For adults with **excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS)** due to **narcolepsy**

Experience improved and lasting wakefulness through **9** hours with SUNOSI*

All in. All in.

*This result was measured with the 150-mg dose at 12 weeks in a clinical study. The 75-mg dose did not show improvement in people with narcolepsy.

What is SUNOSI?

SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is a prescription medicine used to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to narcolepsy.

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).

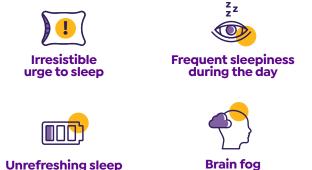


What is excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to narcolepsy?

How can SUNOSI help?

EDS is a medical condition that can leave you feeling sleepy all the time and with an overwhelming need to sleep during the day. This can **disrupt** many parts of your life including **work. school. activities. hobbies. and relationships**.

Common signs and symptoms of EDS due to narcolepsy include:



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.

SUNOSI is a once-daily, FDA-approved medication for EDS due to narcolepsy 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**.*

*This result was measured with the 150-mg dose at 12 weeks in a clinical study. The 75-mg dose did not show improvement in people with narcolepsy.





How does SUNOSI work differently?

How can SUNOSI make a difference in your day?

SUNOSI is a **wake-promoting medication** that may help 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 chemicals in the brain called neurotransmitters: dopamine and norepinephrine*
- 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 narcolepsy is unclear.

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. SUNOSI was studied in a clinical trial that included 231 people with EDS due to narcolepsy. Results measured at 12 weeks with SUNOSI 150 mg showed:



37% INCREASE IN MINUTES AWAKE[‡]

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."

[†]The 75-mg dose did not show improvement in people with narcolepsy.

¹In a study, the 150-mg dose showed improved wakefulness through 9 hours at 12 weeks in people with narcolepsy. At the beginning of the study, all groups had an average time awake of 7.1 minutes. At 12 weeks, average increase in minutes awake was 66% (4.7 minutes) for people taking SUNOSI 75 mg, 137% (9.7 minutes) for SUNOSI 150 mg, and 30% (2.1 minutes) for placebo.



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 with SUNOSI 150 mg.



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



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.



After 3 or more days, your healthcare provider may increase your dose. They 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)

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.

SUNOSI. (solriamfetol) (V)

Have a SUNOSI prescription?

Want to save on SUNOSI?

- SUNOSI is proven to help people with excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) due to narcolepsy 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 with the 150-mg dose at 12 weeks in a clinical study. The 75-mg dose did not show improvement in people with narcolepsy.



HAVE QUESTIONS?

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

nausea

• anxiety

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

The most common side effects of SUNOSI include:

- headache
- decreased appetite
- problems sleeping

These are not all the possible side effects of SUNOSI. Call your doctor for advice about side effects.



Get SUNOSI for as little as \$9 a month with the SUNOSI Savings Card[†]

Axsome Therapeutics, Inc. is here to help you with a variety of support services. **SUNOSI On My Side** can help answer your questions and find assistance to help you pay for SUNOSI.

The cost of SUNOSI will vary depending on if you have insurance and what type of insurance you have.

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 **<u>SUNOSI.com/savings</u>**.





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 narcolepsy.

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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.
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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
- nauseaanxiety
- decreased appetite
- problems sleeping

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 **<u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u>** or call **1-800-FDA-1088.**

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Please see Medication Guide.



5, 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 narcolepsy and **ask if SUNOSI can help you**.

> Click here for <u>additional</u> <u>helpful resources</u>.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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Please see Important Safety Information and Medication Guide.

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