

INGREZZA Product Description

For conference and regional meeting use. Must be supported by full INGREZZA Important Safety Information.

INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules is indicated for the treatment of adults with tardive dyskinesia (TD).

- ~70% of patients on INGREZZA 80mg saw reductions in their uncontrolled movements at 6 weeks^a
- Proven reduction of TD severity at 6 weeks, with results you can start to see as early as 2 weeks
- The only VMAT2 inhibitor with one-capsule, once-daily dosing and two dosing options that work

The most common adverse reaction ($\geq 5\%$ and twice the rate of placebo) is somnolence. Other adverse reactions ($\geq 2\%$ and $>$ Placebo) include: anticholinergic effects, balance disorders/falls, headache, akathisia, vomiting, nausea, and arthralgia.

^aPost hoc analysis included patients who had a baseline and a Week 6 AIMS total score. Reduction in uncontrolled movements as assessed by ≥ 1 -point decrease in AIMS total score.

AIMS, Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale.

Important Information

INDICATION & USAGE

INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules is indicated for the treatment of adults with tardive dyskinesia.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

INGREZZA is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to valbenazine or any components of INGREZZA. Rash, urticaria, and reactions consistent with angioedema (e.g., swelling of the face, lips, and mouth) have been reported.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

Somnolence

INGREZZA can cause somnolence. Patients should not perform activities requiring mental alertness such as operating a motor vehicle or operating hazardous machinery until they know how they will be affected by INGREZZA.

QT Prolongation

INGREZZA may prolong the QT interval, although the degree of QT prolongation is not clinically significant at concentrations expected with recommended dosing. INGREZZA should be avoided in patients with congenital long QT syndrome or with arrhythmias associated with a prolonged QT interval. For patients at increased risk of a prolonged QT interval, assess the QT interval before increasing the dosage.

Parkinsonism

INGREZZA may cause parkinsonism in patients with tardive dyskinesia. Parkinsonism has also been observed with other VMAT2 inhibitors. Reduce the dose or discontinue INGREZZA treatment in patients who develop clinically significant parkinson-like signs or symptoms.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reaction ($\geq 5\%$ and twice the rate of placebo) is somnolence. Other adverse reactions ($\geq 2\%$ and $>$ Placebo) include: anticholinergic effects, balance disorders/falls, headache, akathisia, vomiting, nausea, and arthralgia.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit MedWatch at www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see INGREZZA full [Prescribing Information](#)