For adults with excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) or narcolepsy

All in. All day.

Experience more wakefulness through 9 hours
People saw this result at week 12 in clinical studies.*

*The 75 mg dose did not show improvement in patients with narcolepsy.

What is SUNOSI?

SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is a prescription medicine used to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to narcolepsy or obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

- SUNOSI does not treat the underlying cause of OSA and SUNOSI does not take the place of any device prescribed for OSA, such as a continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machine. It is important that you continue to use these treatments as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take SUNOSI if you are taking, or have stopped taking within the past 14 days, a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI).

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) IV
75, 150 mg tablets

Have a SUNOSI prescription?

Here's the 101 on SUNOSI

SUNOSI is a once-daily medication that can help improve wakefulness if you have excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) or narcolepsy.

- **Do not take** SUNOSI if you are taking, or have stopped taking within the past 14 days, a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI)
- SUNOSI works quickly—you can experience more wakefulness in **as little as 1 hour**. People saw this result at week 12 in clinical studies*
- SUNOSI is made of a **wake-promoting medication** called solriamfetol. SUNOSI is not a stimulant
- SUNOSI was **not shown** to cause symptoms of withdrawal or dependence in clinical studies following sudden stoppage of the drug
- It is **not known** if SUNOSI is safe and effective in children
- SUNOSI **does not treat** the cause of obstructive sleep apnea or take the place of your CPAP. It is important that you continue to use these treatments as prescribed by your doctor
- SUNOSI **is a controlled substance** because it has potential for, and can be a target of, abuse. Keep SUNOSI in a safe place to protect it from theft. Tell your doctor if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs

*The 75 mg dose did not show improvement in patients with narcolepsy.

How SUNOSI works differently

- SUNOSI is thought to improve wakefulness in patients by increasing the activity of **2 natural chemicals** in the brain, dopamine and norepinephrine
- SUNOSI is the **first and only** approved medication for EDS due to OSA or narcolepsy that works this way to help keep you awake during the day

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Before taking SUNOSI, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have heart problems, high blood pressure, kidney problems, diabetes, or high cholesterol.
- have had a heart attack or a stroke.
- have a history of mental health problems (including psychosis and bipolar disorders), or of drug or alcohol abuse or addiction.
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. It is not known if SUNOSI will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. SUNOSI passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take SUNOSI.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) ℞ 75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

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What can your day feel like on SUNOSI?

EDS due to OSA:

90% OF PATIENTS REPORTED FEELING BETTER AT WEEK 12 WITH SUNOSI 150 MG

EDS due to narcolepsy:

78% OF PATIENTS REPORTED FEELING BETTER AT WEEK 12 WITH SUNOSI 150 MG

People experienced more wakefulness while taking the 150 mg dose of SUNOSI*

EDS due to OSA:
86% INCREASE
in minutes awake at week 12
(compared to 2% with placebo)

EDS due to Narcolepsy:
137% INCREASE
in minutes awake at week 12
(compared to 30% with placebo)

*In studies, all 3 doses showed improved wakefulness through 9 hours at week 12 in patients with OSA. The 75 mg dose did not show improvement in patients with narcolepsy.

What does "more wakefulness" mean?
Wakefulness improvements were determined by the Maintenance of Wakefulness Test, which is a standard test that measures a person's ability to stay awake during the daytime in a darkened, quiet environment. It calculates the average time it takes for them to fall asleep during a series of 40-minute sessions spaced out across the day. People who can stay awake longer show "more wakefulness."

The most common side effects of SUNOSI include headache, nausea, decreased appetite, anxiety, and problems sleeping.

How does SUNOSI fit into your day?

One pill. Once a day.

SUNOSI works quickly—you can experience more wakefulness in as little as 1 hour. People saw this result at week 12 in clinical studies.†

- **Take when you wake up in the morning**
- **Take with or without food**
- **Do not take within 9 hours of your bedtime**

†The 75 mg dose did not show improvement in patients with narcolepsy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

What are the possible side effects of SUNOSI?

SUNOSI may cause serious side effects, including:

Increased blood pressure and heart rate. SUNOSI can cause blood pressure and heart rate increases that can increase the risk of heart attack, stroke, heart failure, and death. Your doctor should check your blood pressure before, and during, treatment with SUNOSI. Your doctor may decrease your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop high blood pressure that does not go away during treatment with SUNOSI.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) (IV) 75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

Which SUNOSI dose is the right fit?

If you have EDS due to OSA, your doctor can choose from 3 dose options

In studies in patients with OSA, all 3 doses improved wakefulness through 9 hours at 12 weeks, but everyone is different.

Your doctor may start you at a 37.5 mg dose and then increase your dose over time to find the one that's right for you.

Always take SUNOSI exactly as prescribed by your doctor.

If your doctor recommends starting with the 37.5 mg dose, you will need to split your SUNOSI 75 mg tablet in half.

After 3 or more days, your doctor may increase your dose.

Your doctor may need to change the dose of SUNOSI until it is the right dose for you.

Check in with your doctor to see how you're doing and discuss dosing options.

The maximum recommended dose is 150 mg once daily

Tablets not actual size.

If you have EDS due to narcolepsy, your doctor can consider 2 dose options

Always take SUNOSI exactly as prescribed by your doctor.

After 3 or more days, your doctor may increase your dose.

Check in with your doctor to see how you're doing and discuss dosing options.

The maximum recommended dose is 150 mg once daily

Tablets not actual size.

Remember, everyone is different. If you aren't seeing the results you want with SUNOSI, talk to your doctor about your dosing options. And always speak up about side effects.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Mental (psychiatric) symptoms including anxiety, problems sleeping (insomnia), irritability, and agitation. Tell your doctor if you develop any of these symptoms. Your doctor may change your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop side effects during treatment with SUNOSI.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) ® 75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

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INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is SUNOSI? SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is a prescription medicine used to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to narcolepsy or obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

- SUNOSI does not treat the underlying cause of OSA and SUNOSI does not take the place of any device prescribed for OSA, such as a continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machine. It is important that you continue to use these treatments as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take SUNOSI if you are taking, or have stopped taking within the past 14 days, a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI).

Before taking SUNOSI, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have heart problems, high blood pressure, kidney problems, diabetes, or high cholesterol.
- have had a heart attack or a stroke.
- have a history of mental health problems (including psychosis and bipolar disorders), or of drug or alcohol abuse or addiction.
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. It is not known if SUNOSI will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. SUNOSI passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take SUNOSI.

What are the possible side effects of SUNOSI?

SUNOSI may cause serious side effects, including:

Increased blood pressure and heart rate. SUNOSI can cause blood pressure and heart rate increases that can increase the risk of heart attack, stroke, heart failure, and death. Your doctor should check your blood pressure before, and during, treatment with SUNOSI. Your doctor may decrease your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop high blood pressure that does not go away during treatment with SUNOSI.

Mental (psychiatric) symptoms including anxiety, problems sleeping (insomnia), irritability, and agitation. Tell your doctor if you develop any of these symptoms. Your doctor may change your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop side effects during treatment with SUNOSI.

The most common side effects of SUNOSI include:

- headache
- decreased appetite
- problems sleeping
- nausea
- anxiety

These are not all the possible side effects of SUNOSI. Call your doctor for advice about side effects.

SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is available in 75 mg and 150 mg tablets and is a federally controlled substance (CIV) because it contains solriamfetol that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs. Keep SUNOSI in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never give or sell your SUNOSI to anyone else because it may cause death or harm them and it is against the law. Tell your doctor if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.

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.**

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Please see accompanying Medication Guide.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) CIV
75, 150 mg tablets

Want to save on SUNOSI?

Get SUNOSI for as little as $9 a month with the SUNOSI Savings Card*

Axsome Therapeutics, Inc. is here to help you with a variety of support services. **SUNOSI On My Side** can help answer your questions and find assistance to help you pay for SUNOSI.

The cost of SUNOSI will vary depending on if you have insurance and what type of insurance you have.

Call SUNOSI On My Side at 1-800-805-8621. Our representatives are available Monday to Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET.

*Eligible patients only. See Eligibility and Terms of Use at **SUNOSI.com**.

$9 **Download your savings card now**

SUNOSI (solriamfetol) IV
75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

SUNOSI®
(solriamfetol) IV
75, 150 mg tablets

Want more helpful info?

Check out our resources for doctor discussion tips, FAQs, and more

Want to stay updated?

Sign up to stay connected with SUNOSI

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

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