DUOPA may cause serious side effects. Talk to your doctor before starting DUOPA and while on DUOPA if you have had or have any of these:

- Falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning. DUOPA may cause you to fall asleep while you are doing daily activities such as driving, which may result in an accident. This can happen as late as one year after starting DUOPA. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how DUOPA affects you. Tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that can make you sleepy, such as sleep medicines, antidepressants, or antipsychotics.
- Low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly. After you have been sitting or lying down, stand up slowly to help reduce dizziness, nausea, sweating, or fainting until you know how DUOPA affects you.
- Seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real (hallucinations).
- **Unusual urges.** Some people taking medicines for Parkinson's disease, including DUOPA, have reported urges such as excessive gambling, compulsive eating, compulsive shopping, and increased sex drive.
- Depression and suicide. DUOPA can cause or worsen depression. Pay close attention to changes in your mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings. Call your healthcare provider right away if you feel depressed or have thoughts of suicide.
- Uncontrolled sudden movements (dyskinesia). If you have new dyskinesia or your dyskinesia gets worse, tell your healthcare provider. This may be a sign that your dose of DUOPA or other Parkinson's medicines may need to be adjusted.
- Progressive weakness or numbness or loss of sensation in the fingers or feet (neuropathy).
- Heart attack or other heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider if you have experienced increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain.
- Abnormal blood tests. DUOPA may cause changes in certain blood tests, especially certain hormone and kidney function blood tests.
- Worsening of the **increased pressure in your eyes** (glaucoma). The pressure in your eyes should be checked after starting DUOPA.

Do not stop using DUOPA or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

### Please see the full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for additional information about DUOPA. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions.

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.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist to learn more.

Please see Full Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7 and accompanying Consumer Brief Summary in pocket.



# Attend a FREE educational event about Duopa.

Scan this code with your phone camera to sign up or visit **duopa.com/learn** 



# <complex-block>

# Could 16-hour continuous levodopa delivery be an option for you?



# Attend a FREE educational event about Duopa.

Scan this code with your phone camera to sign up or visit **duopa.com/learn** 

## Use

DUOPA (carbidopa and levodopa) enteral suspension is a prescription medicine used for treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease. DUOPA contains two medicines: carbidopa and levodopa.

### Selected Safety Information

**Do not use** DUOPA if you take or have taken a nonselective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor within the last 2 weeks.

Stomach or intestine problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA may occur; some of these may require surgery and may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider about: stomach pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool (dark tarry stool).

Please see Full Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7 and accompanying Consumer Brief Summary in pocket.

# abbvie

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# Duopa continuously delivers levodopa for 16 hours

Duopa is delivered directly to the intestine via a PEG-J procedure.\*

# The benefits of Duopa



# ABOUT HALF THE "OFF" TIME VS PILLS ALONE

In the clinical trial, patients experienced an average of **4 hours less "off" time per day** when treated with Duopa compared to 2.1 hours less "off" time with carbidopa/levodopa immediate-release (IR) pills.<sup>+</sup>



# PRECISE<sup>‡</sup> AND INDIVIDUAL DOSING

Duopa continuously delivers a **precise** and **individual** dose of carbidopa/levodopa to the body over a 16-hour waking day.



In the clinical trial, levodopa pills were switched to Duopa.<sup>+</sup> At the start of the trial, patients on average were taking 10 levodopa pills per day. At 12 weeks that decreased to an **average of half a pill**.<sup>§</sup>

\*PEG-J=percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy with jejunal tube. †In the clinical trial, 71 patients with advanced Parkinson's disease took either Duopa or carbidopa/levodopa IR pills for 12 weeks. The change in average daily "off" time from study start to week 12 was measured over 16 hours, the time patients were presumed to be awake. \*Within 2 milligrams.

<sup>§</sup> Patients remained on other Parkinson's medications and could take carbidopa/ levodopa IR pills as needed for nighttime or rescue. Based on average oral levodopa dose (25 mg carbidopa/100 mg levodopa).

# Your treatment needs may change over time

As Parkinson's disease progresses or advances, you may need more levodopa pills yet still be experiencing more "off" time.



Maybe it's time to learn about a different treatment option.

# Selected Important Safety Information

DUOPA can cause other serious side effects such as: falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning; low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly; seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real; unusual urges; new or worsening depression or thoughts of suicide; new or worsened uncontrolled sudden movements; progressive weakness, numbness, or loss of sensation in your fingers or feet; heart attack or other heart problems (increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain); changes in certain blood tests, especially certain hormone and kidney function blood tests; worsening of the increased pressure in your eyes (glaucoma).

Please see Full Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7 and accompanying Consumer Brief Summary in pocket.



# A new path for your journey

Knowledge of Parkinson's disease and its treatment options is power.

Consider attending a **free educational event** sponsored by **AbbVie**, the **manufacturer of Duopa**:



# Duopa Patient Education Program

- In-person and online events to fit your schedule
- **A demonstration** of how Duopa could give you significantly less "off" time per day
- Live Q&A with a product expert who will answer your questions about Duopa



# Sign-up and attendance are easy

If you want to learn about how Duopa works and how it could give you or your loved one less "off" time and more "on" time:





Scan this QR code or visit duopa.com/learn



Use your ZIP code to **find and choose an event** that works for you

Register for the event by filling out a short form

After you sign up you will **receive follow-up reminders** and event details.

# **Questions?**

Please call **1-855-697-0037** 8 AM-5 PM CT, Monday-Friday, to speak with a representative.

Remember, only you and your doctor can decide which Parkinson's disease treatment is right for you.

# **Selected Important Safety Information**

Suddenly stopping or changing the DUOPA dose may cause withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

Please see Full Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7 and accompanying Consumer Brief Summary in pocket.

# **Important Safety Information**

# Use

DUOPA (carbidopa and levodopa) enteral suspension is a prescription medicine used for treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease. DUOPA contains two medicines: carbidopa and levodopa.

## Important Safety Information

### What is the most important safety information I should know about DUOPA?

- Stomach and intestine (gastrointestinal) problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA (gastrointestinal procedure-related problems) may occur. Some of these problems may require surgery and may lead to death.
  - Serious side effects may include: a blockage of your stomach or intestines (bezoar); stopping movement through intestines (ileus); drainage, redness, swelling, pain, feeling of warmth around the small hole in your stomach wall (stoma); bleeding from stomach ulcers or your intestines; inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis); infection in your lungs (pneumonia); air or gas in your abdominal cavity; skin infection around the intestinal tube, pocket of infection (abscess), or infection in your blood (sepsis) or abdominal cavity may occur after surgery; stomach pain, nausea, or vomiting.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of stomach and intestine problems and gastrointestinal procedure-related problems: stomach (abdominal) pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool; or a dark tarry stool.

Your healthcare provider will talk to you about the stoma procedure. **Before the stoma procedure**, tell your healthcare provider if you ever had a surgery or problems with your stomach.

Talk to your healthcare provider about what you need to do to care for your stoma. After the procedure, you and your healthcare provider will need to regularly check the stoma for any signs of infection.

**Do not take DUOPA if you** currently take or have recently taken (within 2 weeks) a medication for depression called a non-selective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you take an MAO inhibitor.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using DUOPA with certain other medicines, including medications for high blood pressure, MAO inhibitors, antipsychotics, metoclopramide, isoniazid, and iron or vitamin supplements, may cause serious side effects. High-protein foods may affect how DUOPA works. Tell your healthcare provider if you change your diet.

