

A woman with a pained expression is being supported by a man. The woman is in the foreground, looking slightly to the left with a look of distress. The man is behind her, his hands resting on her shoulders. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows, creating a somber and intimate atmosphere.

*On our 30th anniversary,
he turned to hold me.
But because of my advanced Parkinson's,
he had to hold me up.*

Not an actual patient

**ENOUGH IS ENOUGH.
IT'S TIME TO CHANGE COURSE.**

IT'S TIME TO CHANGE COURSE

If levodopa pills aren't working as well for you anymore, say enough to the frustrations and consider changing course with Duopa.

Keep reading to learn more about how Duopa can help treat your motor fluctuations →

Use

DUOPA (carbidopa and levodopa) enteral suspension is a prescription medicine used for treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease. DUOPA contains two medicines: carbidopa and levodopa.

Summary of Important Safety Information

Do not use DUOPA if you take or have taken a nonselective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor within the last 2 weeks.

Stomach or intestine problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA may occur; some of these may require surgery and may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider about: stomach pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool (dark tarry stool).

DUOPA can cause other serious side effects such as: falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning; low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly; seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real; unusual urges; new or worsening depression or thoughts of suicide; new or worsened uncontrolled sudden movements; progressive weakness, numbness, or loss of sensation in your fingers or feet; heart attack or other heart problems (increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain); **changes in certain blood tests**, especially certain hormone and kidney function blood tests; **worsening of the increased pressure in your eyes** (glaucoma).

Suddenly stopping or changing the DUOPA dose may cause withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and accompanying full Prescribing Information or visit www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/duopa_pi.pdf

*Now, I'm ready for the next embrace.
That's why I chose Duopa.*

Not an actual patient

Duopa
carbidopa/levodopa
enteral suspension
4.63 mg/20 mg per mL

ARE YOUR LEVODOPA PILLS WORKING LIKE THEY USED TO?

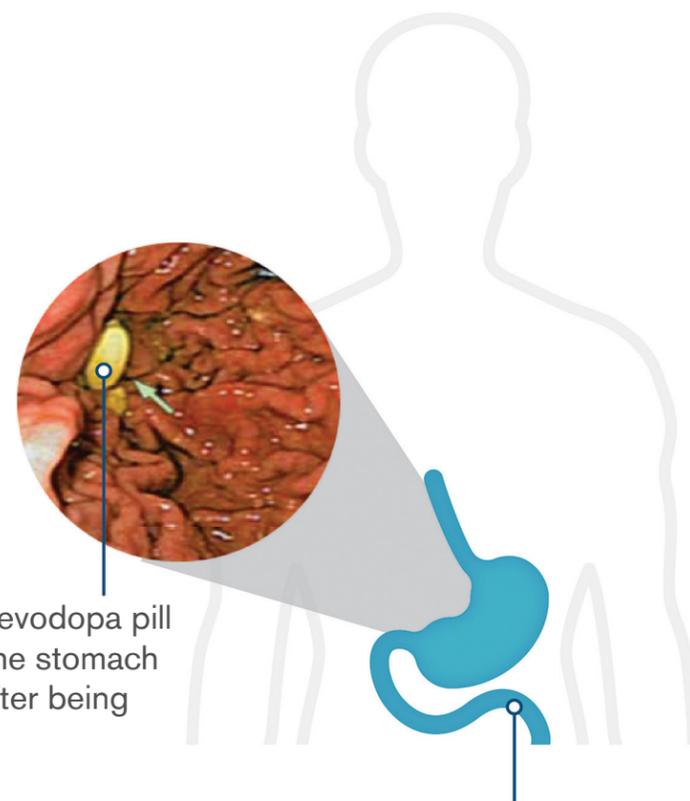
As Parkinson's advances, you may notice that your levodopa pills aren't working as well as they used to. You may need to take **higher doses** or take your pills **more often**.

It's frustrating that you're not responding to levodopa like you used to, but it can be helpful to understand **what's going on**.

Stomach issues can slow your response to levodopa pills

Parkinson's can **slow your stomach**, which delays absorption of levodopa. Your response gets unpredictable, and you may need to **wait** for your pills to take effect.

Ask yourself: Do your pills take longer to work? Does this sometimes impact how you plan your day?



Carbidopa/levodopa pill trapped in the stomach 1 1/2 hours after being swallowed

Levodopa needs to pass through the stomach and into the intestine to be absorbed

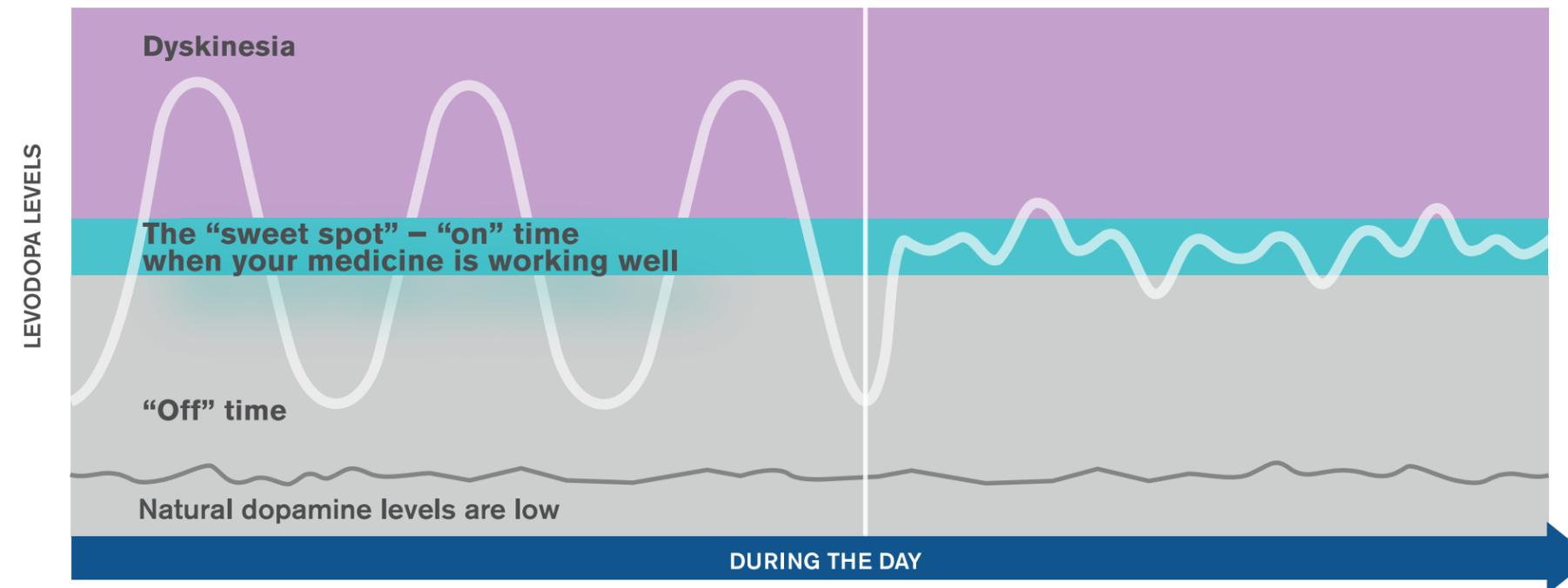
As Parkinson's advances, it's harder to stay in the "sweet spot"

LEVODOPA LEVELS

are often **too low** or **too high** in advanced PD

THE GOAL OF THERAPY

is to keep levodopa levels within the **"sweet spot"**



Is there a way for you to move beyond the ups and downs?

Dyskinesia: Your body has too much levodopa and you get twisting or turning movements.

"On" time: your levodopa is working well to control your symptoms.

"Off" time: your levodopa isn't working well, and you feel stiff, move slowly, or can't get around as well.

GET BACK MORE TIME IN YOUR DAY

Duopa is different since it **delivers levodopa continuously** over 16 hours. This can help you get back more time in your day.

4

HOURS LESS "OFF" TIME WITH DUOPA COMPARED WITH...

2.1

HOURS LESS WITH CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA IR PILLS FROM STUDY START*

What if you could enjoy 4 more hours in your day?

*In a clinical trial, 71 advanced Parkinson's patients with persistent "off" time, despite taking Parkinson's medications (including carbidopa/levodopa pills), took either Duopa or carbidopa/levodopa immediate-release (IR) pills for 12 weeks. The change in average daily "off" time from study start to Week 12 was measured over 16-hour days during which patients were awake. At study beginning, average daily "off" time: 6.3 hours in Duopa group, 6.9 hours in carbidopa/levodopa IR pill group.

Selected Important Safety Information

Stomach or intestine problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA may occur; some of these may require surgery and may lead to death.

Serious side effects may include: a blockage of your stomach or intestines (bezoar); stopping movement through intestines (ileus); drainage, redness, swelling, pain, feeling of warmth around the small hole in your stomach wall (stoma); bleeding from stomach ulcers or your intestines; inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis); infection in your lungs (pneumonia); air or gas in your abdominal cavity; skin infection around the intestinal tube, pocket of infection (abscess), or infection in your blood (sepsis) or abdominal cavity may occur after surgery; stomach pain, nausea, or vomiting.

FREES YOU FROM SO MANY LEVODOPA PILLS

In a clinical trial, levodopa pills were switched to Duopa[†]:



[†]Patients remained on other Parkinson's medications and could take carbidopa/levodopa IR pills as needed for nighttime or rescue.

[‡]Based on average oral levodopa dose (25-mg carbidopa/100-mg levodopa).

Your doctor will **individualize** your Duopa dose to meet your needs – and may adjust your other Parkinson's medicines, too.

Selected Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

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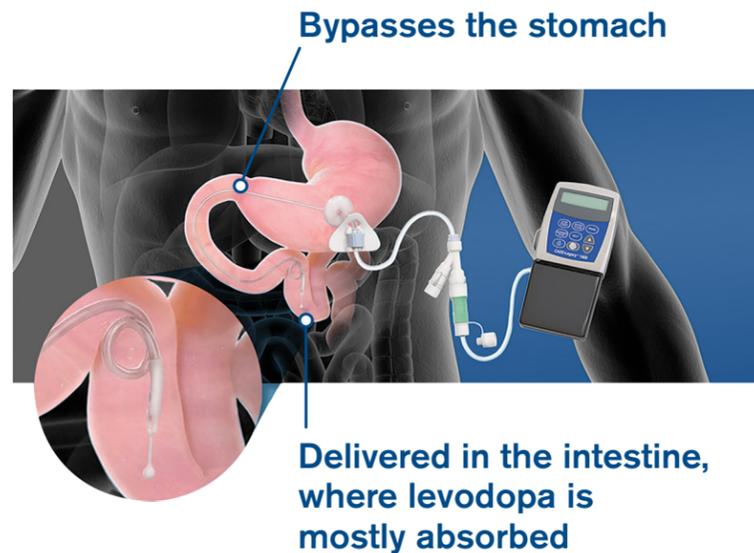
Duopa
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BYPASSING THE STOMACH DELIVERS LEVODOPA WHERE YOU NEED IT

Not an actual patient

Duopa
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4.63 mg/20 mg per mL

Duopa is delivered right into the **intestine**, so your levodopa can be absorbed quickly. To prepare you for Duopa, a specialist makes a small hole (called a “stoma”) in the stomach wall and places a medication delivery port.* Afterwards, your doctor connects a **portable pump** to deliver levodopa continuously over 16 hours.



You and your doctor are in charge since the procedure is reversible

If you need to discontinue treatment or you and your doctor ever change your mind about Duopa, the procedure can be reversed. This lets you keep your options open for the future.

The medication delivery port can be completely removed by a specialist so the stoma heals. Do not stop using Duopa or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your doctor. Tell your doctor if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

*A percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy with jejunal tube (or “PEG-J”).

Selected Important Safety Information

Your healthcare provider will talk to you about the stoma procedure. **Before the stoma procedure**, tell your healthcare provider if you ever had a surgery or problems with your stomach.

Talk to your healthcare provider about what you need to do to care for your stoma. After the procedure, you and your healthcare provider will need to regularly check the stoma for any signs of infection. Symptoms of infection may include: drainage, redness, swelling, pain, or feeling of warmth around the small hole in your stomach wall (stoma).

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and accompanying full Prescribing Information or visit www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/duopa_pi.pdf

FITS INTO YOUR DAY FOR MORE TIME FOR YOU

No more setting an alarm to remind you to take your levodopa pills every few hours! Just connect the Duopa pump in the morning – to get **levodopa delivered continuously** throughout the day.

Selected Important Safety Information

Do not stop using DUOPA or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.



CONNECT IN THE MORNING

You'll **take** a Duopa cassette out of the refrigerator and let it sit for 20 minutes at room temperature. **Connect** the pump to the cassette and then the stomach tube. **Start** the pump to get a morning dose. Your continuous dose will start automatically.

Continuous levodopa delivery over 16 hours



DISCONNECT AT NIGHT

After 16 hours, you'll **disconnect** the pump. **Flush** the stomach tube with drinking water and discard the Duopa cassette. You can take a **nighttime** dose of oral carbidopa/levodopa pills if prescribed by your doctor.

Your doctor will decide if you need **extra medicine** during the day. If you feel like you're "wearing off," you can give yourself an extra dose through the pump. (Keep in mind that frequent extra doses may cause or worsen dyskinesia.)

You'll have your pick of carrying cases



Hip Pack



Lightweight Vest



Snug Vest



Chest Pack



Cross-Body Pack

Not actual patients

Duopa carrying cases come in many **different styles**. And you can choose the style that works best for you.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and accompanying full Prescribing Information or visit www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/duopa_pi.pdf

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YOU CAN FOCUS ON WHAT MATTERS

You can travel comfortably with Duopa. You'll get a special travel bag at no cost, and Duopa can also be shipped right to your travel spot. Talk to your doctor about your travel plans and what to take with you.

You can shower within 2 days of the procedure if the stoma is healing well. Just disconnect the pump and avoid getting the pump wet. Afterwards, simply reconnect it.

Selected Important Safety Information

Do not use DUOPA if you take or have taken a nonselective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor within the last 2 weeks.

Not an actual patient

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Use

DUOPA (carbidopa and levodopa) enteral suspension is a prescription medicine used for treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease. DUOPA contains two medicines: carbidopa and levodopa.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important safety information I should know about DUOPA?

- **Stomach and intestine (gastrointestinal) problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA (gastrointestinal procedure-related problems) may occur.** Some of these problems may require surgery and may lead to death.
 - **Serious side effects** may include: a blockage of your stomach or intestines (bezoar); stopping movement through intestines (ileus); drainage, redness, swelling, pain, feeling of warmth around the small hole in your stomach wall (stoma); bleeding from stomach ulcers or your intestines; inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis); infection in your lungs (pneumonia); air or gas in your abdominal cavity; skin infection around the intestinal tube, pocket of infection (abscess), or infection in your blood (sepsis) or abdominal cavity may occur after surgery; stomach pain, nausea, or vomiting.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of stomach and intestine problems and gastrointestinal procedure-related problems: stomach (abdominal) pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool; or a dark tarry stool.

Your healthcare provider will talk to you about the stoma procedure. **Before the stoma procedure**, tell your healthcare provider if you ever had a surgery or problems with your stomach.

Talk to your healthcare provider about what you need to do to care for your stoma. After the procedure, you and your healthcare provider will need to regularly check the stoma for any signs of infection.

Do not take DUOPA if you currently take or have recently taken (within 2 weeks) a medication for depression called a non-selective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you take an MAO inhibitor.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using DUOPA with certain other medicines, including medications for high blood pressure, MAO inhibitors, antipsychotics, metoclopramide, isoniazid, and iron or vitamin supplements, may cause serious side effects. High-protein foods may affect how DUOPA works. Tell your healthcare provider if you change your diet.

DUOPA may cause serious side effects. Talk to your doctor before starting DUOPA and while on DUOPA if you have had or have any of these:

- **Falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning.** DUOPA may cause you to fall asleep while you are doing daily activities such as driving, which may result in an accident. This can happen as late as one year after starting DUOPA.

Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how DUOPA affects you. Tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that can make you sleepy, such as sleep medicines, antidepressants, or antipsychotics.

- **Low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly.** After you have been sitting or lying down, stand up slowly to help reduce dizziness, nausea, sweating, or fainting until you know how DUOPA affects you.
- **Seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real** (hallucinations).
- **Unusual urges.** Some people taking medicines for Parkinson's disease, including DUOPA, have reported urges such as excessive gambling, compulsive eating, compulsive shopping, and increased sex drive.
- **Depression and suicide.** DUOPA can cause or worsen depression. Pay close attention to changes in your mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings. Call your healthcare provider right away if you feel depressed or have thoughts of suicide.
- **Uncontrolled sudden movements** (dyskinesia). If you have new dyskinesia or your dyskinesia gets worse, tell your healthcare provider. This may be a sign that your dose of DUOPA or other Parkinson's medicines may need to be adjusted.
- **Progressive weakness or numbness or loss of sensation in the fingers or feet** (neuropathy).
- **Heart attack or other heart problems.** Tell your healthcare provider if you have experienced increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain.
- **Abnormal blood tests.** DUOPA may cause changes in certain blood tests, especially certain hormone and kidney function blood tests.
- Worsening of the **increased pressure in your eyes** (glaucoma). The pressure in your eyes should be checked after starting DUOPA.

Do not stop using DUOPA or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

Please see the full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide or visit www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/duopa_pi.pdf for additional information about DUOPA. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions.

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.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist to learn more.


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GLOBALLY OVER 11,000 PATIENTS AND THEIR DOCTORS HAVE CHANGED COURSE

Outside the US, Duopa is known as Duodopa.
Source: AbbVie International Dashboard.
Based on total patient numbers as of January 2020.

Selected Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

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What can you and your care partner do next?

- ✓ **TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR** and ask if Duopa is right for you
Only you and your doctor can decide if a treatment is right for you. Your doctor is your best resource for medical information.
- ✓ **CALL DuoConnect Complete at 1-844-438-6720 so you can...**
 - **Talk with a Duopa Nurse*** who can educate you on Duopa
 - **Connect with a Peer Mentor** – a Duopa patient or care partner who volunteers to discuss their experiences with people like you

*Duopa Nurses do not give medical advice and will direct you to your healthcare professional for any treatment-related questions.



See real patients and care partners talking about their experiences with Duopa:
[visit duopa.com/realpeople](http://visit.duopa.com/realpeople)



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