## Physician Prescribing Checklist before and during treatment with Mysimba (naltrexone/bupropion)

Mysimba is indicated, as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity, for the management of weight in adult patients (≥ 18 years) with:

o An initial Body Mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m² (patients with obesity), or

An initial BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of one or more weight-related co-morbidities (e.g., type 2 diabetes, dyslipidaemia, or controlled hypertension).



Treatment with Mysimba should be discontinued after 16 weeks if patients have not lost at least 5% of their initial body weight (Section 5.1 of the SmPC). Criteria met:  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No Discontinue treatment

Tillian body weight (Section 5.1 b) the Shire). Criteria met. Yes No Discontinue treatment	
Patient details	If female, check whether there is any possibility of pregnancy as Mysimba must not be taken during pregnancy or when breast-feeding.
Male Female	Current BP (mmHg)
Age (yrs)	Weight (kg) Height (m) BMI (kg/m²) Pulse (bpm)
Hypertension	☐ Diabetes ☐ Dyslipidaemia ☐ Depression ☐ Smoking
	Uncontrolled hypertension
Contraindications	Severe hepatic impairment or end stage renal failure
DO NOT PRESCRIBE	Current seizure disorder, history of seizures or known CNS tumour
if the patient has	Ongoing acute alcohol or benzodiazepine or opioid withdrawal
any of these factors:	Current or previous diagnosis of bulimia or anorexia nervosa
	History of bipolar disorder
	Currently treated with:
	Bupropion or naltrexone
	Opioid agonists
	Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) within the last 14 days
	Controlled hypertension (potential increased blood pressure risk)
Increased risk of	Angina or recent history of myocardial infarction
adverse reaction	Mild hepatic impairment (dose adjustment necessary), moderate hepatic impairment (treatment not recommended)
Treatment should only be initiated or maintained after full evaluation of	☐ Moderate or severe renal impairment (dose adjustment necessary). If diabetic or elderly patient or at risk for renal insufficiency, assess eGFR prior to initiating treatment)
the possible	Depression or history of suicidal thoughts/suicidal attempt
benefits and risks	History of mania
and review of Section 4.4 of the SmPC	Risk factors for seizures – such as: history of head trauma, episodes of hypoglycaemia from diabetes treatment, concomitant medication that could lower the seizure threshold such as: antipsychotics, antidepressants, antimalarials, tramadol, theophylline, systemic steroids, quinolones, or sedating antihistamines
Treat with Mysimba <sup>♥</sup> ?	
dd mm yyyy Discontinue treatment if there are concerns with the safety or tolerability of ongoing treatment.	
— 2. Substitute decline in there are concerns with the sujety of tolerability of origonia treatment.	

This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions to the HPRA Pharmacovigilance via <a href="https://www.hpra.ie">www.hpra.ie</a>; Adverse events can also be reported to Orexigen\*: +44 20 3966 0116 or <a href="https://www.hpra.ie">currax.mi@primevigilance.com</a>.

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