

What is TRINTELLIX?

TRINTELLIX is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat a certain type of depression called Major Depressive Disorder (MDD). TRINTELLIX has not been shown to be safe and effective for use in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Suicidal Thoughts & Actions

- TRINTELLIX and other antidepressants increase the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions in people 24 years of age and younger, especially within the first few months of treatment or when the dose is changed.
- TRINTELLIX is not for use in children.
- Call your doctor or get emergency help right away if you have new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts or feelings, if you develop suicidal thoughts or actions, or if you have or develop symptoms that are new, worse, or worry you.





MDD includes emotional, physical, and cognitive symptoms.

Some depression symptoms are more recognizable than others. While everybody with a diagnosis of MDD experiences depressed mood and/or decreased interest or pleasure in doing things, a list of possible symptoms includes:

- Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless
- Little interest or pleasure in doing things
- Difficulty concentrating, thinking, or making decisions
- Feeling tired or having little energy
- Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much
- Poor appetite, overeating, or significant weight changes
- Moving or speaking slowly, so that other people have noticed, or being so restless that you've been moving around a lot
- Feeling bad about yourself—that you are a failure or having a lot of guilt
- Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way

NO ONE KNOWS EXACTLY HOW YOU'RE FEELING, AND YOU DESERVE TO GET THE SUPPORT YOU NEED.

MAKE SURE YOU'RE HAVING A REAL TALK WITH YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR SYMPTOMS.

ARE YOU HAVING SUICIDAL THOUGHTS?

Get help immediately—any time, day or night, by calling or texting the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (call or text "988").



TRINTELLIX started offering relief from depression symptoms as early as week 2 and lasted long-term.



How can TRINTELLIX help improve MDD?

In clinical studies, TRINTELLIX helped reduce the multiple symptoms of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD).

These results were based on an overall score on 2 standardized depression rating scales in multiple 6- to 8-week studies and 2 long-term studies vs sugar pill. Individual results may vary.



How long does it take for TRINTELLIX to start working?

In short-term studies, based on a standardized depression rating scale, the therapeutic effect of TRINTELLIX was generally seen starting at week 2, with the full effect generally not seen until week 4 or later.



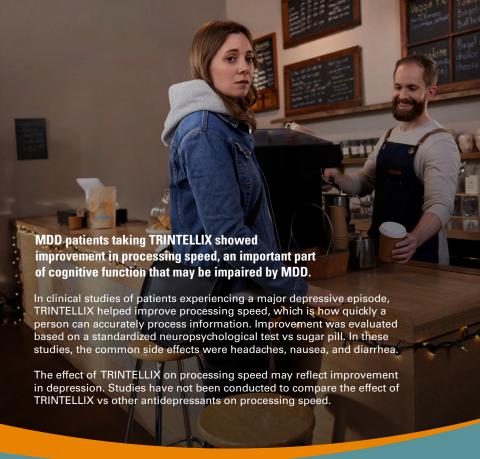
What were the most common side effects for TRINTELLIX?

TRINTELLIX has possible side effects. The most common side effects in short-term studies were nausea, constipation, and vomiting. Nausea was usually considered to be mild or moderate, and its frequency was dose-related. Nausea generally occurred in the first week and became less frequent over time, usually lasting for about 2 weeks. Nausea may continue in some people.



Over 1 million patients have been prescribed TRINTELLIX in the United States. Individual results may vary.





Who should not take TRINTELLIX?

Do not start or take TRINTELLIX if you:

- are allergic to vortioxetine or any of the ingredients in TRINTELLIX
- are taking, or have stopped taking within the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI), including the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue

Do not start taking an MAOI for at least 21 days after you stop treatment with TRINTELLIX.





What should I tell my doctor before taking TRINTELLIX?

Before taking TRINTELLIX, tell your doctor:

- about all your medical and other health conditions
- if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, since TRINTELLIX may harm your unborn baby. Taking TRINTELLIX during your third trimester may cause your baby to have withdrawal symptoms after birth or to be at increased risk for a serious lung problem at birth. Tell your doctor right away if you become or think you are pregnant while taking TRINTELLIX
- if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, since it is not known if TRINTELLIX passes into your breast milk



\$10 Pay as little as per prescription with the TRINTELLIX Savings Card*

Pay as little as \$10*

'Download card to see eligibility and term & conditions.

Save up to \$100 on a 30-day or \$300 on a 90-day prescription.

ACTIVATE your card at Trintellix.com/tAccess

RxBIN: 610524 RxPCN: Loyalty RxGRP: **50776825** ISSUER: (80840) **ID:** XXXXXXXXX

Trintellix vortioxetine 5mg·10mg·20mg tablets

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide, including Boxed WARNING for Suicidal Thoughts and Actions, and discuss with your doctor.

MSKESSON



Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$10 for either a 30- or 90-day prescription with the TRINTELLIX Savings Card.

Enroll in the tAccess Support Program today

It's free for all TRINTELLIX patients.*

*All TRINTELLIX patients can join the tAccess Support Program. Only commercially insured patients ages 18 and older are eligible for the TRINTELLIX Savings Card. The TRINTELLIX Savings Card cannot be used by patients in federal-, state-, or government-funded healthcare programs, or by cash patients. Savings of up to \$100 per 30-day or \$300 per 90-day prescription, with maximum total savings of \$1,300 over one year. Restrictions apply. See Savings Card for full Eligibility Requirements and Terms & Conditions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my doctor before taking TRINTELLIX? (cont'd)

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, since TRINTELLIX and some medicines may cause serious side effects (or may not work as well) when taken together. Especially tell your doctor if you take: medicines for migraine headache called triptans; tricyclic antidepressants; lithium; tramadol, fentanyl, meperidine, methadone, or other opioids; tryptophan; buspirone; St. John's Wort; medicines that can affect blood clotting such as aspirin, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), warfarin; diuretics; medicines used to treat mood, anxiety, psychotic, or thought disorders, including selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs); or medicines used to treat seizures or convulsions.



What is TRINTELLIX (vortioxetine)?

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Suicidal Thoughts & Actions

TRINTELLIX and other antidepressants increase the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions in people 24 years of age and younger, especially within the first few months of treatment or when the dose is changed. TRINTELLIX is not for use in children. Depression or other mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts or actions. Pay close attention to any changes, especially new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings, or if you develop suicidal thoughts or actions. Call your doctor or get emergency help right away to report any of these, or if you have symptoms such as suicidal thoughts or actions, impulsivity, aggressive or violent actions, depression, anxiety or panic attacks, agitation, restlessness, anger, irritability, trouble sleeping, an increase in activity or talking, or other unusual changes in behavior or mood; especially if they are new, worse, or worry you.

Who should not take TRINTELLIX?

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- are taking, or have stopped taking within the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI), including the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue

Do not start taking an MAOI for at least 21 days after you stop treatment with TRINTELLIX.

What should I tell my doctor before taking TRINTELLIX?

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- if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, since TRINTELLIX may harm your unborn baby. Taking TRINTELLIX during your third trimester may cause your baby to have withdrawal symptoms after birth or to be at increased risk for a serious lung problem at birth. Tell your doctor right away if you become or think you are pregnant while taking TRINTELLIX
- if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, since it is not known if TRINTELLIX passes into your breast milk



What should I tell my doctor before taking TRINTELLIX? (cont'd)

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and overthe-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, since TRINTELLIX and some medicines may cause serious side effects (or may not work as well) when taken together. Especially tell your doctor if you take: medicines for migraine headache called triptans; tricyclic antidepressants; lithium; tramadol, fentanyl, meperidine, methadone, or other opioids; tryptophan; buspirone; St. John's Wort; medicines that can affect blood clotting such as aspirin, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), warfarin; diuretics; medicines used to treat mood, anxiety, psychotic, or thought disorders, including selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs); or medicines used to treat seizures or convulsions.

What are the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX? TRINTELLIX may cause serious side effects, including:

- Serotonin syndrome: A potentially life-threatening problem that can happen when you take TRINTELLIX with certain other medicines. Call your doctor or go to the nearest emergency room right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome: agitation; seeing or hearing things that are not real; confusion; coma; fast heart-beat; changes in blood pressure; dizziness; sweating; flushing; high body temperature; shaking, stiff muscles, or muscle twitching; loss of coordination; seizures; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.
- Increased risk of bleeding: Taking TRINTELLIX with aspirin, NSAIDs, warfarin or blood thinners may add to this risk. Tell your doctor right away about any unusual bleeding or bruising.
- Manic episodes: Manic episodes may happen in people with bipolar disorder
 who take TRINTELLIX. Symptoms may include: greatly increased energy; racing
 thoughts; unusually grand ideas; talking more or faster than usual; severe problems
 sleeping; reckless behavior; excessive happiness or irritability.
- Discontinuation syndrome: Suddenly stopping TRINTELLIX may cause you to
 have serious side effects including: nausea; sweating; changes in your mood;
 irritability and agitation; dizziness; electric shock feeling; tremor; anxiety; confusion;
 headache; tiredness; problems sleeping; hypomania; ringing in your ears; seizures.
- Eye problems: TRINTELLIX may cause a type of eye problem called angle-closure
 glaucoma in people with certain other eye conditions. You may want to undergo an
 eye examination to see if you are at risk and receive preventative treatment if you
 are. Call your doctor if you have eye pain, changes in your vision, or swelling or
 redness in or around the eye.





What are the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX? (cont'd)

- Low levels of salt (sodium) in your blood: Low sodium levels in your blood that may be serious and may cause death can happen during treatment with TRINTELLIX. Elderly people and people who take certain medicines may be at a greater risk for developing low sodium levels in their blood. Signs and symptoms may include headache; difficulty concentrating; memory changes; confusion; weakness and unsteadiness on your feet which can lead to falls. In more severe or more sudden cases, signs and symptoms include: seeing or hearing things that are not real; fainting; seizures; coma; stopping breathing.
- Sexual problems: Taking TRINTELLIX may cause sexual problems. Symptoms
 in males may include: delayed ejaculation or inability to have an ejaculation,
 decreased sex drive, or problems getting or keeping an erection. Symptoms
 in females may include: decreased sex drive, or delayed orgasm or inability to
 have an orgasm. Talk to your doctor if you develop any changes in your sexual
 function or if you have any questions or concerns about sexual problems
 during treatment with TRINTELLIX.



thaccess You could pay as little as \$10 for a 30- or 90-day support program prescription with the TRINTELLIX Savings Card*

*Eligible, commercially insured patients only. Savings of up to \$100 per 30-day or \$300 per 90-day prescription, with maximum total savings of up to \$1,300 over one year. Restrictions apply. See Savings Card for full Eligibility Requirements and Terms & Conditions.

The tAccess Support Program is here to help.

Sign up for free today!

Regardless of your insurance coverage, the tAccess Support Program is here to help you navigate treatment with TRINTELLIX.¹ It is free to join and offers helpful tools, such as:

Only commercially insured patients ages 18 and older are eligible for the TRINTELLIX Savings Card.



TRINTELLIX
Savings Card
(Must meet Eligibility
Requirements)



Engaging emails with information about your treatment with TRINTELLIX



Refill reminders and inspiring texts



Chat with a tAccess advisor (1-844-654-TRIN) 8:00 AM-8:00 PM EST, Monday-Friday

Ready for a change? Ask your doctor about TRINTELLIX today

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX? (cont'd)

The most common side effects of TRINTELLIX include:

- nausea
- constipation
- vomiting

These are not all the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Medication Guide on pages 11 and 12, and discuss with your doctor.





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MEDICATION GUIDE

TRINTELLIX (trin'-TELL-ix) (vortioxetine) Tablets

What is the most important information I should know about

TRINTELLIX can cause serious side effects, including:

- Increased risk of suicidal thoughts and actions. TRINTELLIX and other antidepressant medicines increase the risk of suicidal thoughts and actions in people 24 years of age and younger, especially within the first few months of treatment or when the dose is changed. TRINTELLIX is not for use in children.
 - Depression or other mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts or actions.

How can I watch for and try to prevent suicidal thoughts and actions?

- Pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings, or if you develop suicidal thoughts or actions. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or when the dose is changed.
- Call your healthcare provider right away to report new or sudden changes in mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings or if you
- Keep all follow-up visits with your healthcare provider as scheduled. Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you have concerns about symptoms.

Call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you have any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

- · attempts to commit suicide
- thoughts about suicide or dving
- · feeling agitated, restless, angry or irritable

develop suicidal thoughts or actions.

- other unusual changes in behavior or mood
- · acting on dangerous impulses
- new or worse depression
- trouble sleeping
- acting aggressive or violent
- · new or worse anxiety or panic attacks
- · an increase in activity or talking more than what is normal for you

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Do not take TRINTELLIX if you:

- are allergic to vortioxetine or any of the ingredients in TRINTELLIX. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in TRINTELLIX
- are taking, or have stopped taking within the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI), including the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if

you take an MAOI, including the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue

Do not start taking an MAOI for at least 21 days after you stop treatment with TRINTELLIX.

Before taking TRINTELLIX, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or had bleeding problems
- have, or have a family history of, bipolar disorder, mania, or hypomania
- have high pressure in the eye (glaucoma)
- · have low sodium levels in your blood

- · are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TRINTELLIX may harm your unborn baby. Taking TRINTELLIX during your third trimester of pregnancy may cause your baby to have withdrawal symptoms after birth or may cause your baby to be at increased risk for a serious lung problem at birth. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to you and your unborn or newborn baby if you take TRINTELLIX during pregnancy
 - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with TRINTELLIX.
 - There is a pregnancy registry for females who are exposed to TRINTELLIX during pregnancy. The purpose of the registry is to collect information about the health of females exposed to TRINTELLIX and their baby. If you become pregnant during treatment with TRINTELLIX, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry for Antidenressants at 1-844-405-6185 or visit online at https:// womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-research-programs/ pregnancyregistry/antidepressants/
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRINTELLIX passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with TRINTELLIX.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

TRINTELLIX and some other medicines may affect each other causing possible serious side effects. TRINTELLIX may affect the way other medicines work and other medicines may affect the way TRÍNTELLIX works.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take:

- medicines used to treat migraine headache called triptans
- tricyclic antidepressants lithium
- · tramadol, fentanyl, meperidine, methadone, or other opioids
- · tryptophan
- · buspirone St. John's Wort
- medicines that can affect blood clotting such as aspirin,
- nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), warfarin diuretics
- medicines used to treat mood, anxiety, psychotic or thought disorders, including selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- and serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) medicines used to treat seizures or convulsions
- Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if you are taking any of these medicines. Your healthcare provider can tell you if it is safe to take TRINTELLIX with your other medicines.

Do not start or stop any other medicines during treatment with TRINTELLIX without talking to your healthcare provider first. Stopping TRINTELLIX suddenly may cause you to have serious side effects. See, "What are the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX?"

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I take TRINTELLIX?

- Take TRINTELLIX exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. Your healthcare provider may need to change the dose of TRINTELLIX until it is the right dose for you.
- Take TRINTELLIX 1 time each day.
- Take TRINTELLIX with or without food.
- If you take too much TRINTELLIX, call your Poison Help Line at 1-800-222-1222 or go to the nearest hospital emergency room

What are the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX?

TRINTELLIX may cause serious side effects, including:

- . See. "What is the most important information I should know about TRINTELLIX?
- Serotonin syndrome. A potentially life-threatening problem called serotonin syndrome can happen when you take TRINTELLIX with certain other medicines. See, "Do not take TRINTELLIX if you". Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome:
 - agitation
 - seeing or hearing things that are not real (hallucinations)
 - confusion

 - fast heart-heat
 - · changes in blood pressure
 - dizziness
 - sweating
 - flushing
 - · high body temperature (hyperthermia)
 - o shaking (tremors), stiff muscles, or muscle twitching loss of coordination
- seizures
- o nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- · Increased risk of bleeding. Taking TRINTELLIX with aspirin, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), warfarin or blood thinners may add to this risk. Tell your healthcare provider right away about any unusual bleeding or bruising.
- Manic episodes. Manic episodes may happen in people with bipolar disorder who take TRINTELLIX. Symptoms may include:
 - greatly increased energy
 - · racing thoughts
 - · unusually grand ideas
 - talking more or faster than usual
 - severe problems sleeping
 - reckless behavior
- excessive happiness or irritability
- · Discontinuation syndrome. Suddenly stopping TRINTELLIX may cause you to have serious side effects. Your healthcare provider may want to decrease your dose slowly. Symptoms may include:
 - nausea
- anxiety
- sweating
- confusion · headache
- changes in your mood irritability and agitation
- tiredness
- dizziness
- · problems sleeping hypomania
- electric shock feeling (paresthesia)
- · ringing in your ears (tinnitus)
- seizures
- Eye problems (angle-closure glaucoma). TRINTELLIX may cause a type of eye problem called angle-closure glaucoma in people with certain other eye conditions. You may want to undergo an eye examination to see if you are at risk and receive preventative treatment if you are. Call your healthcare provider if you have eye pain, changes in your vision, or swelling or redness in or around the eye.
- Low levels of sodium in your blood (hyponatremia). Low sodium levels in your blood that may be serious and may cause death, can happen during treatment with TRINTELLIX. Elderly people and people who take certain medicines may be at a greater risk for developing low sodium levels in your blood. Signs and symptoms may include:
 - headache
 - difficulty concentrating
 - memory changes
 - confusion
 - · weakness and unsteadiness on your feet, which can lead to falls

In more severe or more sudden cases, signs and symptoms include:

- seeing or hearing things that are not real (hallucinations)
- fainting
- seizures
- coma
- stopping breathing (respiratory arrest)
- Sexual problems (dysfunction). Taking TRINTELLIX may cause sexual problems.

Symptoms in males may include:

- delayed ejaculation or inability to have an ejaculation problems getting or keeping an erection
- decreased sex drive

Symptoms in females may include:

- decreased sex drive
- delayed orgasm or inability to have an orgasm

Talk to your healthcare provider if you develop any changes in your sexual function or if you have any questions or concerns about sexual problems during treatment with TRINTELLIX. There may be treatments your healthcare provider can suggest.

The most common side effects of TRINTELLIX include nausea, constipation, and vomiting,

These are not all the possible side effects of TRINTELLIX.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store TRINTELLIX?

- . Store TRINTELLIX at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C)
- · Keep TRINTELLIX and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of TRINTELLIX.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not take TRINTELLIX for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give TRINTELLIX to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about TRINTELLIX that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in TRINTELLIX?

Active ingredient: vortioxetine hydrobromide

Inactive ingredients: mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, magnesium stearate and film coating consisting of hypromellose, titanium dioxide, polyethylene glycol 400, iron oxide red (5 mg and 20 mg) and iron oxide vellow (10 mg)

Distributed and Marketed by: Takeda Pharmaceuticals America, Inc. Lexington, MA 02421 Marketed by:

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For more information, go to www.TRINTELLIX.com or call 1-877-TAKEDA-7 (1-877-825-3327).

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

> Revised: 8/2023 SPI-0456