GOCOVRI™ (amantadine) extended release capsules is the first and only FDA-approved prescription medication indicated to treat dyskinesia (sudden, uncontrolled movements) in people with PD who are treated with levodopa, with or without other medicines that increase the effects of dopamine in the brain. It is not known if GOCOVRI is safe and effective in children.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
START TALKING ABOUT GOCOVRI

Dyskinesia is troublesome if it’s troublesome to you

For some people, dyskinesia may interfere with work. For others, it takes time away from their social life and daily activities. If dyskinesia is troublesome or bothersome in any way that interferes with these moments in your day-to-day life, then you should talk about it with your doctor.

How to use this guide

To get started, read the statements on the following pages and find the ones that you or your loved one identifies with most. There, you’ll find a list of questions most relevant to your situation. Feel free to use any or all of these questions to start a productive conversation with your doctor about dyskinesia, and see if GOCOVRI may be right for you.

TERMS TO KNOW

Dyskinesia: Uncontrolled, jerky movements. Feels and looks like fidgeting, head bobbing, or like the body is rocking back and forth. It can affect the arms, legs, or torso and can occur in one part of your body or throughout. Dyskinesia can occur during periods of “ON” time.

“ON” time: Your PD medicines are working. You are moving but not always with good control.

“OFF” time: Your PD medicines are not working well or at all. PD symptoms—feeling like you’re walking through mud (rigid), involuntary shaking (tremor), or being completely frozen—are in full effect.

Functional Time: “ON” time without troublesome dyskinesia. This is time when your PD symptoms are well controlled and you’re not experiencing dyskinesia.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BEFORE TAKING GOCOVRI, TELL YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT ALL MEDICAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING IF YOU:

• have kidney problems; unexpected sleepiness; take medicine to help you sleep or that makes you drowsy; have mental problems, such as suicidal thoughts, depression, or hallucinations; unusual urges including gambling, increased sex drive, compulsive eating, or shopping; or if you drink alcoholic beverages

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
I don’t know much about dyskinesia, but I would like to talk to my doctor and learn more about it.

If this statement reflects your situation, consider the following questions

1. What is dyskinesia?
2. How are tremors and dyskinesia different?
3. When does dyskinesia typically show up in people with PD?
4. I’ve had Parkinson’s disease for _____ years. How is disease progression and long-term use of levodopa at higher doses related to dyskinesia?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
BEFORE TAKING GOCOVRI, TELL YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT ALL MEDICAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING IF YOU: (CONT’D)

• are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. GOCOVRI may harm your unborn baby and can pass into your breastmilk

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take medicines like sodium bicarbonate.

NOTES

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
I have PD and I think I might have dyskinesia, what questions should I ask my doctor?

If this statement reflects your situation, consider the following questions

1. I sometimes experience sudden, involuntary jerking or twisting movements. Could this be dyskinesia?

2. The movements occur in my arms, legs, hands, neck/face, torso, and/or sometimes my entire body. Could this be dyskinesia?

3. If I have dyskinesia, what are my treatment options?

4. I think I might have dyskinesia. Is GOCOVRI an option for me?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT SHOULD I AVOID WHILE TAKING GOCOVRI?

• Do not take GOCOVRI if you have severe kidney problems
• Do not drive, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how GOCOVRI affects you
• Do not drink alcohol while taking GOCOVRI as it can increase your chances of serious side effects
• Do not stop or change the dose of GOCOVRI before talking with your doctor. Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of withdrawal such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness
• Do not take a flu nasal spray vaccine while taking GOCOVRI, but you can receive a flu shot

NOTES

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
My doctor has told me I have dyskinesia, but we haven’t decided on a treatment to help manage my dyskinesia.

If this statement reflects your situation, consider the following questions:

1. My dyskinesia is interfering with my daily activities and achieving my treatment goals. What else could I be doing?

2. I’ve heard that one way to manage dyskinesia is to adjust my levodopa dose. Will lowering my levodopa make me experience more “OFF” time?

3. On average I spend ____ (hrs)/(mins) a day dealing with dyskinesia or making adjustments because of it. Is it time to start treatment?

4. What treatment options are there for dyskinesia in people with PD and could GOCOVRI be right for me?

5. How has GOCOVRI helped people in clinical trials with their dyskinesia?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF GOCOVRI?

GOCOVRI may cause serious side effects, including:

• falling asleep during normal activities, such as driving, talking, or eating, while taking GOCOVRI. You may fall asleep without being drowsy or warning. The risk is greater if you take GOCOVRI with medicines that cause drowsiness

• suicidal thoughts or actions and depression

• occurrence or worsening of hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not real)

• feeling dizzy, faint or light headed, especially when you stand up too quickly, when first starting GOCOVRI, or if your dose has been increased

• unusual urges including gambling, sexual, spending money, binge eating, and the inability to control them

If you or your family notices that you are developing any new, unusual or sudden changes in behavior or related symptoms, tell your healthcare provider right away.

NOTES

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
My doctor and I are considering GOCOVRI to treat my dyskinesia. I’d like to learn more about it.

If this statement reflects your situation, consider the following questions

1. How did GOCOVRI help people with dyskinesia in clinical studies?
2. How did GOCOVRI help people in clinical studies gain more functional time (“ON” time without troublesome dyskinesia)?
3. Does GOCOVRI only treat dyskinesia, or could it also help my “OFF” time?
4. What are the side effects of GOCOVRI?
5. Will taking GOCOVRI require adjustments to my levodopa dosing?
6. If GOCOVRI is right for me, are there support programs to help me get it?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

The most common side effects of GOCOVRI include hallucination, dizziness, dry mouth, swelling of legs and feet, constipation, and falls.

Be sure to take your medicine at bedtime as instructed. You may take GOCOVRI with or without food.

NOTES

START TALKING TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT DYSKINESIA TO SEE IF GOCOVRI MAY BE RIGHT FOR YOU

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts about GOCOVRI.
ABOUT GOCOVRI (goh-KUV-ree)

GOCOVRI is a prescription medicine used for treating dyskinesia (sudden uncontrolled movements) in Parkinson’s disease patients treated with levodopa therapy, with or without other medicines that increase the effects of dopamine in the brain. It is not known if GOCOVRI is safe and effective in children. Do not take GOCOVRI if you have severe kidney problems.

HOW TO TAKE GOCOVRI

• Take GOCOVRI exactly as your doctor tells you to
• Start GOCOVRI with 1 capsule at bedtime. Your doctor may change your dose if needed. If your doctor tells you to take 2 capsules, take them together at bedtime
• Do not stop or change GOCOVRI before talking with your doctor. Call your doctor if you have symptoms of withdrawal such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness
• GOCOVRI may be taken with food or without food
• Swallow GOCOVRI capsules whole. Do not crush, chew, or divide
• GOCOVRI capsules may be opened and sprinkled on applesauce before swallowing. Take all of it right away

WHAT TO AVOID WHILE TAKING GOCOVRI

• Do not drive, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how GOCOVRI affects you
• Do not drink alcohol while taking GOCOVRI. It can increase your chances of getting serious side effects

BEFORE TAKING GOCOVRI

Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you
• have kidney problems
• have daytime or unpredictable sleepiness, or take a medicine to help you sleep or that makes you drowsy
• have mental problems, such as suicidal thoughts, depression, or hallucinations
• have unusual urges including gambling, increased sex drive, compulsive eating, or compulsive shopping
• drink alcohol

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take.
Keep a list that includes all prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements you take and show it to your doctor. Especially tell your doctor if you
• take medicines like sodium bicarbonate
• have had or are planning to have a live flu (influenza) vaccination (nasal spray). You can receive the flu shot but should not get a live flu nasal spray vaccination while taking GOCOVRI

IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about GOCOVRI and does not replace talking to your doctor about your condition and your treatment.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF GOCOVRI

GOCOVRI may cause serious side effects, including
• falling asleep during normal activities. You may fall asleep while doing normal activities such as driving a car, talking, or eating while taking GOCOVRI or other medicines that treat Parkinson’s disease. You may fall asleep without being drowsy or without warning. This may result in having accidents. Your chances of falling asleep while doing normal activities while taking GOCOVRI are greater if you take other medicines that cause drowsiness
• suicidal thoughts or actions and depression. Some people taking GOCOVRI have had suicidal thoughts, attempted suicide, or depression
• hallucinations. GOCOVRI can cause or worsen hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not real) or psychotic behavior
• feeling dizzy, faint or light headed, especially when you stand up (orthostatic hypotension). Light headiness or fainting may happen when getting up too quickly from a sitting or lying position, especially after long periods of time, when first starting GOCOVRI, or if your dose has been increased
• unusual urges. Some people taking GOCOVRI get urges to behave in a way unusual for them, which may include an unusual urge to gamble, increased sexual urges, strong urges to spend money, binge eating, and the inability to control these urges

Contact your doctor right away if you experience any of these side effects.

The most common side effects of GOCOVRI include hallucination, dizziness, dry mouth, swelling of legs and feet, constipation, and falls.

These are not all the possible side effects of GOCOVRI. Tell your doctor if you have any new symptoms while taking GOCOVRI.

GET MORE INFORMATION

This is only a brief summary of important information about GOCOVRI. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist to learn more.
• For more information about GOCOVRI, go to GOCOVRI.com/Facts or call 1-844-GOCOVRI
• To learn about potential savings, visit GocovriOnboard.com or call 1-844-GOCOVRI