Do you plan your day around your Parkinson's disease (PD) symptoms?

You're not alone—more than 387,000 people with PD experience **OFF** episodes



INDICATION

APOKYN is a prescription medicine used to treat acute, intermittent "off" episodes (end-of-dose wearing "off" or unpredictable "on-off" episodes) in people with advanced Parkinson's disease (PD).

Who should not take APOKYN?

Do not take APOKYN if you are:

taking certain medicines to treat nausea called 5HT₃ antagonists including Anzemet[®] (dolasetron), Kytril[®] (granisetron), Zofran[®] (ondansetron), Lotronex[®] (alosetron), and Aloxi[®] (palonosetron). People taking Zofran[®] (ondansetron) together with apomorphine, the active ingredient in APOKYN, have had very low blood pressure and lost consciousness or "blacked out". (See additional "Do Not Take" Information inside.)

Please see additional Important Safety Information inside and on back page, and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Pen Instructions for Use/Patient Information in pocket.



Is **APOKYN** right for you?



How can APOKYN help?

APOKYN is a treatment that can be used along with your other PD medications, to provide oral levdopa-like effects that can help you walk, talk or move around easier.

Over time with oral levodopa medications, many patients start experiencing decreased "**ON**" time and may be having what are known as "**OFF** episodes."

OFF episodes are common and can happen at any time!



Being ON (or ON time) is when:

- Your oral levodopa medication is working well
- Your PD symptoms are at a minimum
- You are moving and able to go about your daily activities



OFF episodes are when:

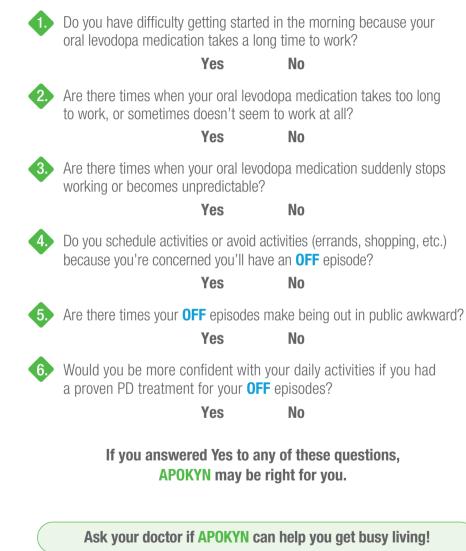
- Your oral levodopa medication doesn't work like it should and it's not time for your next dose
- The effects of your oral levodopa:
 - $-\operatorname{Take}$ a long time to work, especially in the morning
 - Don't seem to work at all
 - Suddenly stop working and become unpredictable
- Your PD symptoms interrupt and interfere with your day-to-day life
 - Symptoms like tremor, slowness, stiffness, difficulty moving or walking and trouble getting around re-emerge
 - This may cause you to avoid certain activities

Important Safety Information for Patients (cont'd)

Do not take APOKYN if you are:

• allergic to APOKYN or its ingredients and experience hives, itching, rash, or swelling (e.g., eyes, tongue, etc.). APOKYN also contains a sulfite called sodium metabisulfite. Sulfites can cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people, especially people with asthma.

Review the questions below to see if APOKYN may be right for you:



Please see additional Important Safety Information on back, and accompanying full Prescribing Information and Pen Instructions for Use/Patient Information in pocket.

Important Safety Information for Patients (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking APOKYN?

- Before you start using APOKYN, tell your healthcare provider if you:
- have difficulty staying awake during the daytime have dizziness, fainting spells or low blood pressure have asthma
 are alleroic to any medicines containing sulfites have liver, kidney or heart problems have had a stroke or other brain

are allergic to any medicines containing summers • have need, kunley of near problems • have need a stroke of other brain problems • have a mental problem called a major psychotic disorder • drink alcohol • are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if APOKYN will harm your unborn baby or if APOKYN passes into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using APOKYN with certain other medicines may affect each other and can cause serious side effects.

• If you take nitroglycerin under your tongue while using APOKYN, your blood pressure may decrease and cause dizziness. After taking nitroglycerin, lie down for at least 45 minutes.

What should I avoid while using APOKYN?

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

What are the possible side effects of APOKYN?

Tell your healthcare provider if you experience the following serious side effects:

- blood clots. Injecting APOKYN into a vein (intravenous) can cause blood clots. Do not inject APOKYN in your vein.
- nausea and vomiting. Severe nausea and vomiting can happen with APOKYN. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine called an antiemetic, such as trimethobenzamide (Tigan®), to help prevent it. If Tigan 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 APOKYN may get sleepy during the day or fall asleep without warning while doing everyday activities such as talking, eating, or driving a car.
- dizziness. APOKYN can lower your blood pressure and cause dizziness. Dizziness can happen when APOKYN treatment
 is started or when the dose is increased. Do not get up too fast from sitting or lying down, especially if you have been
 sitting or lying down for a long period of time.
- falls. The changes that can happen with PD, and the effects of some PD medicines, can increase the risk of falling. APOKYN may also increase your risk of falling.
- hallucinations or psychotic-like behavior. APOKYN can cause or worsen psychotic-like behavior 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.
- sudden uncontrolled movements (dyskinesias). Some people with PD may get sudden, uncontrolled movements after treatment with some PD medicines. APOKYN can cause or make dyskinesias worse.
- intense urges. Some people with PD have reported new or increased gambling urges, increased sexual urges, and other intense urges, while taking PD medicines, including APOKYN.
- heart problems. If you have shortness of breath, fast heartbeat, or chest pain while taking APOKYN, call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away.
- serious heart rhythm changes (QT prolongation). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a change in your heartbeat (a fast or irregular heartbeat), or if you faint.
- injection site problems. Bruising, swelling, and itching can happen at the injection site.
- prolonged painful erections (priaprism). APOKYN may cause prolonged, painful erections in some people. If you have
 an erection that lasts more than 4 hours you should call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency
 room right away.

Other common side effects of APOKYN include:

yawning • runny nose • confusion • swelling of ankles/legs

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.

Patients and care partners must receive complete instructions on the proper use of APOKYN. Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information and Pen Instructions for Use/Patient Information in pocket.



