



Orally inhaled levodopa

A BRIDGE BETWEEN DOSES

of carbidopa/levodopa



INBRIJA™ is indicated for intermittent treatment of OFF episodes in patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) treated with carbidopa/levodopa (CD/LD).

Selected Important Safety Information

- INBRIJA is not recommended in patients with asthma, COPD, or other chronic underlying lung disease because of the risk of bronchospasm.
- The most common adverse reactions ($\geq 5\%$ and $>$ placebo) were cough (15% vs 2%), upper respiratory tract infection (6% vs 3%), nausea (5% vs 3%), and sputum discolored (5% vs 0%).

Breathe in, move ONSM



Important Safety
Information

Full Prescribing
Information

Instructions
For Use

InbrijaSM
(levodopa inhalation powder)
42 mg capsules

▼ MAIN MENU



IMPACT OF OFF PERIODS

PULMONARY DELIVERY

CLINICAL DATA

PREVALENCE OF OFF PERIODS

TO BRIDGE THE GAP WHEN OFF OCCURS

SPAN-PD STUDY DESIGN

VARIABLE PATTERNS OF OFF PERIODS

SPAN-PD UPDRS-III RESULTS

FACTORS THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO OFF PERIODS

SPAN-PD ADVERSE REACTIONS

LONG-TERM SAFETY STUDY



Important Safety Information

Full Prescribing Information

Instructions For Use

Inbrija[™]
(levodopa inhalation powder)
42 mg capsules

IMPACT OF OFF PERIODS



PREVALENCE OF OFF PERIODS

PD PROGRESSION AND OFF PERIODS

OFF periods can happen at any point in the disease⁴

OFF PERIODS

An OFF period (also known as OFF episodes) is the return of Parkinson's symptoms and may occur even when patients are taking their PD therapies as prescribed.² These can be disruptive and can occur at any point during the day for many people with Parkinson's.³

11

~40%

experience OFF periods within 5 years⁵

~70%

experience OFF periods after 9+ years⁵

70% of more than 3,000 people with PD experienced at least **2+ OFF PERIODS PER DAY**
Michael J. Fox Foundation Survey⁷

EVALUATING OFF PERIODS >>

VARIABLE PATTERNS OF OFF PERIODS >>

Selected Important Safety Information

- Patients treated with levodopa, the active ingredient in INBRIJA, have reported falling asleep during activities of daily living, including operation of motor vehicles, which sometimes resulted in accidents. Many patients reported somnolence but some reported no warning signs (sleep attack). This may occur more than a year after initiating treatment. Reassess patients for drowsiness/sleepiness including occurrence during specific activities. Advise patients of potential for drowsiness and ask about factors that may increase this risk (e.g., sedating medications, sleep disorders).
- Consider discontinuing INBRIJA in patients who report significant daytime sleepiness or falling asleep during activities that require active participation. If continuing INBRIJA, advise patients not to drive and to avoid activities that may result in harm. There is insufficient information that dose reduction will eliminate episodes of falling asleep during activities of daily living.



Important Safety Information

Full Prescribing Information

Instructions For Use

Inbrija
(levodopa inhalation powder)
42 mg capsules

EVALUATING OFF PERIODS

The Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) is a widely used clinical tool to evaluate Parkinson's symptoms and their progression.

The INBRIJA SPANSM-PD pivotal trial utilized UPDRS Part III: Motor Examination.

PART III: MOTOR EXAMINATION

UPDRS Part III is a composite score of 14 items⁴:

- Speech
- Facial expression
- Tremor at rest
- Action/postural tremor of hands
- Rigidity
- Finger taps
- Hand movements
- Rapid alternating movements of hands
- Leg agility
- Arising from chair
- Posture
- Gait
- Postural stability
- Body bradykinesia and hypokinesia



Important Safety
Information

Full Prescribing
Information

Instructions
For Use

InbrijaSM
(levodopa inhalation powder)
42 mg capsules