

SUNOSI improves wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) or narcolepsy. SUNOSI does not treat the cause of OSA or take the place of your CPAP. Continue to use any treatments or devices as prescribed by your doctor.



SUNOSI FOR EXCESSIVE DAYTIME SLEEPINESS (EDS)

Excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) is a real medical condition that can be caused by:

- Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)
- Narcolepsy

With EDS you may have an irresistible need to sleep during the day and feel tired all the time. Most people feel tired sometimes, but when you have EDS, it's usually a struggle to stay awake and alert throughout the day. This can impact:



Relationships with family, friends, and coworkers



Social life



Work and/or school performance

What is EDS due to OSA?

OSA is the most common form of sleep apnea. It occurs when your upper airway repeatedly becomes blocked during sleep, creating a cycle of abnormal breathing and sleep interruption. This can harm the parts of the brain that control feeling awake or sleepy.

Even if you use CPAP at night, you may still experience excessive daytime sleepiness.

Symptoms of EDS due to OSA can include



Irresistible urge to sleep



Brain fog



Unrefreshing sleep



Difficulty staying awake during the day

What is EDS due to narcolepsy?

Narcolepsy is a chronic (long-term) condition. It can happen when there's not enough of certain chemicals in the brain. This can keep your body from entering deep sleep, affecting the body's sleep-wake cycle.

People with narcolepsy can have sudden episodes of deep sleep that can occur at any time.

Symptoms of EDS due to narcolepsy can include



Sleep attacks



Frequent tiredness



Unrefreshing sleep



Brain fog

Whether you've been treating your EDS and are still struggling or need to have that initial conversation, the first step is to talk to your doctor. Our downloadable [Discussion Starter](#) can help guide that conversation.

If your doctor believes you will benefit from an EDS treatment, ask them if SUNOSI may be right for you.

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 or 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 additional Important Safety Information on the next page and [Medication Guide](#) at [SUNOSI.com](#).

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.

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.

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.

Please see [Medication Guide](#).

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For more information, visit SUNOSI.com.

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75, 150 mg tablets