

When Parkinson's disease (PD) symptoms reappear

KYNMOBI[®]
(apomorphine HCl) sublingual film
10 mg • 15 mg • 20 mg • 25 mg • 30 mg

A guide for discussion with your doctor

Are you taking carbidopa/levodopa for PD? Over time, many people find that their carbidopa/levodopa treatment may not work as consistently. As a result, the symptoms that usually improve may reappear or worsen between carbidopa/levodopa doses throughout the day. **These occurrences are known as OFF episodes.**



Being ON:

Your PD symptoms are improved by your carbidopa/levodopa.



Being OFF:

The PD symptoms improved by carbidopa/levodopa come back or worsen between doses.

Not sure if you are experiencing OFF episodes?

Answer the questions below and share the results with your doctor at your next visit.

1. How often do you take your carbidopa/levodopa?

Please select one option:

- 2 times a day 4 times a day
 3 times a day 5 or more times a day

2. On average, how long after you take a carbidopa/levodopa dose do you feel an improvement in your PD symptoms?

Please select one option:

- 0 to 15 minutes 30 to 45 minutes
 15 to 30 minutes 45 to 60 minutes More than 1 hour

3. Which of your PD symptoms typically improve with carbidopa/levodopa?

Please describe:

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI[®] (kin-moe'-bee) (apomorphine HCl) SUBLINGUAL FILM

This summary does not include all information about KYNMOBI and is not meant to take the place of discussions with your healthcare provider about your treatment. Please read this important information carefully before you start taking KYNMOBI. Discuss any questions about KYNMOBI with your healthcare provider.

What is KYNMOBI?

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

Who should not take KYNMOBI?

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 Summary of Important Information throughout this Discussion Guide. For full Prescribing Information, Patient Information, and Instructions for Use, visit KYNMOBI.com.

Do you feel that individual doses of your carbidopa/levodopa are not improving your PD symptoms for as long as they once did?

1. How often do you feel as if a specific dose of carbidopa/levodopa fails to improve your PD symptoms?

Please select one option:

- Less than once a week Daily
 1 to 2 times a week Multiple times a day
-

2. How often do the PD symptoms that usually improve with your carbidopa/levodopa reappear or worsen between doses?

Please select one option:

- Multiple times a day Once a week
 Once every day Once every few weeks
 Several times a week Other (please describe below):

3. Which of your symptoms that usually improve with carbidopa/levodopa reappear or worsen between doses?

Please select all options that apply:

- Freezing (feeling like your muscles lock up) Stiffness
 Difficulty walking Tremors
 Trouble speaking Other (please describe below):

4. When your PD symptoms that usually improve with carbidopa/levodopa reappear or worsen, how long do these episodes generally last?

Please select one option:

- Less than 30 minutes 1 to 2 hours
 30 to 60 minutes More than 2 hours

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI® (kin-moe'-bee) (apomorphine HCl) SUBLINGUAL FILM (cont'd)

Who should not take KYNMOBI?

Do not take KYNMOBI if you are:

- allergic to KYNMOBI or its ingredients, KYNMOBI contains sodium metabisulfite. Sulfites can cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people, especially in people with asthma. An allergy to sulfites is not the same as an allergy to sulfa. Call your healthcare provider if you have hives; itching; rash; swelling of the lips, tongue, and mouth; redness of your face (flushing); throat tightness; or trouble breathing or swallowing.

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5. When your PD symptoms that usually improve with carbidopa/levodopa reappear or worsen, do they keep you from doing what you want to do?

Yes

No

If yes, what activities are you unable to perform as well as you would like to?

Print or save this form to your phone so that you can share your answers with your doctor at your next visit

Click to save and print

OFF episodes are common

They may occur in as many as 50% of people with PD after 5 years of treatment with carbidopa/levodopa. And that percentage increases over time.

- You can experience different symptoms during each OFF episode
- Symptoms and experiences are unique to each person
- Symptoms can impact your daily life and you may be forced to sideline yourself

Learn how KYNMOBI® (apomorphine HCl) sublingual film may help

- KYNMOBI dissolves under the tongue
- It is easy to carry and can be taken anytime, anywhere
- Each OFF episode is treated with only 1 dose, up to 5 times a day, with at least 2 hours between doses

Do not cut, chew, or swallow KYNMOBI.

KYNMOBI is a prescription medication specifically designed for the short-term treatment of OFF episodes.

Talk to your doctor about OFF episodes and if KYNMOBI may be right for you.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI (kin-moe'-bee) (apomorphine HCl) SUBLINGUAL FILM (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking KYNMOBI?

Before starting KYNMOBI, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have difficulty staying awake during the daytime
- have dizziness, fainting spells, or low blood pressure
- have asthma
- have liver, kidney, or heart problems
- have had a stroke or other brain problems
- have a mental health condition with psychotic-like behavior
- drink alcohol
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KYNMOBI will harm your unborn baby or if KYNMOBI passes into your breast milk

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Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and 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.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What should I avoid while taking KYNMOBI?

- **Do not** drink alcohol while you are using KYNMOBI. It can increase your chance of developing serious side effects.
- **Do not** take medicines that make you sleepy while you are using KYNMOBI.
- **Do not** drive, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how KYNMOBI affects you.
- **Do not** change your body position too fast. Get up slowly from sitting or lying down. KYNMOBI can lower your blood pressure and cause dizziness or fainting.

What are the possible side effects of KYNMOBI?

KYNMOBI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **nausea and vomiting.** 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. If trimethobenzamide is prescribed, talk to your healthcare provider about how long you should remain on this medicine.
- **sleepiness or falling asleep during the day.** 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.** 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.

You should lie down before and after taking sublingual nitroglycerin.

- **mouth (oral) irritation.** Redness; swelling; mouth sores (ulceration); pain; dryness of the mouth, lips, or tongue; and pain with swallowing can happen with KYNMOBI. You should call your healthcare provider if you develop any of these signs or symptoms.
- **falls.** KYNMOBI may increase your risk of falling.
- **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 very high fever, stiff muscles, confusion, and changes in breathing and heartbeat.
- **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 nausea, sleepiness, dizziness, and mouth swelling, pain, or sores.

These are not all of the possible side effects of KYNMOBI. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects to FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

This information is not comprehensive.

How to get more information:

- Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist
- Visit www.KYNMOBI.com to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling
- Call Sunovion at 1-888-394-7377

For full Prescribing Information, Patient Information, and Instructions for Use for KYNMOBI, visit KYNMOBI.com.

