KYNMOBI include:

o nausea o dizziness

o sleepiness o mouth swelling, pain, or sores

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying Patient Information. For more information, please see the full Prescribing Information and Instructions for Use at KYNMOBI.com.



