Your **RYTARY**® Treatment Journal



Tracking your medication and your progress

RYTARY is different from other Parkinson's medications you may have tried, and everyone's experience with RYTARY will be unique. Some people might find that their first dose of RYTARY works well. But others may need their healthcare provider to adjust their dose. This is why it's important to keep track of how you're doing on RYTARY.

How do you know if your dose needs adjusting?

The short answer is this: your body will tell you. Which is why it's so important to listen to your body and pay attention to what happens after each dose. For example, you'll want to tell your healthcare provider if you're having:

- Too much "Off" time
- A delay in "On" time
- Too much dyskinesia

To simplify the process of tracking your response to RYTARY, we developed the RYTARY Treatment Journal. You'll find a supply of these blank journals on the following pages.

Tracking your progress with this tool is easy. Each time you take RYTARY, simply document (or have your care partner document):

- When you took it
- How much you've taken
- Your meals
- When you experience "Off" time, "On" time, dyskinesia, or other symptoms

Be sure to fill in each treatment journal page as directed above, and share them with your healthcare provider at your next check in. And remember to save this PDF to your desktop so that you can easily print additional journal pages, as needed.

Should you experience any issues, call your healthcare provider right away.

INDICATION

RYTARY (carbidopa and levodopa) extended-release capsules is a prescription medication that contains a combination of carbidopa and levodopa for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, Parkinson's disease caused by infection or inflammation of the brain, or Parkinson's disease like symptoms that may result from carbon monoxide or manganese poisoning.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take RYTARY with antidepressant medications known as nonselective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors because taking these two drugs within two weeks of each other can result in high blood pressure.

Taking RYTARY may result in falling asleep while engaged in normal activities, even without warning and as late as one year after starting RYTARY. This may affect your ability to drive or operate machinery. Do not do anything that requires alertness until you know how RYTARY affects you.

(carbidopa and levodopa)

EXTENDED-RELEASE CAPSULES

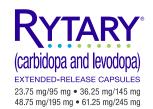
Please see additional Important Safety Information on adjacent pages and full Prescribing Information.

23.75 mg/95 mg • 36.25 mg/145 mg 48.75 mg/195 mg • 61.25 mg/245 mg

Date:	AM/PM
<u> </u>	, (101)

Time	Dose of RYTARY	Meal	Sleep	"Off" time	"On" time	Dyskinesia	Other symptoms
12							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							

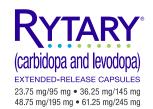
Should any questions or concerns arise as you fill out this journal, call your healthcare provider right away.



Date:	AM/PM
<u> </u>	, (101)

Time	Dose of RYTARY	Meal	Sleep	"Off" time	"On" time	Dyskinesia	Other symptoms
12							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							

Should any questions or concerns arise as you fill out this journal, call your healthcare provider right away.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any heart conditions, especially if you have had a heart attack or irregular heartbeats; if you experience hallucinations or abnormal thoughts and behaviors (such as excessive suspicion, believing things that are not real, confusion, agitation, aggressive behavior, and disorganized thinking), if you have intense urges to gamble, increased sexual urges, other intense urges, and the inability to control those urges; if abnormal involuntary movements appear or get worse during treatment with RYTARY; or if you have ever had a peptic ulcer or glaucoma.

The most common side effects that may occur with RYTARY include nausea, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, abnormal dreams, dry mouth, abnormal involuntary movements, anxiety, constipation, vomiting, and low blood pressure upon rising.

Some patients taking RYTARY have experienced suicidal thoughts or have attempted suicide. Tell your healthcare provider if you have thoughts of suicide or have attempted suicide.

Notify your healthcare provider if you become pregnant or intend to become pregnant during therapy or if you intend to breast-feed or are breast-feeding an infant.

Talk to your healthcare provider before you lower the dose or stop taking RYTARY, as this may result in serious side effects. Call your healthcare provider immediately if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

Take RYTARY as instructed. You may take RYTARY with or without food; however, taking RYTARY with food may decrease or delay its effect. For this reason, consider taking the first dose of the day about 1 to 2 hours before eating. Swallow RYTARY whole; do not chew, divide, or crush. If you have difficulty swallowing the capsule, twist apart both halves and sprinkle the entire contents of both halves of the capsule on a small amount of applesauce (1 to 2 tablespoons). Consume the mixture immediately. Do not store the drug/food mixture for future use.

Note: This information is intended to aid in the safe and effective use of RYTARY. It is not a disclosure of all possible adverse or intended effects. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects while taking RYTARY. He or she can make adjustments that may reduce these effects.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Amneal Specialty, a division of Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC at 1-877-835-5472 or the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on adjacent pages and <u>full Prescribing</u>
<u>Information</u>. For more information go to RYTARY.com and/or talk to your healthcare provider.



