Initial assessment 16-Week assessment Annual assessment **Assessment Date** dd mm *yyyy* 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: An initial Body Mass index (BMI) \geq 30 kg/m² (patients with obesity), or An initial BMI \geq 27 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of one or more naltrexone HCI/bupropion HCI weight-related co-morbidities (e.g., type 2 diabetes, dyslipidaemia, or 8mg/90mg Prolonged-Release Tablets controlled hypertension). **Patient details** Male Female If female, check whether there is any possibility of pregnancy as Current BP (mmHg) Mysimba must not be taken during pregnancy or when breast-feeding. BMI (kg/m²) Weight (kg) Age Height (m) Pulse (bpm) Hypertension Dyslipidaemia Depression **Smoking Diabetes** Uncontrolled hypertension Severe hepatic impairment or end stage renal failure Current seizure disorder, history of seizures or known CNS tumour **Contraindications** Ongoing acute alcohol or benzodiazepine or opioid withdrawal DO NOT PRESCRIBE Current or previous diagnosis of bulimia or anorexia nervosa if the patient has any of these factors: 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) Angina or recent history of myocardial infarction Increased risk of adverse reaction Mild hepatic impairment (dose adjustment necessary), moderate hepatic Treatment should impairment (treatment not recommended) only be initiated or Moderate or severe renal impairment (dose adjustment necessary). If diabetic or maintained after full elderly patient or at risk for renal insufficiency, assess eGFR prior to initiating evaluation of the treatment) possible benefits Depression or history of suicidal thoughts/suicidal attempt and risks and review of Section 4.4 of the History of mania **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 Do not initiate/continue treatment if there are concerns with the safety or tolerability of Mysimba treatment. Additionally, treatment with Mysimba should be discontinued after 16 weeks or at the annual assessment if the patient has not lost or maintained a loss of at least 5% of their initial body weight (Section 4.1 and 4.2 of the SmPC). This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse events to: HPRA Pharmacovigilance via www.hpra.ie; Adverse events can also be reported to Orexigen®: +442039660116 or currax.mi@primevigilance.com

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

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