

Indications and Important Safety Information

LYBALVI® is a prescription medicine which contains 2 medicines (olanzapine and samidorphan) used in adults:

- to treat schizophrenia
- alone for short-term (acute) or maintenance treatment of manic or mixed episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder
- in combination with valproate or lithium to treat manic or mixed episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder

It is not known if LYBALVI is safe or effective in children.

LYBALVI may cause serious side effects, including increased risk of death in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis. LYBALVI increases the risk of death in elderly people who have lost touch with reality (psychosis) due to confusion and memory loss (dementia). LYBALVI is not approved for the treatment of people with dementia-related psychosis.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and <u>Medication Guide</u>.





LYBALVI combines olanzapine, a proven antipsychotic, with another active ingredient, samidorphan, to help reduce symptoms of schizophrenia.



LYBALVI is a prescription medication taken by mouth once daily, with or without food.



Commercially insured eligible patients may pay as little as \$0 for their first 3 prescription fills of LYBALVI with the LYBALVI Co-pay Savings Program; Terms and Conditions apply.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Do not take LYBALVI if you are taking opioids or are experiencing acute opioid withdrawal.

LYBALVI may cause serious side effects, including:

- Stroke (cerebrovascular problems) in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis that can lead to death.
- Opioid withdrawal. Do not take LYBALVI for at least 7 days
 after you stopped taking short-acting opioids and for at least
 14 days after you stopped taking long-acting opioids. One of the
 medicines in LYBALVI (samidorphan) can cause opioid withdrawal
 that may be severe and cause hospitalization in people who are
 physically dependent on opioids. Talk to your healthcare provider
 if you have questions about the type of opioid you take.

A proven treatment for schizophrenia

We know there's a lot to think about when considering a treatment option. Here, you'll find information to help you learn about topics like:

- What a clinical study showed about LYBALVI reducing symptoms of schizophrenia
- What a clinical study showed about weight changes in those on LYBALVI vs those taking olanzapine alone
- ✓ How to take LYBALVI
- ✓ When not to take and what to avoid while taking LYBALVI
- Details about how you may be able to save on LYBALVI with the LYBALVI Co-pay Savings Program

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Are you living with symptoms of schizophrenia?



Symptoms of schizophrenia, a lifelong condition, usually begin when people are in their 20s

The exact cause of schizophrenia is not known, but one theory is that certain chemicals in the brain get out of balance. Those chemicals are called neurotransmitters.



Schizophrenia can affect thoughts, feelings, and interactions with other people

Without effective management, symptoms of schizophrenia can be frequent and intense.

It's important to talk to your healthcare provider about the full range of symptoms you may be experiencing.

Let's talk about symptoms you may have experienced

Below are some examples of symptoms people with schizophrenia can experience. This is not a complete list, but you can use it as a starting point to talk to your healthcare provider about symptoms you may have experienced.



PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS^a

(sometimes referred to as "positive symptoms")

- Hallucinations: things you hear or see that others do not
- Delusions: thoughts you have that do not match the facts around you
- Disorganized thoughts and speech



NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS^a

- Loss of motivation to do everyday activities
- Loss of interest in socializing with others
- Lack of emotion in your voice or facial expressions



COGNITIVE SYMPTOMS^a

- Trouble understanding information to make decisions
- Inability to focus

^aThis is a partial list of schizophrenia symptoms people may experience. This treatment has not been demonstrated to improve any symptom individually.





In a 4-week study, LYBALVI significantly reduced the symptoms of schizophrenia in adults compared with placebo (sugar pill)

The effectiveness of LYBALVI was measured in this clinical study using standard surveys.

One survey, the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS), was used to measure and assess the severity of schizophrenia symptoms in adults taking LYBALVI.

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SEVERITY

In the same study, LYBALVI also significantly reduced the overall severity of schizophrenia

Measuring overall severity of schizophrenia was the secondary goal of the study. It was tracked using another standard survey called the Clinical Global Impression-Severity scale.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

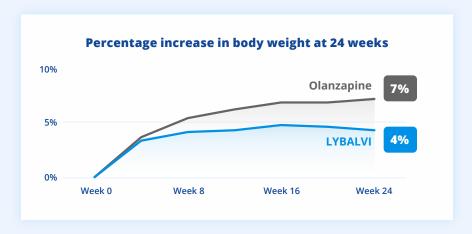
LYBALVI may cause serious side effects, including:

 Risk of life-threatening opioid overdose. You should not start taking opioids for at least 5 days after you stop treatment with LYBALVI. One of the medicines in LYBALVI (samidorphan) can increase your chance of having an opioid overdose that can cause death if you take opioids during treatment or within 5 days after stopping treatment with LYBALVI.

A 24-week study of adults with schizophrenia showed:

Less weight gain with LYBALVI than with olanzapine alone

In this study, those who received LYBALVI (a combination of olanzapine and samidorphan) **gained significantly less weight** than those who received olanzapine*



 On average, people taking LYBALVI gained just over 4% of their initial body weight and people taking olanzapine gained almost 7% of their weight

*The effect of LYBALVI on body weight was studied in a 24-week study that included 538 people with schizophrenia. 266 people received LYBALVI and 272 people received olanzapine. People with diabetes mellitus were not included in this study. 36% of people receiving either LYBALVI or olanzapine stopped taking the medication before the end of the study. Because people taking olanzapine were not specifically studied, the weight effect of switching from olanzapine to LYBALVI is unknown.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

• Risk of life-threatening opioid overdose (cont'd):

You can accidentally overdose in 2 ways:

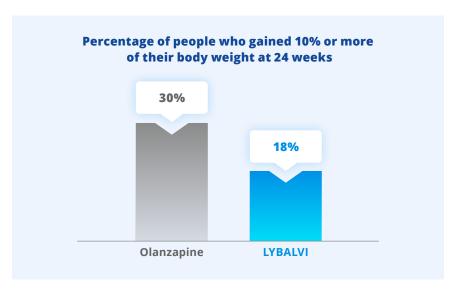
- LYBALVI blocks the effects of opioids, such as heroin, methadone, or opioid pain medicines. **Do not** take large amounts of opioids to try to overcome the opioid-blocking effects of LYBALVI. This can lead to serious injury, coma, or death.
- After you take LYBALVI, its blocking effect slowly decreases and completely goes away over time. You may be more sensitive to the effects of opioids. If you have used opioid street drugs or opioid-containing medicines in the past, using opioids in amounts that you used before treatment with LYBALVI can lead to overdose or death.

It is important that you tell your family and the people closest to you of this increased sensitivity to opioids and the risk of overdose.



Fewer people had significant weight gain with LYBALVI^a

In the same 24-week study of adults with schizophrenia:



In this study, weight gain was reported as a side effect in 25% of people taking LYBALVI and 36% of people taking olanzapine.

In a 4-week study of people with schizophrenia taking LYBALVI or placebo (sugar pill):

- 19% of people taking LYBALVI reported weight gain as a side effect compared to 3% of people taking placebo
 - People taking LYBALVI gained an average of about 7 pounds,
 while those on placebo gained an average of about a half a pound
 - 26% of people treated with LYBALVI and 5% of people treated with placebo gained 7% or more of body weight

^a10% or more of their body weight.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.



Before taking LYBALVI®

Make sure your healthcare provider knows about all of your medical conditions, including:



If you're currently pregnant, you plan to be pregnant, or if you're breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

Also talk to them about the risks to you or your unborn or newborn baby if you take LYBALVI.



Any medicines you take or plan to take

This includes prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Tell your healthcare provider if any of your medications contain olanzapine. Your healthcare provider can tell you what medicines are safe to take with LYBALVI, so make sure to talk to them first.



Any opioids you take

Be sure to share if you've taken or stopped taking opioids in the past 14 days, whether by prescription or not. For more details, see pages 14 & 15.



If you think you might have a urine drug screening test

LYBALVI could affect these results. Make sure you tell the person who is administering the test that you're taking LYBALVI.



Things to avoid while taking LYBALVI:

- Do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how LYBALVI affects you. LYBALVI may make you feel drowsy
- Avoid drinking alcohol during treatment with LYBALVI
- Avoid getting over-heated or dehydrated while taking LYBALVI
 - **Do not** exercise too much
 - In hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible
 - Stay out of the sun. **Do not** wear too much clothing or heavy clothing
 - Drink plenty of water

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.



LYBALVI® is a once-daily pill taken by mouth

Everyone is different. Your healthcare provider may adjust your dose based on your response to LYBALVI. It's important for you to take LYBALVI exactly as your healthcare provider tells you, and not to change your dose or stop taking LYBALVI without talking to them first.

Take LYBALVI exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.



Do not change the dose or stop taking LYBALVI without first talking to your healthcare provider



Take by mouth once a day (in clinical studies, people were encouraged to take LYBALVI at bedtime)



Take with or without food



Swallow LYBALVI tablets whole. **Do not** split or combine different strength LYBALVI tablets

Do not take LYBALVI if you are taking opioids or are experiencing acute opioid withdrawal. For more information about the effect of LYBALVI on opioids, see pages 14 & 15.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

You or someone close to you should get emergency medical help right away if you:

- have trouble breathing
- become very drowsy with slowed breathing
- have slow, shallow breathing (little chest movement with breathing)
- feel faint, very dizzy, confused, or have unusual symptoms
 Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking LYBALVI before a medical procedure or surgery.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.



LYBALVI® can increase your chance of having opioid withdrawal or opioid overdose

Opioid withdrawal. Do not take LYBALVI for at least 7 days after you stopped taking short-acting opioids and for at least 14 days after you stopped taking long-acting opioids. One of the medicines in LYBALVI (samidorphan) can cause opioid withdrawal that may be severe and cause hospitalization in people who are physically dependent on opioids. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions about the type of opioid you take.

Risk of life-threatening opioid overdose. You should not start taking opioids for at least 5 days after you stop treatment with LYBALVI. One of the medicines in LYBALVI (samidorphan) can increase your chance of having an opioid overdose that can cause death if you take opioids during treatment or within 5 days after stopping treatment with LYBALVI.

You can accidentally overdose in 2 ways:

- LYBALVI blocks the effects of opioids, such as heroin, methadone, or opioid pain medicines. **Do not** take large amounts of opioids to try to overcome the opioid-blocking effects of LYBALVI. This can lead to serious injury, coma, or death.
- After you take LYBALVI, its blocking effect slowly decreases and completely goes away over time. You may be more sensitive to the effects of opioids. If you have used opioid street drugs or opioid-containing medicines in the past, using opioids in amounts that you used before treatment with LYBALVI can lead to overdose or death.

It is important that you tell your family and the people closest to you of this increased sensitivity to opioids and the risk of overdose.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.



You or someone close to you should get emergency medical help right away if you:

- Have trouble breathing
- · Become very drowsy with slowed breathing
- Have slow, shallow breathing (little chest movement with breathing)
- Feel faint, very dizzy, confused, or have unusual symptoms

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking LYBALVI before a medical procedure or surgery.

Examples of opioids that should not be taken with LYBALVI include:

- Buprenorphine-containing medicines
- Codeine-containing medicines
- Fentanyl
- Heroin
- Opium
- Illicit street drugs containing opioids
- Hydrocodone-containing medicines
- Hydromorphone
- Meperidine
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Oliceridine
- Opioid pain medicines
- Oxycodone
- Tramadol-containing medicines

This list is meant to provide examples and is not a complete list of opioids. Talk to your healthcare provider for additional information about opioids.



IF ELIGIBLE, YOU COULD PAY

AS LITTLE AS \$0

FOR THE FIRST 3 PRESCRIPTION FILLS



For illustrative purposes only.

Get your Co-pay Savings Card by text or download



TEXT "COPAY" TO 45286

By texting "COPAY" to 45286, you'll receive texts with the LYBALVI® Co-pay Savings Program Eligibility Requirements and **Terms and Conditions**. If you are eligible and agree to the Terms and Conditions, you will receive your co-pay savings card by text. Message/data rates may apply. Message frequency varies. You may opt out of receiving texts at any time by texting "STOP."



VISIT LYBALVI.COM/SAVE

Visit **LYBALVI.com** to learn more about the LYBALVI Co-pay Savings Program.

In just a few clicks, you can find out if you're eligible to participate and download the LYBALVI Co-pay Savings Card right to your computer. Terms and Conditions apply.

Terms and Conditions: The LYBALVI® Co-pay Savings Program ("Program") is only available to commercially insured patients who are 18 years or older with a valid LYBALVI prescription. Health plan requirements for a prior authorization and/or step therapies must be attempted, and an outcome documented, regardless of the outcome, prior to using this co-pay offer. This Program is not available to patients who are enrolled in Medicare, Medicaid, or other federal or state healthcare programs. Maximum savings limit applies; patients' out-of-pocket expenses may vary. Maximum 30-day supply per fill for the first 3 fills in the Program. Beginning at fill 4 and thereafter, a maximum savings of \$450 per 30-day supply will be provided towards the cost of the LYBALVI prescription. Please see full Terms and Conditions at www.LYBALVI.com/copayterms. For questions about your eligibility or benefits, if your insurance has changed, or if you wish to discontinue your participation, call the LYBALVI Co-pay Savings Program at 1-855-820-9624 (8:00 AM-8:00 PM ET, Monday-Friday).



filled

The LYBALVI Care Support Program administered by ASPN Pharmacies is here to help you get your LYBALVI prescription filled.

Ask your healthcare provider about getting your prescription through ASPN Pharmacies

For more information, go to **LYBALVI.com/save**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)



- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS), a serious condition that can lead to death. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have some or all of the following signs and symptoms of NMS:
 - high fever
- sweating
- stiff musclesconfusion
- changes in your breathing, pulse, heart rate, and blood pressure
- Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS): One of the medicines in LYBALVI® (olanzapine) can cause DRESS, which can cause death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of DRESS, including:
 - rash

- o fever
- swollen glands
- kidney problems
- liver problems
- lung problems
- heart problems
- Problems with your metabolism such as:
 - high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) and diabetes. Increases in blood sugar can happen in some people who take LYBALVI. Extremely high blood sugar can lead to coma or death. Your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you start and regularly during treatment with LYBALVI.
 - Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar during treatment with LYBALVI:
 - feel very thirsty
- need to urinate more than usual
- feel very hungry
- feel week or tired
- feel sick to your stomach
- feel confused, or your breath smells fruity
- increased fat levels (cholesterol and triglycerides) in your blood. Your healthcare provider should check the fat levels in your blood before you start and regularly during treatment with LYBALVI.
- weight gain. You and your healthcare provider should check your weight before you start and often during treatment with LYBALVI.
- Uncontrolled body movements (tardive dyskinesia).
 LYBALVI may cause movements that you cannot control in
 your face, tongue, or other body parts. Tardive dyskinesia
 may not go away, even if you stop taking LYBALVI. Tardive
 dyskinesia may also start after you stop taking LYBALVI.

- Decreased blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension) and fainting. You may feel lightheaded or faint when you rise too quickly from a sitting or lying position.
- Falls. LYBALVI may make you sleepy or dizzy, may cause a
 decrease in your blood pressure when changing position
 (orthostatic hypotension), and can slow your thinking and
 motor skills, which may lead to falls that can cause fractures
 or other injuries.
- Low white blood cell count. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests during the first few months of treatment with LYBALVI.
- Difficulty swallowing that can cause food or liquid to get into your lungs.
- Seizures (convulsions).
- Problems controlling your body temperature so that you feel too warm.
- Increased prolactin levels in your blood. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check your prolactin levels during treatment with LYBALVI.

The most common side effects of LYBALVI when used to treat people with schizophrenia include:

- weight gain
- sleepiness
- dry mouth
- headache

The most common side effects of LYBALVI when used alone to treat people with mixed or manic episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder include:

- weakness
- dry mouth
- constipation
- increased appetite
- sleepiness
- dizziness
- shaking

The most common side effects of LYBALVI when used in combination with lithium or valproate to treat people with mixed or manic episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder include:

- dry mouth
- weight gain
- increased appetite
- dizziness
- back pain
- constipation
- problems speaking
- mouth watering

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- memory problems
- numbness and tingling in your arm and legs

(continued)

Important Safety Information (cont'd)



Do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how LYBALVI® affects you. LYBALVI may make you feel drowsy.

Avoid drinking alcohol during treatment with LYBALVI.

Avoid getting over-heated or dehydrated.

- Do not exercise too much.
- In hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible.
- Stay out of the sun. Do not wear too much clothing or heavy clothing.
- Drink plenty of water.

Before taking LYBALVI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or had heart problems or a stroke
- use or abuse street (illegal) drugs
- have or had low or high blood pressure
- have kidney problems
- have diabetes or high blood sugar or a family history of diabetes or high blood sugar
- have or have had high levels of total cholesterol,
 LDL cholesterol, or triglycerides or low levels of HDL cholesterol
- have or had a low white blood cell count.
- have problems swallowing
- have or had seizures (convulsions)
- have or had problems with urination or prostate problems
- have or had breast cancer
- have or had constipation or a bowel obstruction
- have or had high prolactin levels
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to you and your unborn or newborn baby if you take LYBALVI during pregnancy.
 - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with LYBALVI.
 - If you become pregnant during treatment with LYBALVI, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry for Atypical Antipsychotics. You can register by calling 1-866-961-2388 or visit http://womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-research-programs/pregnancyregistry/

 are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. LYBALVI passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with LYBALVI.

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

LYBALVI and other medicines may affect each other causing possible serious side effects.

LYBALVI may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how LYBALVI works.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you:

- take opioids or have stopped taking opioids in the past 14 days
- take or plan to take other olanzapine containing medicines

Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to take LYBALVI with your other medicines. **Do not** start or stop any medicines while taking LYBALVI without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Tell your healthcare provider if you take a urine drug screening test because LYBALVI may affect your test results. Tell those giving the drug screening test that you are taking LYBALVI.

These are not all the possible side effects of LYBALVI.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



GET HELP TO **PUSH BACK**

Ask your healthcare provider about LYBALVI®
Visit LYBALVI.com to learn more.

Individual results may vary.

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