

Know the Difference to Make a Difference: Tardive Dyskinesia vs Drug-Induced Parkinsonism Patient Video Review

Neurocrine Biosciences invites you to an educational program and discussion.

By examining real patient cases, this engaging program explores key clinical features of tardive dyskinesia (TD) and drug-induced parkinsonism to help differentiate between these drug-induced movement disorders.

Presented by

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Speaker Profile

<https://www.neurocrine.com/our-company/news-and-media/File/spgyx0cfxuweridehrko/>

Date/Time

Wednesday, 9/13/2023 6:00 PM Central

Location

Gibsons Bar & Steakhouse

2105 Spring Rd

Oak Brook IL 60523

If you were forwarded this invitation or received it in print format, contact your Account Specialist Scott Heitmann at sheitmann@neurocrine.com or (224) 289-2464 by 9/8/2023 to secure your place in this program.

This promotional educational activity is sponsored by Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc. and is not certified for CME credit. The speaker is a paid consultant of Neurocrine, and the information to be presented is consistent with FDA guidelines.

Neurocrine will not provide alcohol at this program.

Important Information

INDICATION & USAGE

INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules is indicated for the treatment of adults with tardive dyskinesia.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

INGREZZA is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to valbenazine or any components of INGREZZA. Rash, urticaria, and reactions consistent with angioedema (e.g., swelling of the face, lips, and mouth) have been reported.

Please see Important Safety Information continued on the following page.

Please see attached INGREZZA full [Prescribing Information](#).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont.)

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

Somnolence

INGREZZA can cause somnolence. Patients should not perform activities requiring mental alertness such as operating a motor vehicle or operating hazardous machinery until they know how they will be affected by INGREZZA.

QT Prolongation

INGREZZA may prolong the QT interval, although the degree of QT prolongation is not clinically significant at concentrations expected with recommended dosing. INGREZZA should be avoided in patients with congenital long QT syndrome or with arrhythmias associated with a prolonged QT interval. For patients at increased risk of a prolonged QT interval, assess the QT interval before increasing the dosage.

Parkinsonism

INGREZZA may cause parkinsonism in patients with tardive dyskinesia. Parkinsonism has also been observed with other VMAT2 inhibitors. Reduce the dose or discontinue INGREZZA treatment in patients who develop clinically significant parkinson-like signs or symptoms.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reaction ($\geq 5\%$ and twice the rate of placebo) is somnolence. Other adverse reactions ($\geq 2\%$ and $>$ Placebo) include: anticholinergic effects, balance disorders/falls, headache, akathisia, vomiting, nausea, and arthralgia.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see attached INGREZZA full [Prescribing Information](#).

As required by the U.S. Sunshine Act, Neurocrine will track and report to government agencies the cost of meals provided to individual health care professionals in connection with attendance at this promotional educational activity. This information will be made publicly available. If you wish to not partake in the meal, please “opt out” of the meal when signing in.

