YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) for the Treatment of Excessive Daytime Sleepiness in OSA

Presentation topics include:

- Understanding the impact of excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)
- Clinical data on SUNOSI for the treatment of EDS in OSA
- A patient profile to better understand the journey of an EDS in OSA patient

Date:
Wednesday, April 23, 2025

Time:
6:00 PM Central Time

Location:
Mahogany Prime Steakhouse
4840 E 61st Street
Tulsa, OK 74136

Presented by:
Sara Freeman, PA-C

Affiliation:
North Texas Institute of Neurology & Headache

Title:
Physician Assistant

Faculty are paid speakers presenting on behalf of Axsome Therapeutics, Inc.

To reserve your spot, please email or call an Axsome Therapeutics Specialty Sales Consultant

Brandi Ezell at bezell@axsome.com
or (917) 658-2103

INDICATION

SUNOSI is indicated to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) associated with narcolepsy or obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

LIMITATIONS OF USE

SUNOSI is not indicated to treat the underlying obstruction in OSA. Ensure that the underlying airway obstruction is treated (e.g., with continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)) for at least one month prior to initiating SUNOSI. SUNOSI is not a substitute for these modalities, and the treatment of the underlying airway obstruction should be continued.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SUNOSI is contraindicated in patients receiving concomitant treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), or within 14 days following discontinuation of an MAOI, because of the risk of hypertensive reaction.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse and accompanying full Prescribing Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Increases

SUNOSI increases systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, and heart rate in a dose-dependent fashion.

Epidemiological data show that chronic elevations in blood pressure increase the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), including stroke, heart attack, and cardiovascular death. The magnitude of the increase in absolute risk is dependent on the increase in blood pressure and the underlying risk of MACE in the population being treated. Many patients with narcolepsy and OSA have multiple risk factors for MACE, including hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and high body mass index (BMI).

Assess blood pressure and control hypertension before initiating treatment with SUNOSI. Monitor blood pressure regularly during treatment and treat new-onset hypertension and exacerbations of pre-existing hypertension. Exercise caution when treating patients at higher risk of MACE, particularly patients with known cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease, pre- existing hypertension, and patients with advanced age. Use caution with other drugs that increase blood pressure and heart rate.

Periodically reassess the need for continued treatment with SUNOSI. If a patient experiences increases in blood pressure or heart rate that cannot be managed with dose reduction of SUNOSI or other appropriate medical intervention, consider discontinuation of SUNOSI.

Patients with moderate or severe renal impairment could be at a higher risk of increases in blood pressure and heart rate because of the prolonged half-life of SUNOSI.

Psychiatric Symptoms

Psychiatric adverse reactions have been observed in clinical trials with SUNOSI, including anxiety, insomnia, and irritability.

Exercise caution when treating patients with SUNOSI who have a history of psychosis or bipolar disorders, as SUNOSI has not been evaluated in these patients.

Patients with moderate or severe renal impairment may be at a higher risk of psychiatric symptoms because of the prolonged half-life of SUNOSI.

Observe SUNOSI patients for the possible emergence or exacerbation of psychiatric symptoms. Consider dose reduction or discontinuation of SUNOSI if psychiatric symptoms develop.

MOST COMMON ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5%) reported more frequently with the use of SUNOSI than placebo in either narcolepsy or OSA were headache, nausea, decreased appetite, anxiety, and insomnia.

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Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

REFERENCE: SUNOSI [prescribing information]. Axsome Therapeutics, Inc. New York, NY.

Please note that there are no certified continuing medical education credits approved for this program.

Axsome Therapeutics, Inc. is committed to the principles of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals. As part of our commitment to that Code, we cannot pay for any costs incurred for travel or food of spouses or guests of any program participants, and any such spouses or guests may not attend any portion of a program's meeting or event. We appreciate your understanding in this regard.

Due to state regulations, a prescriber licensed in Minnesota may not receive meals that exceed a total of $50 per calendar year and prescribers in Vermont may not receive any meals. Meals may be reportable based on various state and federal laws.