For Adults Living With Narcolepsy

Starting and Staying on Track With WAKIX



WAKIX is a once-daily tablet that is FDA approved to treat excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) or cataplexy in adults with narcolepsy.

When starting a medication, especially one for a chronic disorder like narcolepsy, it is important to talk to a healthcare provider so he or she can help you understand what to expect with treatment.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before starting WAKIX?



Before starting WAKIX, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Are allergic to pitolisant or any ingredient in WAKIX
- · Have or have had any medical conditions, including heart, liver, or kidney problems
- Are taking any prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements
- · Are pregnant or planning to become pregnant

How should I take WAKIX?



WAKIX tablets should be taken once daily in the morning, as soon as you wake up

If you miss a dose, take the next dose the following morning, as soon as you wake up. **Always take WAKIX exactly as your healthcare provider has prescribed.** Depending on your dose, you may have to take more than one tablet.

TAKE WAKIX



In the morning, as soon as you wake up

Once a day, every day

With or without food

DO <u>NOT</u> TAKE WAKIX

- X Later in the day
- K More than once a day
- X Only on certain days

What should I expect when I take WAKIX?

Here are a few things to discuss with your healthcare provider:



WAKIX is not a stimulant

The way your body feels when taking WAKIX may be different from medications you have taken in the past.



It's important to give WAKIX time to work

Everyone responds to medication differently. It's important to know that WAKIX may take some time to work and for some people, it **may take up to 8 weeks** to achieve a response.



Discuss your progress with your healthcare provider

Talk about how you are feeling after starting WAKIX:

- Tell them about any improvements you notice as well as any potential side effects.
- Don't stop or change the dose on your own without talking to your healthcare provider first.
- Your healthcare provider may be able to adjust your dose of WAKIX to find a dose that is right for you.

Important Safety Information

Do not take WAKIX if you are allergic to pitolisant or any ingredient in WAKIX, or if you have severe liver disease.

Please see Important Safety Information continued on the next page and accompanying <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>.

Important Safety Information (continued)

WAKIX[®] (pitolisant) can cause a change in the electrical activity of the heart known as QT prolongation. This is a heart rhythm problem that can lead to an abnormal heartbeat. You have a higher chance of getting QT prolongation if you have certain heart or other medical conditions, or if you take WAKIX with certain medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a change in your heartbeat or if you feel dizzy or faint while taking WAKIX.

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you have any heart, liver, or kidney problems, or problems with blood levels of your electrolytes, such as potassium or magnesium.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take or plan to take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking WAKIX with certain medicines may cause side effects or affect the way each other works.

Hormonal birth control methods may not work while taking WAKIX. Use an alternative non-hormonal birth control method during treatment with WAKIX and for at least 21 days after stopping WAKIX.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. You are encouraged to enroll in the WAKIX pregnancy registry if you become pregnant while taking WAKIX. The registry collects information about the health of you and your baby. To enroll or obtain information from the registry, call 1-800-833-7460.

The most common side effects of WAKIX in adults include insomnia, nausea, and anxiety.

The most common side effects of WAKIX in children include headache and insomnia.

These are not all the possible side effects of WAKIX. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

It is not known if WAKIX is safe and effective to treat excessive daytime sleepiness in children under 6 years of age with narcolepsy or to treat cataplexy in people under 18 years of age with narcolepsy.

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. You can also report negative side effects to Harmony Biosciences at 1-800-833-7460.

Indications and Usage

WAKIX is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) or cataplexy in adults with narcolepsy.
- excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in children 6 years of age and older with narcolepsy.

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.



Hear from other people living with narcolepsy as they started taking WAKIX at <u>WAKIX.com</u>



