

WHAT TO KNOW BEFORE STARTING KORLYM



Angela received Korlym and is living with endogenous Cushing syndrome

As you start taking **Korlym**, staying informed can help you manage your care. This guide provides **an overview of Korlym, what to expect during treatment, and the support available to you.**

INDICATION

Korlym is a prescription medicine used to treat high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) caused by high cortisol levels in the blood (hypercortisolism) in adults with endogenous Cushing's syndrome who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and have failed surgery or cannot have surgery.

Korlym is not for people who have type 2 diabetes mellitus not caused by Cushing's syndrome. It is not known if **Korlym** is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about Korlym?

Korlym can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Loss of a pregnancy.** Women who can become pregnant must:
 - have a negative pregnancy test before starting **Korlym** or before restarting **Korlym** if you stop taking it for more than 14 days
 - use a non-hormonal form of birth control while taking **Korlym** and for one month after stopping **Korlym**. Talk to your doctor about how to prevent pregnancy. Tell your doctor right away if you think you may be pregnant.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and [Important Facts](#) about Korlym.

WHAT IS KORLYM?



Korlym is a prescription medicine used to treat high blood sugar caused by endogenous Cushing syndrome. It works to reduce certain negative effects of excess cortisol activity in your body.

Before you start **Korlym**, talk to your healthcare professional about any other medical conditions you may have. Let your full team of healthcare professionals know that you're starting Korlym.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

Do not take Korlym if you:

- are pregnant
- are taking medicines that contain simvastatin, lovastatin, cyclosporine, dihydroergotamine, ergotamine, fentanyl, pimozide, quinidine, sirolimus, or tacrolimus
- must take corticosteroid medicines for other serious medical problems
- have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)
- are allergic to mifepristone or any of the ingredients in **Korlym**.

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mifepristone
300 mg Tablets

CORTISOL AND CUSHING SYNDROME

Cushing syndrome (hypercortisolism) occurs when a growth on the pituitary gland, adrenal glands, or elsewhere in the body causes the production of too much cortisol. Cortisol is a natural hormone that your body makes to regulate several functions, including blood pressure, blood sugar, and sleep cycles.

Over time, too much cortisol can lead to a variety of health issues, like:

- High blood sugar
- Repeated or unusual infections
- Weight gain
- Cardiovascular disease
- Hypertension



Learn more about hypercortisolism at [Korlym.com](https://www.korlym.com).

“Since I started **Korlym**, my **blood sugars have improved**, my mood has lifted, and my weight started dropping.*”



Hear from others living with endogenous Cushing syndrome

Angela received **Korlym** and is living with endogenous Cushing syndrome

*In the clinical study, some patients receiving **Korlym** reported changes in weight, waist measurement, appearance (such as the clearing of acne), mood, symptoms of depression, ability to think clearly, and muscle strength. It is uncertain whether **Korlym** caused these changes. At the start of the trial, patients had an average weight of 220 pounds and an average waistline of 47 inches.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include:

- **reduced effects of adrenal hormones (adrenal insufficiency).** Tell your doctor right away if you have unusual tiredness or weakness, nausea, fatigue, low blood pressure (hypotension), low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)

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HOW KORLYM MAY HELP

Korlym was studied in a 24-week clinical trial of 50 adults with endogenous Cushing syndrome who could not have surgery or for whom surgery had failed. All patients received **Korlym**. **Korlym's** effect on blood sugar was tested in 29 patients with type 2 diabetes or impaired blood sugar control.*

In patients with type 2 diabetes or impaired blood sugar control:



60% (15/25) of patients saw at least a 25% improvement in their blood sugar levels. Some patients saw improvement in blood sugar within 6 weeks after starting **Korlym**



47% (7/15) of patients taking antidiabetic medicine had their medication reduced

Across the entire study group:



Patients reported an overall decrease in depression symptoms[†]



Patients lost an average of 5.7% of their body weight after 6 months. On average, men (14 patients) lost 3.3 inches and women (32 patients) lost 2.7 inches from their waistline[†]

*Patients were also assessed on 8 broad categories: glucose control, lipids, blood pressure, body composition, clinical appearance, strength, psychiatric symptoms, and quality of life.

[†]In the clinical study, some patients receiving **Korlym** reported changes in weight, waist measurement, appearance (such as the clearing of acne), mood, symptoms of depression, ability to think clearly, and muscle strength. It is uncertain whether **Korlym** caused these changes. At the start of the trial, patients had an average weight of 220 pounds and an average waistline of 47 inches.

Download the Progress Tracker from the resources page and use it to record how you feel on Korlym. Share your entries with your healthcare professional to discuss your progress and goals.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include (cont.):

- **low blood potassium (hypokalemia).** Your doctor should check the level of potassium in your blood before you start taking **Korlym** and while you take it. Tell your doctor if you have muscle weakness, aches or cramps, abnormal or irregular heartbeats (palpitations)

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and [Important Facts](#) about Korlym.

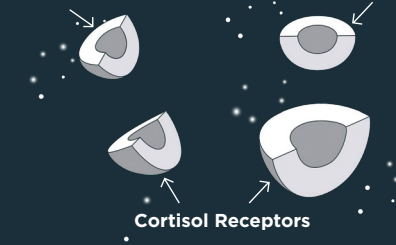
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HOW KORLYM WORKS

Korlym works to reduce certain negative effects of excess cortisol activity in the body by competing with cortisol at the cellular level.

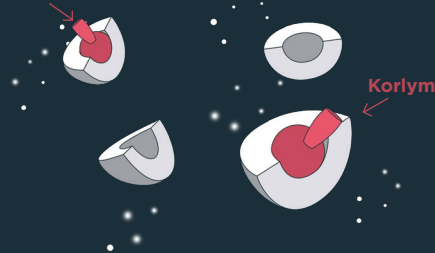
Cortisol Receptors

Cortisol Receptors



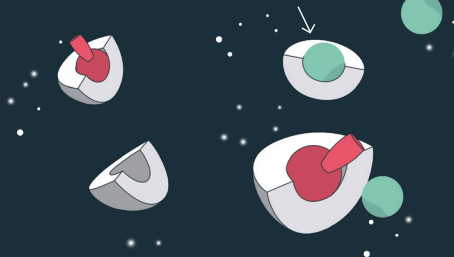
Cells throughout your body have cortisol receptors.

Korlym



Korlym attaches to some receptors so that excess cortisol cannot. This lowers cortisol activity and can help improve certain health issues like high blood sugar.

Cortisol



Korlym does not lower cortisol levels or stop the body from making cortisol. You may still have high cortisol levels throughout treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include (cont.):

- **bleeding from the vagina.** Korlym may cause the lining of your uterus to become thick and may cause your uterus to bleed. Tell your doctor right away about any bleeding from your vagina that is not normal for you
- **disruption of menstrual cycle**

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WHAT TO EXPECT WHILE TAKING KORLYM

If your body has been exposed to high cortisol activity over time, it may have gotten used to it. As a result, **it can take time to adjust to less cortisol activity after starting Korlym.**

During this period, you might experience something known as “cortisol withdrawal.”

You might feel worse before you feel better, sometimes experiencing flu-like symptoms.

Some symptoms of cortisol withdrawal may include:

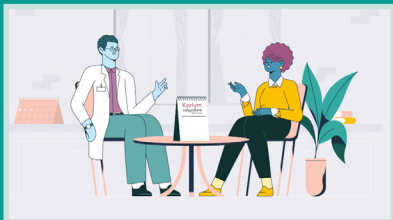
Fatigue
(feeling very tired)

Aches or weakness in your
muscles or joints

Nausea

Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**.



**Learn more about what you
can expect when starting
treatment with Korlym.**

[Watch our video](#)



If you experience any of these symptoms, talk to your healthcare professional. They can help determine if your symptoms are caused by cortisol withdrawal or an underlying condition. These symptoms may improve as you reach the best dose of **Korlym** for your body.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include (cont.):

- problems with the electrical system of your heart (QT interval prolongation)
- worsening of symptoms of other medical problems that are treated with corticosteroids when you take corticosteroids and Korlym at the same time.

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POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF KORLYM

Knowing the possible side effects of **Korlym** can help you spot them early.

The most common side effects of Korlym include:

- Nausea
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Low potassium in your blood
- Pain in your arms and legs (arthralgia)
- Vomiting
- Swelling of your arms and legs (peripheral edema)
- High blood pressure
- Dizziness
- Decreased appetite
- Thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy)

Avoid grapefruit juice while taking **Korlym**, as it may increase the chance of side effects.

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include:

- Reduced effects of adrenal hormones (adrenal insufficiency), which can cause weakness, nausea, fatigue, low blood pressure, low blood sugar
- Low blood potassium (hypokalemia), which can cause muscle weakness, aches or cramps, abnormal or irregular heartbeats (palpitations)
- Unusual vaginal bleeding or changes in your menstrual cycle
- Heart rhythm changes (QT interval prolongation)
- Worsening symptoms of conditions treated with corticosteroids when taken together with **Korlym**



Talk to your healthcare professional about any side effects you experience while taking **Korlym**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont.)

The most common side effects of Korlym include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in your blood, pain in your arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of your arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

These are not all the possible side effects of **Korlym**. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and [Important Facts](#) about Korlym.

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FINDING THE BEST DOSE FOR YOU

Korlym should be taken once a day, with a meal, and swallowed whole. **Korlym** should not be split, chewed, or crushed.

Treatment starts with one 300-mg tablet daily.

300
MG/DAY



1 tablet

600
MG/DAY



2 tablets

900
MG/DAY



3 tablets

1200
MG/DAY



4 tablets
Maximum dose

Over time, your healthcare professional may slowly increase your dose 1 tablet at a time, to up to 4 tablets or 1200 mg daily. This will depend on how your body responds to treatment and how your symptoms improve. Your dose will likely not change more often than every 2-4 weeks.

Adjusting Your Dose

- As your body adjusts to **Korlym**, your healthcare professional may need to change some of your other medications, specifically those for blood sugar
- In people with reduced kidney function or those with mild to moderate liver problems, the maximum dose of **Korlym** should be limited to 600 mg/day. Talk to your healthcare professional if you have a history of kidney or liver problems
- Your healthcare professional should check your potassium levels before and after each dose increase, and periodically throughout your treatment. An increase in dose will also require a new prescription from your healthcare professional

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

Before taking Korlym, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, have low potassium in your blood (hypokalemia), have or have had a bleeding problem or are taking medicines to thin your blood, have or have had heart problems, have had an organ transplant, have been taking medicines called corticosteroids (cortisone, dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, prednisolone, prednisone), are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

You should not drink grapefruit juice while you take **Korlym**.

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ONGOING MONITORING WHILE TAKING **KORLYM**

Before starting **Korlym** and throughout treatment, you and your healthcare professional will routinely check your:



**Blood
sugar**



**Blood
pressure**



**Potassium
levels**

Monitoring blood sugar and blood pressure

Changes in your blood sugar and blood pressure are also possible while taking **Korlym**.

If you're not already monitoring these at home, ask your healthcare professional if you should start. **Korlym** can help reduce blood sugar caused by excess cortisol, so if you take medications for diabetes, they might need to be reduced or adjusted.

Monitoring potassium levels

While taking **Korlym**, you'll need to have your blood drawn periodically to check your potassium levels. This is important because some people may experience lower than normal potassium levels while on **Korlym**. Low potassium levels can cause serious health risks. If left untreated, low potassium can lead to increased blood pressure and can affect your heart rate. Your healthcare professional may decide to prescribe potassium or other medications to keep your potassium levels normal.

Potassium levels should be checked:

Before starting treatment

1-2 weeks after your first dose

1-2 weeks after a dose increase

Periodically throughout treatment



Symptoms of low potassium levels may include:

- Muscle weakness, aches, or cramps
- Constipation
- Abnormal or irregular heartbeat (palpitations)
- Swelling of your hands or feet (edema)

Learn more about routine monitoring during Korlym treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT.)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using **Korlym** with certain other medicines may affect each other or may cause serious side effects.

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PERSONALIZED SUPPORT THROUGHOUT TREATMENT

Whether you would like help understanding your insurance coverage, exploring financial support options, or finding answers and educational resources, our team of experts is here for you every step of the way.



Patient Access Coordinators (PACs)

- **PACs** can help review your insurance benefits, assist with the prior authorization process, and explain affordability options. Once this is complete, your PAC helps coordinate with an in-network Specialty Pharmacy to deliver medication right to your door.
- The team can help you explore financial assistance options, such as:
 - **Co-Pay Assistance Program:** Reduces eligible patients' out-of-pocket costs
 - **Bridge Therapy:** Temporary medication access at no cost for eligible patients during temporary coverage gaps
 - **Starter Therapy:** Medication support for up to 60 days while insurance coverage is verified for qualifying patients
 - **Patient Assistance Program (PAP):** Free medication for qualifying patients



Reach a **Patient Access Coordinator** at **1-855-4KORLYM (1-855-456-7596)**



Corcept Cares Patient Advocates

- Dedicated **Patient Advocates** provide personalized support, offering education and resources when you need them.
- Patient Advocates can support you by:
 - Explaining how **Korlym** works and what to expect during treatment
 - Providing education and resources
 - Discussing the importance of tracking your progress
 - Listening and providing emotional support

*Although **Patient Advocates** provide personalized support, they cannot offer medical advice. Talk regularly with your healthcare professional about your treatment and any side effects you may experience.*



Sign up to connect with a Patient Advocate
or call 1-855-295-9969

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INDICATION

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What is the most important information I should know about Korlym?

Korlym can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Loss of a pregnancy.** Women who can become pregnant must:
 - have a negative pregnancy test before starting **Korlym** or before restarting **Korlym** if you stop taking it for more than 14 days
 - use a non-hormonal form of birth control while taking **Korlym** and for one month after stopping **Korlym**. Talk to your doctor about how to prevent pregnancy. Tell your doctor right away if you think you may be pregnant.

Do not take Korlym if you:

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- must take corticosteroid medicines for other serious medical problems
- have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)
- are allergic to mifepristone or any of the ingredients in **Korlym**.

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Serious side effects of Korlym may also include:

- **reduced effects of adrenal hormones (adrenal insufficiency).** Tell your doctor right away if you have unusual tiredness or weakness, nausea, fatigue, low blood pressure (hypotension), low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
- **low blood potassium (hypokalemia).** Your doctor should check the level of potassium in your blood before you start taking **Korlym** and while you take it. Tell your doctor if you have muscle weakness, aches or cramps, abnormal or irregular heartbeats (palpitations)

- **bleeding from the vagina.** **Korlym** may cause the lining of your uterus to become thick and may cause your uterus to bleed. Tell your doctor right away about any bleeding from your vagina that is not normal for you
- **disruption of menstrual cycle**
- **problems with the electrical system of your heart (QT interval prolongation)**
- **worsening of symptoms of other medical problems that are treated with corticosteroids when you take corticosteroids and Korlym at the same time.**

The most common side effects of Korlym include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in your blood, pain in your arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of your arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

These are not all the possible side effects of **Korlym**. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. 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.

Before taking Korlym, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, have low potassium in your blood (hypokalemia), have or have had a bleeding problem or are taking medicines to thin your blood, have or have had heart problems, have had an organ transplant, have been taking medicines called corticosteroids (cortisone, dexamethasone, methylprednisolone, prednisolone, prednisone), are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

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Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using **Korlym** with certain other medicines may affect each other or may cause serious side effects.

Please see [Important Facts](#) about Korlym with important warning.

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