Avoid drinking alcohol while taking LATUDA.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are allergic to any of the ingredients of LATUDA or take over-the-counter medicines you are taking or plan to take, since there may be some or all of these symptoms: high fever, excessive sweating, rash, chills, muscle pain, joint pain, mental changes, rapid heart rate, or breathing problems. LATUDA is approved for the treatment of adult patients with schizophrenia and for the treatment of adult patients with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression) both as monotherapy and as adjunctive therapy with lithium or valproate. LATUDA is approved in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with schizophrenia.

"Our presentations at ECP will cover a broad range of LATUDA global clinical study data and analyses of randomized controlled trials," said Antony Loebel, M.D., Executive Vice President and Chief Medical Officer, Sunovion, Head of Global Clinical Development for Sunovion Dainippon Pharma Group. "These presentations reflect our commitment to increased understanding of LATUDA by the global community of psychiatric health care practitioners and researchers."

Following is a list of the presentations sponsored by Sunovion:

- **Poster P.3.f.006: Efficacy of Lurasidone in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of RCTS with Active Comparators (Sunday, September 18, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: Tadachi Nosaka, Katsuhiko Hagi, Andrei Pikalov, Antony Loebel, John M. Kane

- **Poster P.3.f.007: Safety of Lurasidone in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of RCTS with Active Comparators (Sunday, September 18, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: Katsuhiko Hagi, Tadachi Nosaka, Andrei Pikalov, Antony Loebel, John M. Kane

- **Poster P.2.b.037: Lurasidone for MDD with Mixed Features: Effect of Baseline Depression Severity on Clinical Outcome (Monday, September 19, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: J. Craig Nelson, Joyce Tsai, Andrei Pikalov, Yongcai Mao, Josephine Cucchiaro, Antony Loebel

- **Poster P.3.d.067: Efficacy and Safety of Lurasidone in Male and Female Patients With Schizophrenia: A Pooled Analysis of Short-Term, Placebo-Controlled Studies (Tuesday, September 20, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: Michael Tocco, Andrei Pikalov, Joyce Tsai, Josephine Cucchiaro, Antony Loebel

- **Poster P.3.e.059: Metabolic Syndrome in Patients with Schizophrenia Receiving Long-Term Treatment With Lurasidone,quetiapine XR, or risperidone (Tuesday, September 20, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: John Newcomer, Michael Tocco, Andrei Pikalov, Hanze Zheng, Josephine Cucchiaro, Antony Loebel

- **Poster P.3.e.057: Efficacy of Lurasidone in Patients with Schizophrenia with Prominent Positive Symptoms: a Pooled Analysis of Short-Term Placebo-Controlled Studies (Tuesday, September 20, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: Steven Packlin, Michael Tocco, Andrei Pikalov, Yongcai Mao, Josephine Cucchiaro, Antony Loebel

- **Poster P.2.b.062: Efficacy of Lurasidone in the Treatment of MDD with Mixed Features: Early Improvement as a Predictor of Short-Term Response (Tuesday, September 20, 10:40-11:15 a.m. and 12:15-1:45 p.m. CEST)**
  - Authors: Dan V. Kosicu, Joyce Tsai, Yongcai Mao, Andrei Pikalov, Antony Loebel

About Latuda

Latuda is approved in the U.S. and Canada for the treatment of adult patients with schizophrenia, and for the treatment of depressive episodes associated with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression) as monotherapy or as adjunctive therapy with lithium or valproate.

Latuda is approved for the treatment of adult patients with schizophrenia in the EU, Switzerland, Australia, Taiwan, Russia, and Singapore.

(U.S.) IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LATUDA

INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS; AND SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIORS

- Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis (having lost touch with reality due to confusion and memory loss) treated with this type of medicine are at an increased risk of death compared to patients receiving placebo (sugar pill). LATUDA is not approved for treating elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis.
- Antidepressants have increased the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions in some children, teenagers, and young adults. Patients of all ages starting treatment should be watched closely for worsening of suicidal thoughts or actions, unusual changes in behavior, agitation, and irritability. Patients, families, and caregivers should pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or when the dose is changed. Report any change in these symptoms immediately to the doctor. LATUDA is not approved for patients under the age of 18 years.
- LATUDA can cause serious side effects, including stroke that can lead to death, which can happen in elderly people with dementia who take medicines like LATUDA. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS) is a rare but very serious condition that can happen in people who take antipsychotic medicines, including LATUDA. NMS can cause death and must be treated in a hospital. Call your healthcare provider right away if you become severely ill and have some or all of these symptoms: high fever, excessive sweating, rigid muscles, confusion, or changes in your breathing, heartbeat, or blood pressure.
- Tardive dyskinesia (TD) is a serious and sometimes permanent side effect reported with LATUDA and similar medicines. Tell your doctor about any movements you cannot control in your face, tongue, or other body parts, as they may be signs of TD. TD may not go away, even if you stop taking LATUDA. TD may also start after you stop taking LATUDA. Increases in blood sugar can happen in some people who take LATUDA. Extremely high blood sugar can lead to coma or death. If you have diabetes or risk factors for diabetes (such as being overweight or a family history of diabetes), your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you start LATUDA and during therapy. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) while taking LATUDA: feel very thirsty, need to urinate more than usual, feel very hungry, feel weak or tired, feel sick to your stomach, feel confused, or your breath smells fruity.
- Increases in triglycerides and LDL (bad) cholesterol and decreases in HDL (good) cholesterol have been reported with LATUDA. You may not have any symptoms, so your healthcare provider may decide to check your cholesterol and triglycerides during your treatment with LATUDA. Some patients may gain weight while taking LATUDA. Your doctor should check your weight regularly.

Tell your doctor if you experience any of these:
- feeling dizzy or light-headed upon standing
- decreases in white blood cells (which can be fatal)
- trouble swallowing.

LATUDA and medicines like it may raise the level of prolatin. Tell your healthcare provider if you experience a lack of menstrual periods, leaking or enlarged breasts, or impotence.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have a seizure disorder, have had seizures in the past, or have conditions that increase your risk for seizures.

Tell your healthcare provider if you experience prolonged, abnormal muscle spasms or contractions, which may be a sign of a condition called dystonia.

LATUDA can affect your judgment, thinking, and motor skills. You should not drive or operate hazardous machinery until you know how LATUDA affects you.

LATUDA may make you more sensitive to heat. You may have trouble cooling off. Be careful when exercising or when doing things likely to cause dehydration or make you warm.

Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice while you take LATUDA since these can affect the amount of LATUDA in the blood.

Tell your healthcare provider about all prescription and over-the-counter medicines you are taking or plan to take, since there are some risks for drug interactions with LATUDA. Tell your healthcare provider if you are allergic to any of the ingredients of LATUDA or take certain medications called CYP3A4 inhibitors or inducers. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if you are taking any of these medications.

Avoid drinking alcohol while taking LATUDA.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or if you are planning to get pregnant. Avoid breastfeeding while taking LATUDA.

The most common side effects of LATUDA include sleepiness or drowsiness; restlessness or feeling like you need to move around (akathisia); difficulty moving, slow movements, muscle stiffness, or tremor, and nausea.
Bipolar disorder, a mental health condition that requires long-term treatment and is characterized by debilitating mood swings, affects approximately 12.6 million adults in the United States. It is characterized by symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions, disorganized thinking, lack of emotion and lack of energy, as well as problems with memory, attention, and the ability to plan, organize, and make decisions.

About Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia is a chronic, serious, and often severely disabling brain disorder that affects approximately 1 in 100 American adults (about 2.4 million people) in the United States. It is characterized by symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions, disorganized thinking, lack of emotion and lack of energy, as well as problems with memory, attention, and the ability to plan, organize, and make decisions.

About Aripiprazole

Aripiprazole, also known as Abilify, is a medicine used to treat the symptoms of bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. It works by balancing the effects of two chemicals in the brain: dopamine and serotonin. Aripiprazole is used to treat the symptoms of bipolar I disorder, schizoaffective disorder, and schizophrenia.

Aripiprazole is taken by mouth. It may be taken with or without food. Follow the directions on the prescription label carefully, and ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about how to use this medicine.

Bipolar Disorder

Bipolar disorder is a mental health condition that requires long-term treatment and is characterized by debilitating mood swings. It affects approximately 12.6 million adults in the United States. It is characterized by symptoms such as hallucinations, delusions, disorganized thinking, lack of emotion and lack of energy, as well as problems with memory, attention, and the ability to plan, organize, and make decisions.

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About Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Sunovion)

Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc. is a research-driven, global pharmaceutical company focused on the innovative application of science and medicine to help people with serious medical conditions. Sunovion’s spirit of innovation is driven by the company’s track record of discovery, development, and commercialization of important therapies has included Brovana® (rafinamide tartrate), Latuda® (lurasidone HCL), and most recently Aripiprazole® (paliperidone acetate).

Use the following number to reach Sunovion’s Corporate Communications:

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508-787-4565

For a copy of this release, visit Sunovion’s web site at www.sunovion.com

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