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

All in. All day.

Experience improved and lasting wakefulness through 9 hours with SUNOSI*



*This result was measured at 12 weeks in a clinical study.

What is SUNOSI?

SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is a prescription medicine used to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to 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) CV
75, 150 mg tablets

How can excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) affect your daily life?

EDS due to OSA can **disrupt** many parts of your life.



9 OUT OF 10

people with EDS due to OSA reported problems with their **work**, **social life**, and **relationships** due to their symptoms*

People with EDS due to OSA are ~37% more likely to have **depression** and ~50% more likely to have **anxiety** compared to people with OSA without EDS.†

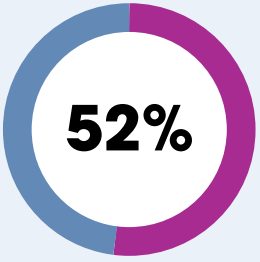
SUNOSI is not indicated to treat depression or anxiety.

*Findings based on a study of focus groups conducted with 42 individuals experiencing EDS due to OSA.

†Findings based on a real-world study of 476 individuals, including individuals with EDS and those without EDS.

CPAP alone might not be enough to improve wakefulness

Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) is a machine that is commonly used to help treat OSA.



of people with OSA who use CPAP reported feeling sleepy during the day‡

This is because OSA can **disrupt chemicals in the brain, called neurotransmitters,** that keep you awake during the day. This may cause EDS in some people.

‡Findings based on a clinical trial of 174 individuals with moderate to severe OSA.

Are you using a CPAP but still feeling sleepy during the day?

SUNOSI is a once-daily, FDA-approved medication for excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to OSA that

LASTS

Feel more awake throughout the day—
wakefulness that lasts through 9 hours.*

WORKS QUICKLY

Experience more wakefulness in
as little as 1 hour.*

SUNOSI **does not treat** the cause of OSA or take the place of your CPAP. It is important that you continue to use these treatments as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

*This result was measured at 12 weeks in a clinical study.

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.

How does SUNOSI work differently?

SUNOSI is a **wake-promoting** medication that may address disruptions in your brain that make you feel sleepy during the day.

- It is thought to improve wakefulness by increasing the activity of **2 wakefulness neurotransmitters** in the brain: dopamine and norepinephrine†
- It is the **first and only** approved medication for EDS due to OSA that works this way to help keep you awake during the day
- SUNOSI is **not a stimulant**. It's a wake-promoting agent and is made of a medication called solriamfetol

SUNOSI is a controlled substance with a **low potential for abuse and dependency** based on United States Drug Enforcement Administration drug scheduling.

Keep SUNOSI in a safe place to protect it from theft. Tell your healthcare provider if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.

†The exact way that SUNOSI works to treat EDS due to OSA is unclear.



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

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

How can SUNOSI help?

SUNOSI was studied in a clinical trial that included 459 people with excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to OSA. Results measured at 12 weeks with SUNOSI 150 mg showed:

90% **OF PEOPLE REPORTED FEELING BETTER**
(compared to 49% with placebo)

86% **INCREASE IN MINUTES AWAKE***
(compared to 2% with placebo)

What does this mean?
Wakefulness improvements were determined by the Maintenance of Wakefulness Test. It 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 a person to fall asleep during a series of 40-minute sessions spaced out across the day. People who can stay awake longer show "more wakefulness."

*In a study, all 3 doses showed improved wakefulness through 9 hours at 12 weeks in people with OSA. At the beginning of the study, all groups had an average time awake of 12.8 minutes. At 12 weeks, average increase in minutes awake was 37% (4.7 minutes) for people taking SUNOSI 37.5 mg, 71% (9.1 minutes) for SUNOSI 75 mg, 86% (11 minutes) for SUNOSI 150 mg, and 2% (0.2 minutes) for placebo.

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.

In the study, people taking SUNOSI reported changes at 12 weeks in scores associated with:

- **THEIR ABILITY TO CARRY OUT DAILY ACTIVITIES**
- **WORK PERFORMANCE**
- **OVERALL WELL-BEING**

These are additional analyses that are based on the findings from the main study. These results may have been due to causes other than SUNOSI, and your experience may differ.

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



SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) CIV
75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

How does SUNOSI fit into your day?

One pill. Once a day.

SUNOSI works quickly—in as little as 1 hour—and lasts through 9 hours. This result was measured at 12 weeks in a clinical study.

Take when you wake up in the morning

Take with or without food

SUNOSI didn't interfere with nighttime sleep in a clinical study. Make sure you take it at least 9 hours before your planned bedtime

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Mental (psychiatric) symptoms including anxiety, problems sleeping (insomnia), irritability, and agitation.



Which SUNOSI dose is right for me?

Your healthcare provider can adjust your dose of SUNOSI to get the best results for you

To help you experience the most possible wakefulness with SUNOSI, your healthcare provider can increase your dose up to 150 mg/day. Always take SUNOSI exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

If your healthcare provider 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 healthcare provider may increase your dose.



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



Everyone is different. Check in with your healthcare provider to see how you're doing and discuss dosing options.

The maximum recommended dose is 150 mg once daily.
Tablets not actual size.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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) CIV
75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

Have a SUNOSI prescription?

- SUNOSI is proven to help people with EDS due to OSA **experience wakefulness** that lasts through **9 hours***
- SUNOSI is **not a stimulant**. It's a wake-promoting agent and is made of a medication called solriamfetol
- **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 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

*This result was measured at 12 weeks in a clinical study.

HAVE QUESTIONS?
Reach out to your healthcare provider if you have any questions about your SUNOSI treatment

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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) CV
75, 150 mg tablets

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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 obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

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- have had a heart attack or a stroke.
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- 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.

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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 Medication Guide.



Get up to 90 days of SUNOSI for as little as $9*



Experience SUNOSI at a lower cost and with fewer trips to the pharmacy for as little as $36 a year†

To receive this offer, bring a valid prescription and a SUNOSI Savings Card to the pharmacy.

Click here to get your savings card

If you have questions or need assistance paying for your medication, **SUNOSI On My Side** may be able to help.

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

*Eligible patients only. See Eligibility and Terms of Use at **SUNOSI.com/savings**.
†Compared to 30-day and 60-day prescriptions.

Ask your healthcare provider for a 90-day prescription to maximize savings.

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) IV
75, 150 mg tablets

Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

SUNOSI®
(solriamfetol) IV
75, 150 mg tablets

You deserve a chance at **improved and lasting wakefulness**. Speak to your healthcare provider about the impact of excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to OSA and **ask if SUNOSI can help you**.

Click here to hear real SUNOSI stories from people like you.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

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