

Tips for Adults Living With Narcolepsy



Keep a journal or diary

Tracking your symptoms and sleep patterns can help you and your healthcare provider better understand your narcolepsy.



Maintain a regular sleep-wake schedule

Go to bed at the same time every night and wake up at the same time every morning.



Take short naps during the day

Brief morning or afternoon naps (about 15 minutes) may help you feel less sleepy later in the day.



Move your body

Physical activity can help with fighting the urge to fall asleep.



Limit alcohol and caffeine, especially in the evening

Alcoholic drinks and caffeinated beverages can interfere with normal sleep patterns.



Reduce stress

Join a wellness program or practice mindfulness by focusing on the present.



Connect with others living with narcolepsy

You are not alone. Find narcolepsy support groups at [WAKIX.com](https://www.wakix.com)

This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider. Always talk to your healthcare provider about any symptoms you may be feeling.

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.

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.

Wakix
pitolisant tablets

Please see Important Safety Information continued on next page and accompanying [Full Prescribing Information](#).

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.

Please see accompanying [Full Prescribing Information](#).



For more information, visit
LivingWithNarcolepsy.com