

Portada

Qsymia[®]
(phentermine and topiramate
extended-release) capsules ©

Qsymia, una opción simple y conveniente para perder peso.



**Una vida.
Una píldora.**SM

Qsymia es para el mundo real.SM

“Es el momento para mí”
Gina, Lawyer 195lbs,
38" de cintura
Actor de representación

Pierda peso y mantenga la línea con dieta, ejercicio y una prescripción diaria de Qsymia.^{1,2}

Para pacientes con un índice de masa corporal (IMC)* de 30+[†] o 27 kg/m² o superior (sobrepeso) en presencia de al menos una afección médica relacionada con el peso.

*El IMC mide la cantidad de grasa en el cuerpo en función de la altura y el peso.[†] O un IMC de 27 o más con 1 o más afecciones médicas relacionadas con el peso.

Información de Seguridad Importante

No tome Qsymia si está embarazada, planea quedar embarazada, o pueda quedar embarazada durante el tratamiento con Qsymia; si tiene un glaucoma; si tiene problemas de tiroides (hipertiroidismo); si está tomando ciertos medicamentos llamados inhibidores de la monoaminoxidasa (IMAO) o ha tomado IMAO en los últimos 14 días; si es alérgico al topiramato, a las aminas simpaticomiméticas como la fentermina, o a cualquiera de los ingredientes de Qsymia. Vea el final de la Guía del medicamento para obtener una lista completa de los ingredientes en Qsymia.

Por favor, consulte la información de seguridad adicional de Qsymia y lea la Guía del Medicamento de Qsymia en la Información de prescripción completa de Qsymia adjunta.

You don't have to try to lose weight on your own

Extensively studied and prescribed. Qsymia is the once-daily pill that helps you manage your weight-loss plan and set realistic expectations.^{1,2}

Learn more about Qsymia

- ✓ **Clinically-proven results in real patients** at 56 weeks^{1,2}
- ✓ How Qsymia can give you **real hunger and cravings control**¹
- ✓ **Once-daily pill** with 4 dosing options¹
- ✓ **Multiple ways to save**



Important Safety Information

Qsymia can cause serious side effects, including:

Birth defects (cleft lip and cleft palate).

If you take Qsymia during pregnancy, your baby has a higher risk for birth defects called cleft lip and cleft palate. These defects can begin early in pregnancy, even before you know you are pregnant.

Patients who are pregnant must not take Qsymia. Patients who can become pregnant should:

1. Have a pregnancy test before taking Qsymia and every month while taking Qsymia.
2. Use effective birth control (contraception) consistently while taking Qsymia. Talk to your healthcare provider about how to prevent pregnancy.

Increases in heart rate.

Qsymia can increase your heart rate at rest. Your healthcare provider should check your heart rate while you take Qsymia. Tell your healthcare provider if you experience, while at rest, a racing or pounding feeling in your chest lasting several minutes when taking Qsymia.

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information throughout and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

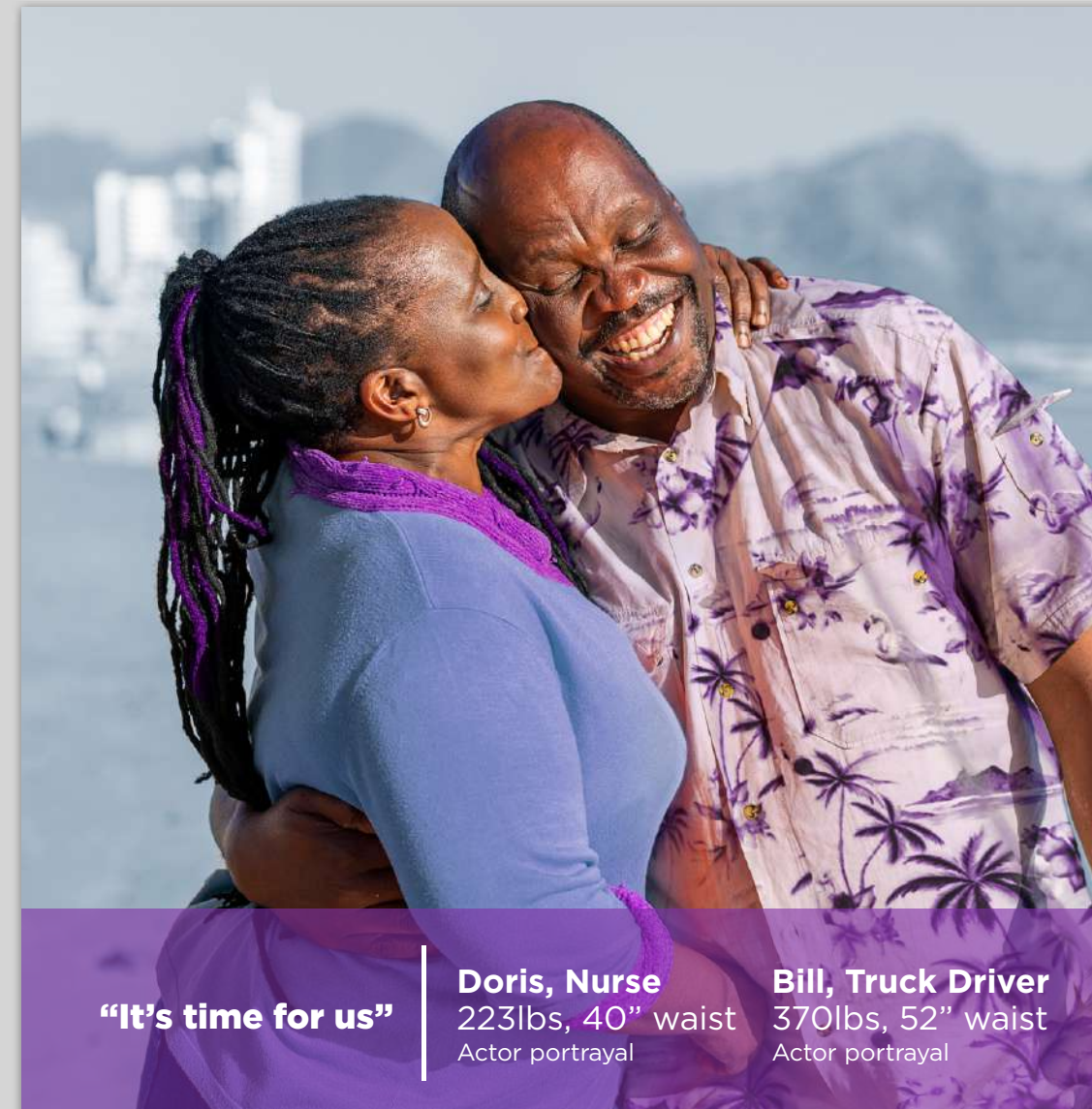
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(phentermine and topiramate extended-release) capsules ©

SEE ENCLOSED FOR MULTIPLE WAYS TO SAVE ON QSYMIA!

Indication

Qsymia should be used together with a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adults with an initial body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m² or greater (obese) or 27 kg/m² or greater (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related medical condition such as high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, or high cholesterol.

Limitations of Use: It is not known if Qsymia changes your risk of heart problems or stroke or of death due to heart problems or stroke. It is not known if Qsymia is safe and effective when taken with other prescription, over-the-counter, or herbal weight loss products. It is not known if Qsymia is safe and effective in children under 18 years old.



“It’s time for us”

Doris, Nurse
223lbs, 40” waist
Actor portrayal

Bill, Truck Driver
370lbs, 52” waist
Actor portrayal

Important Safety Information

If you become pregnant while taking Qsymia, stop taking Qsymia immediately, and tell your healthcare provider right away.

Healthcare providers and patients should report all cases of pregnancy to: FDA MedWatch at 1-800-FDA-1088, and because of the risk for birth defects (cleft lip and cleft palate), Qsymia is available through a restricted program called the Qsymia Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Qsymia is only available through certified pharmacies that participate in the Qsymia REMS program. Your healthcare provider can give you information about how to find a certified pharmacy. For more information, go to www.QsymiaREMS.com or call 1-888-998-4887

Suicidal thoughts or actions.

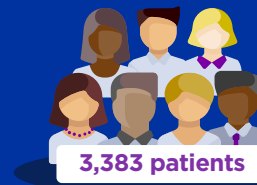
Topiramate, an ingredient in Qsymia, may cause you to have suicidal thoughts or actions. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying, attempts to commit suicide, new or worse depression, new or worse anxiety, feeling agitated or restless, panic attacks, trouble sleeping (insomnia), new or worse irritability, acting aggressive, being angry, or violent, acting on dangerous impulses, an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania), other unusual changes in behavior or mood.

Serious eye problems which include:

Any sudden decrease in vision, with or without eye pain and redness. A blockage of fluid in the eye causing increased pressure in the eye (secondary angle closure glaucoma)

You want to achieve real, lasting weight-loss

It can be challenging to lose weight and make the lifestyle changes to see lasting results. You’re not alone. Willpower alone is not enough.



In a survey of real Qsymia patients:

Top 3

The top 3 life events leading to weight gain were:

- Changes in metabolism,
- Stress or mental health
- Demands of work and family life

OVER 50%

Indicated the reason they wanted to lose weight was to:

Become healthier and improve weight-related health conditions

QSYMIA PATIENT SURVEY: Online survey conducted in August 2021. Responses from 3,372 Qsymia patients, 18 years or older. Respondents were not remunerated for participating in the survey.

Important Safety Information

These problems can lead to permanent vision loss if not treated.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new eye symptoms.

Qsymia can have other serious side effects. See “What are the possible side effects of Qsymia?”

Common side effects of Qsymia include: numbness or tingling in the hands, arms, feet, or face (Paraesthesia), dizziness, change in the way foods taste or loss of taste (dysgeusia), Trouble sleeping (insomnia), constipation, dry mouth

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information throughout and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

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“It’s time for me”

Winona, Teacher
187lbs, 36” waist
Actor portrayal

See the average results in real patients at 56 weeks^{1,2}



The results presented here are from the combined studies supporting FDA approval of Qsymia. The dosing schedule in those studies differ from the dosing schedule that your physician may recommend. As a result of this dosing differential, your results may vary depending on your weight, BMI, diet, activity level, dose of Qsymia, and other factors.

Qsymia was studied in 2 large trials that involved 3,754 patients whose BMI was 27 kg/m² or greater. For the subjects in the 2 studies the average baseline weight was 256 lbs and 227 lbs, and the average baseline waist circumference was 47 inches and 45 inches. Patients were randomized to placebo, phentermine 3.75 mg/topiramate 23 mg (starter dose), phentermine 7.5 mg/topiramate 46 mg (recommended dose), or phentermine 15 mg/topiramate 92 mg (top dose). In these trials, it was recommended that patients eat a well-balanced diet and reduce their caloric intake by 500 kcal/day.^{1,2}

Important Safety Information

Possible side effects of Qsymia include:

Mood changes and trouble sleeping.

Qsymia may cause depression or mood problems, and trouble sleeping. Tell your healthcare provider if symptoms occur.

Concentration, memory, and speech difficulties.

Qsymia may affect how you think and cause confusion, problems with concentration, attention, memory or speech. Tell your healthcare provider if symptoms occur.

Real patient satisfaction with their weight-loss results

See what real Qsymia patients had to say about their results

For 2,289 patients who used Qsymia for 4 months or longer, the top reason impacting their decision to stay on the medication was:

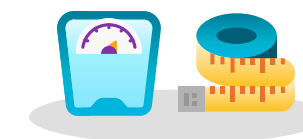
#1 I was satisfied with the results of using the medication

Of 1,427 Qsymia patients who indicated they were satisfied with their results, they identified the following as **most important** to them:

71% Feeling better about my physical appearance

56% Feeling healthier day-to-day

45% Improved health



QSYMIA PATIENT SURVEY: Online survey of 3,372 Qsymia patients conducted in August 2021. See page 3 of this brochure for additional information.

Important Safety Information

Increases of acid in bloodstream (metabolic acidosis).

If left untreated, metabolic acidosis can cause brittle or soft bones (osteoporosis, osteomalacia, osteopenia), kidney stones, can slow the rate of growth in children, and may possibly harm your baby if you are pregnant.

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information throughout and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

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Clinically proven results in two 56-week Qsymia studies^{1,2}

See the average results of patients who were participating in the studies at the 12, 28 and 56-week time points. These are important time points to help your healthcare provider evaluate your status and assess your treatment plan.^{1,2}

	12 WEEKS	28 WEEKS	56 WEEKS
See the clinically-proven results in real patients:			
Diet and exercise alone (Placebo)			
Weight (Pounds)	-5	-7	-6
Waist (Inches)	-1	-2	-2
Patients (Number)	1,165	926	790
Diet and exercise with Qsymia 7.5/46 mg (Recommended Dose)			
Weight (Pounds)	-15	-22	-24
Waist (Inches)	-2	-4	-4
Patients (Number)	417	375	338
Diet and exercise with Qsymia 15/92 mg (High Dose)			
Weight (Pounds)	-19	-22	-32
Waist (Inches)	-3	-5	-5
Patients (Number)	1,212	1,080	918

Important Safety Information

Metabolic acidosis can happen with or without symptoms. Sometimes people with metabolic acidosis will: feel tired, not feel hungry (loss of appetite), feel changes in heartbeat, have trouble thinking clearly.

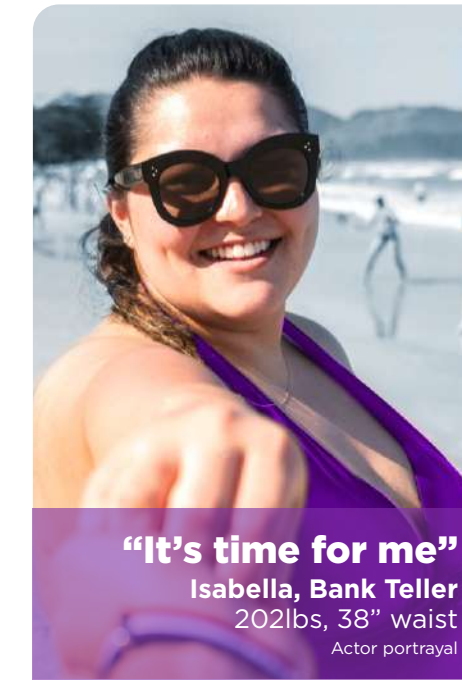
Your healthcare provider should do a blood test to measure the level of acid in your blood before and during your treatment with Qsymia.

The results presented here are from the combined studies supporting FDA approval of Qsymia. The dosing schedule in those studies differ from the dosing schedule that your physician may recommend. As a result of this dosing differential, **your results may vary depending on your weight, BMI, diet, activity level, dose of Qsymia, and other factors.**

Qsymia was studied in 2 large trials that involved 3,754 patients whose BMI was 27 kg/m² or greater. For the subjects in the 2 studies the average baseline weight was 256 lbs and 227 lbs, and the average baseline waist circumference was 47 inches and 45 inches. Patients were randomized to placebo, phentermine 3.75 mg/topiramate 23 mg, phentermine 7.5 mg/topiramate 46 mg (recommended dose), or phentermine 15 mg/topiramate 92 mg (top dose). In these trials, it was recommended that patients eat a well-balanced diet and reduce their caloric intake by 500 kcal/day.

The chart presents data for patients who completed treatment at each time point. Some patients left the study or stopped taking Qsymia prior to completing the full 56 weeks. The drop off rate for placebo was 47% (687/1477), recommended dose was 31% (150/488) and top dose was 38% (561/1479). The most common reasons (>2% of patients) were: adverse events, patients lost to follow up, patients who withdrew consent, or lack of efficacy.

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information throughout and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.



Analysis of all patients (including those who dropped off) results in slightly smaller reductions in weight and waist circumference. Weight loss in all patients was 4.7 lbs, 14.1 lbs, and 17.2 lbs with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 12 weeks; 5.4 lbs, 19.5 lbs, and 24.3 lbs with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 28 weeks; and 3.8 lbs, 19.5 lbs, and 24.7 lbs with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 56 weeks. The reduction in waist circumference was 1.1 inches, 2.2 inches, and 2.5 inches with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 12 weeks; 1.3 inches, 3.2 inches, and 3.7 inches with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 28 weeks; and 1.2 inches, 3.4 inches, and 4.0 inches with placebo, recommended dose, and top dose, respectively, at 56 weeks.^{1,2}

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Get all-day hunger and cravings control with once-daily Qsymia!¹

It can be frustrating coping with the daily cycle of hunger and cravings when trying to lose weight. Qsymia can help you manage the impulses you struggle with.

Once-daily Qsymia helps you control hunger and resist cravings — all day long! **The precise mechanism of action for Qsymia that contributes to chronic weight management is not fully understood.**¹

How Qsymia helps throughout the day

Hunger



Hunger occurs when you haven't eaten for several hours, like in the morning. It doesn't pass with time.*

Qsymia starts working immediately after you take it. It is thought to reduce your appetite — **giving you all-day hunger control.**¹

Cravings



Cravings can occur even after you've eaten and are full. They can also be tied to emotions like boredom.*

Qsymia keeps working throughout the day to help you feel full. It may also alter the taste of certain foods, which may reduce the pleasure of eating.¹

Real Struggles

ALMOST
50%



When it comes to trying to lose weight, almost **half of 3,307 patient responses** indicated that that the statement they related to the most was:

I find myself falling back into bad habits with diet and exercise

Qsymia Patient Survey:

Online survey of 3,372 Qsymia patients conducted in August 2021. See page 3 of this brochure for additional information. 46% of 3,307 patient responses indicated that "I find myself falling back into bad habits with diet and exercise".

* **Piedmont Healthcare** (n.d.). Infographic: Hunger vs Cravings. Retrieved from <https://www.piedmont.org/living-better/infographic-hunger-vs-craving>
Mayo Clinic Diet. (n.d.). Hunger vs. craving: What's the difference? Retrieved from <https://diet.mayoclinic.org/diet/eat/hunger-versus-craving>

Important Safety Information

Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia) in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus who also take medicines used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Weight loss can cause low blood sugar in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus who also take medicines used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (such as insulin or sulfonylureas). You should check your blood sugar before you start taking Qsymia and while you take Qsymia.

Central nervous system (CNS) side effects.

The use of prescription sleep aids, anxiety medicines, or drinking alcohol with Qsymia may cause an increase in CNS symptoms such as dizziness and light-headedness. Do not drink alcohol with Qsymia.

Important Safety Information

Possible seizures if you stop taking Qsymia too fast.

Seizures may happen in people who may or may not have had seizures in the past if you stop Qsymia too fast. Your healthcare provider will tell you how to stop taking Qsymia slowly.

High blood pressure medicines.

If you are taking medicines for your blood pressure, your doctor may need to adjust these medicines while taking Qsymia.

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information on pages 10 to 13 and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

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Convenient, once-daily dosing¹

1. Getting Started

It's important to start therapy correctly with the appropriate supply. **You should get 2 prescriptions from your doctor.**



Starter Dose



Take 1 Qsymia 3.75 mg/23 mg capsule once each morning for the first 2 weeks.

You may or may not lose weight during this starter dose period.

If not, don't be discouraged. Move onto the prescribed recommended dose for weight-loss results.



Recommended Dose



On the first day of week 3, you will start the recommended dose, 1 Qsymia 7.5 mg/46 mg capsule each morning.

If you have achieved 3% weight loss or greater, you may continue at this dose.

Important Safety Information

Decreased sweating and increased body temperature (fever).

People should be watched for signs of decreased sweating and fever, especially in hot temperatures. Some people may need to be hospitalized for this condition.

Kidney stones.

Drinking plenty of fluids when taking Qsymia to help decrease your chances of getting kidney stones. If you get severe side or back pain, and/or blood in your urine, call your healthcare provider.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

2. Evaluate

After 12 weeks, if weight loss is less than 3% at the recommended dose, your doctor may want to escalate your dosage.



Titration Dose



On the first day of week 13, start Qsymia 11.25 mg/69 mg.

If your doctor has escalated your dose, you will be on this dose for 2 weeks.



Top Dose



Followed by monthly prescription of Qsymia 15 mg/92 mg.

Continue with monthly prescriptions.

Important Safety Information

These are not all of the possible side effects of Qsymia. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to VIVUS LLC at 1-888-998-4887 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Qsymia Important Safety Information throughout and read the Qsymia Medication Guide in the enclosed Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Qsymia Full Prescribing Information.

Campbell, CA: VIVUS, LLC; 2020.

2. Data on file. VIVUS, LLC.

Questions?

Visit qsymia.com, or call VIVUS Medical Information at 1-888-99VIVUS (1-888-998-4887).




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Back cover

Qsymia[®]
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**Qsymia, the simply
convenient choice for
weight loss.**


**Lose weight and keep it off with
diet, exercise and once-daily
prescription Qsymia.^{1,2}**


 +  + 

- ✓ **Clinically-proven results** in **real patients** at 56 weeks^{1,2}
- ✓ How Qsymia can give you **real hunger and cravings control**¹
- ✓ **Once-daily pill** with 4 dosing options¹
- ✓ **Multiple ways to save**

Ask your doctor if Qsymia is right for you


See the enclosed Patient Savings insert

 Qsymia is now covered on the **majority of commercial insurance plans!**

 **Register for Qsymia Engage** — a **FREE support program** that offers exclusive pricing on Qsymia and other special offers!

Important Safety Information

Do not take Qsymia if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or become pregnant during Qsymia treatment. If you take Qsymia during pregnancy, your baby has a higher risk for birth defects called cleft lip and cleft palate. These defects can begin early in pregnancy, even before you know you are pregnant.

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