Doctor discussion guide

Talking with your child's doctor about ADHD

ADHD symptoms may affect your child at any time—at home, at school, during after-school activities, or when they're out with friends.

You may have questions about ADHD and its symptoms. This guide is meant to help you better understand ADHD and have informed discussions about your child's symptoms and treatment options with their doctor.

ls y	rour child taking medicine for ADHD?	If yes, what medicine?
\cup	Yes 🗌 No	
1		
7 On a typical day, which of these symptoms do you see in your child? (Select all that apply.) Inattention		do you see in your child? (select all that apply.)
	Easily distracted	Forgetful
	Often misses details	 Loses track of time
	Difficulty following directions	 Loses everyday items
	 Trouble staying focused 	
	Hyperactivity and impulsiveness	
	Fidgets often	Can't stay seated or constantly "on the go"
	Difficulty staying quiet	Impatience or difficulty waiting their turn
	Talks excessively	Restlessness
	Interrupts others	Struggles with bedtime routine
2		
4	When does your child experience these sym	
	Morning	Dinnertime
	During schoolDuring after-school activities	Bedtime
3 How do these symptoms affect your child's daily life? (Select all that apply.)		
	Home	
	Trouble getting ready for school	Trouble falling asleep
	Often running late in the morning	Other
	Difficulty keeping up with household chor	es
	School	
	Gets notes sent home from teachers	Trouble listening to authority figures
	Gets poor grades	Disruptive and/or impulsive
	Forgets to turn in assignments	Other
	Struggles to complete tests and assignme	nts
Social settings		
	Trouble getting along with friends	Disruptive/impulsive behaviors
	Trouble following directions	Other
	Loses interest in after-school activities	
4 What do you want from your child's ADHD treatment? (Select all that apply.)		reatment? (Select all that apply.)
1	Starts working quickly in the morning	Has manageable side effects
	Controls ADHD symptoms throughout the	
	Wears off gradually in the evening	Other

ADHD=attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.



Use this guide and share it with your child's doctor to start a conversation about your

child's ADHD symptoms and if switching to **AZSTARYS**[®] might be a good option.

This guide is not meant to diagnose ADHD. This guide does not include all of the symptoms of ADHD. Talk with a doctor about your child's ADHD symptoms.

See if AZSTARYS is right for your child

There are different options to help manage ADHD. Taking medicine is one of them. With 2 forms of medicine in 1 capsule, AZSTARYS is the first and only treatment of its kind that helps control ADHD symptoms throughout the day. AZSTARYS is designed to help in 3 ways:

- Starts working quickly in the morning
- Works throughout the day to help control ADHD symptoms
- Wears off gradually in the evening

AZSTARYS is taken once daily in the morning.

Ask about AZSTARYS

If a doctor suggests AZSTARYS for your child, these questions can help you start a discussion about it.

- 1. How can AZSTARYS help with ADHD symptom control?
- 2. How is AZSTARYS different from my child's ADHD medicine?
- 3. What are the common side effects of AZSTARYS?
- 4. How should AZSTARYS be taken?
- 5. How will I know if AZSTARYS is working?
- 6. Does AZSTARYS have a copay support program?

What is AZSTARYS?

AZSTARYS is a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant prescription medicine for the treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in people 6 years of age and older. AZSTARYS may help increase attention and decrease impulsiveness and hyperactivity in people 6 years of age and older with ADHD.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Abuse, misuse, and addiction. AZSTARYS has a high chance for abuse and misuse and may lead to substance use problems, including addiction. Misuse and abuse of AZSTARYS, other methylphenidate containing medicines, and amphetamine containing medicines, can lead to overdose and death. The risk of overdose and death is increased with higher doses of AZSTARYS or when it is used in ways that are not approved, such as snorting or injection.

- Your healthcare provider (HCP) should check you or your child's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction before starting treatment with AZSTARYS. Tell your HCP if you or your child have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.
- AZSTARYS may lead to physical dependence after prolonged use, even if taken as directed by your HCP.
- Do not give AZSTARYS to anyone else because it may cause death or harm them. Keep AZSTARYS in a safe place to protect it from theft and properly dispose of any unused medicine.

AZSTARYS is a federally controlled substance (CII) because it contains dexmethylphenidate that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 3 and Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.



26.1/5.2mg • 39.2/7.8mg • 52.3/10.4mg capsules

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Who should not take AZSTARYS?

Do not take AZSTARYS if you or your child are:

- allergic to serdexmethylphenidate, methylphenidate, or any of the ingredients in AZSTARYS.
- taking or have stopped taking within the past 14 days a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI).

AZSTARYS may cause serious side effects, including:

- Risks for people with serious cardiac disease. Sudden death has happened in people who have heart defects or other serious heart disease. Your HCP should check you or your child carefully for heart problems before starting treatment with AZSTARYS. Tell your HCP if you or your child have any heart problems, heart disease, or heart defects. Call your HCP or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you or your child have any signs of heart problems such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or fainting during treatment with AZSTARYS.
- Increased blood pressure and heart rate. Your HCP should check you or your child's blood pressure and heart rate regularly during treatment with AZSTARYS.
- Mental (psychiatric) problems, including: new or worse behavior and thought problems, new or worse bipolar illness, new psychotic symptoms (such as hearing voices, or seeing or believing things that are not real), or new manic symptoms. Tell your HCP about any mental problems you or your child have, or about a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression. Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems during treatment with AZSTARYS, especially hearing voices, seeing or believing things that are not real, or new manic symptoms.
- Painful and prolonged erections (priapism). Priapism has happened in males who take products that contain methylphenidate. If you or your child develop priapism, get medical help right away.
- Circulation problems in fingers and toes (peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud's phenomenon). Tell your HCP if you or your child have numbness, pain, skin color change, or sensitivity to temperature in the fingers or toes. Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any signs of unexplained wounds appearing on fingers or toes during treatment with AZSTARYS.
- Slowing of growth (height and weight) in children. Children should have their height and weight checked often during treatment with AZSTARYS. AZSTARYS treatment may be stopped if your child is not growing or gaining weight.
- Eye problems (increased pressure in the eye and glaucoma). Tell your HCP if you or your child have eye problems, including increased pressure in your eye, glaucoma, or problems with your close-up vision (farsightedness). Call your HCP right away if you or your child develop changes in your vision, eye pain, swelling, or redness.
- New or worsening tics or worsening Tourette's syndrome. Tell your HCP if you or your child get any new or worsening tics or worsening Tourette's syndrome during treatment with AZSTARYS.

Before taking AZSTARYS, tell your HCP about all medical conditions including if you or your child are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, because it is not known if AZSTARYS will harm the unborn baby, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, as AZSTARYS passes into breast milk.

Tell your HCP about all the medicines you or your child take, especially if you or your child take blood pressure medicines (anti-hypertensive). Do not start any new medicine during treatment with AZSTARYS without talking to your HCP first.

What are the most common side effects of AZSTARYS?

The most common side effects of AZSTARYS include:

- decreased appetite
- nausea
- indigestion
- weight loss
- dizziness
- mood swings

Corium

increased blood pressure

These are not all the possible side effects of AZSTARYS. Call your HCP for medical advice about side effects.

It is not known if AZSTARYS is safe and effective in children younger than 6 years of age.

For additional safety information, click here for Prescribing Information and Medication Guide and discuss with your doctor.

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.

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trouble sleeping

- vomitina
- stomach pain
- anxiety
- irritability
- increased heart rate

