

KYNMOBI™ (apomorphine HCl) sublingual film is a prescription medicine used to treat short-term (acute), intermittent “off” episodes in people with Parkinson’s disease (PD).

Do not take KYNMOBI if you are taking certain medicines to treat nausea called 5HT3 antagonists, including ondansetron, granisetron, dolasetron, palonosetron, and alosetron. People taking ondansetron together with apomorphine, the active ingredient in KYNMOBI, have had very low blood pressure and lost consciousness or “blacked out.”

Please see [Important Safety Information](#) below and [Patient Information](#) for KYNMOBI.

NOW APPROVED

KYNMOBI™
(apomorphine HCl) sublingual film
10 mg • 15 mg • 20 mg • 25 mg • 30 mg



KYNMOBI™ (apomorphine hydrochloride) sublingual film

Living with Parkinson’s Disease?

Learn More About a New Treatment
Option for OFF times associated with PD.*

Register now to attend a KYNMOBI Online Patient Education Program.

Don't miss this opportunity to:

- Learn about a new therapy indicated for the treatment of OFF times associated with Parkinson's disease
- Hear from a Parkinson's specialist
- Pick up tips on how to manage living with Parkinson's

*PD is the acronym for Parkinson's disease



REGISTER FOR THIS ONLINE EVENT TODAY:
[CLICK HERE](#) or call 1-833-492-8852

Thursday, August 20, 2020
3:00 PM ET

Khashayar Dashtipour, MD
Loma Linda University School of Medicine

Wednesday, August 26, 2020
1:00 PM ET

Danny Bega, MD
Northwestern University

Wednesday, September 2, 2020
1:00 PM ET

Dan Kremens, MD
Co-Director, Movement Disorders Program

Thursday, September 3, 2020
1:00 PM ET

Fernando Pagan, MD
Director of Movement Disorders Center
Georgetown University Hospital

Thursday, September 10, 2020
3:00 PM ET

Stuart Isaacson, MD
Parkinson's Disease & Movement Disorders
Center of Boca Raton

Consultants of Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Once registered, you will receive an email link to access the online program.
This program is sponsored by Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.

INDICATION

KYNMOBI™ (apomorphine HCl) sublingual film is a prescription medicine used to treat short-term (acute), intermittent “off” episodes in people with Parkinson’s disease (PD).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR KYNMOBI (apomorphine HCl) SUBLINGUAL FILM

Do not take KYNMOBI if you are taking certain medicines to treat nausea called 5HT3 antagonists, including ondansetron, granisetron, dolasetron, palonosetron, and alosetron. People taking ondansetron together with apomorphine, the active ingredient in KYNMOBI, have had very low blood pressure and lost consciousness or “blacked out.”

Do not use KYNMOBI if you are allergic to apomorphine hydrochloride or to any of the ingredients in KYNMOBI. KYNMOBI also contains a sulfite called sodium metabisulfite. Sulfites can cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people. An allergy to sulfites is not the same as an allergy to sulfa. People with asthma are more likely to be allergic to sulfites. Call your healthcare provider if you have hives, itching, rash, swelling of the lips, tongue and mouth, redness of your face (flushing), throat tightness, trouble breathing or swallowing.

Before starting KYNMOBI, tell your healthcare provider:

About all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have difficulty staying awake during the daytime
- have dizziness
- have fainting spells
- have low blood pressure
- have asthma
- are allergic to any medicines containing sulfites
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KYNMOBI will harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KYNMOBI passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take KYNMOBI or breastfeed.
- have liver problems
- have kidney problems
- have heart problems
- have had a stroke or other brain problems
- have a mental problem called a major psychotic disorder
- drink alcohol

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including:

- prescription medicines
- over-the-counter medicines
- vitamins
- herbal supplements

KYNMOBI may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines can affect how KYNMOBI works. Taking KYNMOBI with other medicines may cause serious side effects.

If you take nitroglycerin under your tongue (sublingual) while using KYNMOBI, your blood pressure may decrease and cause dizziness. You should lie down before and after taking sublingual nitroglycerin.

KYNMOBI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **nausea and vomiting. Nausea is a common side effect of KYNMOBI.** Nausea and vomiting can happen with KYNMOBI. Your healthcare provider may prescribe a medicine called an antiemetic, such as trimethobenzamide to help prevent nausea and vomiting.
- **sleepiness or falling asleep during the day. Sleepiness is a serious, and common side effect of KYNMOBI.** Some people treated with KYNMOBI may get sleepy during the day or fall asleep without warning while doing everyday activities such as talking, eating, or driving a car.
- **dizziness. Dizziness is a serious, and common side effect of KYNMOBI.** KYNMOBI may lower blood pressure and cause dizziness. Dizziness can happen when KYNMOBI treatment is started or when the KYNMOBI dose is increased. Do not get up too fast from sitting or after lying down, especially if you have been sitting or lying down for a long period of time.
- **mouth (oral) irritation. Mouth (oral) irritation is a common side effect of KYNMOBI.** You should call your healthcare provider if you develop any of these signs or symptoms.
 - ☐ redness
 - ☐ swelling
 - ☐ mouth sores (ulceration)
 - ☐ pain
 - ☐ dryness of the mouth, lips or tongue
 - ☐ pain with swallowing
- **falls.** The changes that can happen with PD, and the effects of some PD medicines, can increase the risk of falling. KYNMOBI may also increase your risk of falling.
- **hallucinations or psychotic-like behavior.** KYNMOBI may cause or make psychotic-like behavior worse including hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not real), confusion, excessive suspicion, aggressive behavior, agitation, delusional beliefs (believing things that are not real), and disorganized thinking.
- **strong (intense) urges.** Some people with PD have reported new or strong uncontrollable urges to gamble, increased sexual urges, increased urges to spend money (compulsive shopping), and other intense urges, while taking PD medicines, including KYNMOBI. If you or your family members notice that you have strong urges, talk to your healthcare provider. The strong urges may go away if your KYNMOBI dose is lowered or stopped.
- **high fever and confusion.** KYNMOBI may cause a problem that can happen in people who suddenly lower their dose, stop using, or change their dose of KYNMOBI. Symptoms include:
 - ☐ very high fever
 - ☐ stiff muscles
 - ☐ confusion
 - ☐ changes in breathing and heartbeat

Do not stop taking KYNMOBI or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider.

- **heart problems.** If you have shortness of breath, fast heartbeat, chest pain, or feel like you are going to pass out (faint) while taking KYNMOBI, call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away.
- **tissue changes (fibrotic complications).** Some people have had changes in the tissues of their pelvis, lungs, and heart valves when taking medicines called nonergot derived dopamine agonists like KYNMOBI.
- **prolonged painful erections (priapism).** KYNMOBI may cause prolonged, painful erections in some people. If you have a prolonged and painful erection, you should call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

The most common side effects of KYNMOBI include:

- ☐ nausea
- ☐ sleepiness
- ☐ dizziness
- ☐ mouth swelling, pain, or sores

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.

For more information, please see the KYNMOBI [Patient Information](#), [Full Prescribing Information](#), and [Instructions for Use](#).