

INDICATIONS AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Is Korlym® (mifepristone) 300 mg Tablets?

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 syndrome who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and who cannot have surgery or for whom surgery has failed. Korlym is not for people who have type 2 diabetes mellitus not caused by Cushing syndrome.

Most Important Information About Korlym

Korlym should never be taken by women who are pregnant or who might become pregnant. Taking Korlym during pregnancy will result in the loss of a pregnancy. A pregnancy test is required before starting Korlym or if treatment is interrupted for more than 14 days. Talk with your doctor about how to prevent pregnancy.

Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u>.

Please see the full <u>Prescribing Information</u>
including Boxed Warning and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

There will be times when you visit healthcare providers other than the one who prescribes Korlym for you. It's important for your healthcare providers to know that you take Korlym and how it may affect your care.

This guide can help you talk to healthcare providers about Korlym and why it was prescribed for you. It can also help you direct them to other resources so that they can learn more.



About Korlym

KEY POINTS to tell your healthcare providers



I have hypercortisolism, also called Cushing syndrome



I have been prescribed Korlym to treat high blood sugar caused by hypercortisolism



Korlym works to reduce the negative effects of excess cortisol activity



Korlym does not lower cortisol levels

My signs and symptoms of hypercortisolism may include

- Weight gain
- High blood sugar or diabetes
- High blood pressure

- Depressed mood
- Low energy
- Rounded face
- Problems with memory and clear thinking



For more information, visit korlym.com/hcp

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Korlym and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Do not take Korlym if:

• you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor®) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor®), as Korlym may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood

- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

Please see Important Safety Information. Please see the full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.

Korlym and other medications

KEY POINTS to tell your healthcare providers



Korlym and my other prescribed medications may affect each other



Korlym comes from one pharmacy, called the SPARK specialty pharmacy



If you make any medication changes, please call or fax my medication list to the SPARK specialty pharmacy for an interaction check



A SPARK pharmacist is on call to help
24 hours a day, 7 days a week

PHONE: 1-855-456-7596 | FAX: 1-877-858-7746

Healthcare providers: For more information, call the SPARK specialty pharmacy and request a copy of *Comanaging Patients Taking Korlym*



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking Korlym should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels, changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

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

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of Korlym. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

Before taking Korlym, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u>.

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How Korlym may affect me

KEY POINTS to tell your healthcare providers



While I'm taking Korlym, my potassium, blood sugar, and blood pressure levels need to be monitored



As I continue treatment with Korlym, my diabetes or high blood pressure medications may need to be adjusted

Your healthcare providers should be aware of changes and side effects that may happen during treatment with Korlym.

Low potassium (hypokalemia)

Low potassium can happen at any time during treatment with Korlym. Symptoms of low potassium include muscle aches, cramps, irregular heartbeat (palpitations), and swelling (edema).

Cortisol withdrawal

Lower cortisol activity can lead to cortisol withdrawal effects, such as tiredness, headaches, nausea, swelling, and joint pain. These symptoms usually happen early in treatment and are expected to get better over time.

Please see the full <u>Prescribing Information</u>
(Section 5.1: Adrenal Insufficiency) for more information.

Blood sugar changes

Korlym has been shown to lower blood sugar levels within 6 weeks.* Diabetes medications, including insulin, may need to be reduced or stopped.

Blood pressure changes

Blood pressure medications may need to be increased or decreased.

Swelling of hands and feet (edema)

Swelling of the hands and feet may occur during treatment with Korlym. If this happens along with an increase in blood pressure, it may be a sign of low potassium.

Vaginal bleeding

If you have a uterus and are taking Korlym, you may have unusual vaginal bleeding such as spotting, missed periods, irregular periods, or other menstrual changes. If you notice signs of unusual bleeding, tell your healthcare provider right away. It is also recommended that you notify your gynecologist that you are taking Korlym.

Patients should not use hormonal birth control while taking Korlym.

Heart rhythm changes (QT interval prolongation)

Korlym should not be used with certain medications or in patients with certain conditions that result in heart rhythm changes (prolonged QT interval). If treatment is necessary, the lowest effective dose should always be used.

Conditions treated with corticosteroids

Korlym should not be used by patients on corticosteroid therapy for lifesaving purposes.

Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u>.
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including Boxed Warning and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



^{*}In adult patients with hypercortisolism (endogenous Cushing syndrome) who had type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance.

Important information for healthcare providers

If you have questions about your patient's treatment, please call the prescribing physician.

Patient Name: ______
Prescriber Name: ______
Phone:

If you start or change any medications for this patient, please call or fax the patient's medication list to the SPARK specialty pharmacy for an interaction check.

SPARK pharmacist

Phone: 1-855-456-7596 **Fax:** 1-877-858-7746

Healthcare providers can report safety concerns to the 24-hour **Corcept Medical Hotline**

For more information, call the SPARK specialty pharmacy and request a guide for healthcare providers.

1-855-844-3270

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Complete warnings and other important safety information are available in the full <u>Prescribing Information</u> including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.

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.



Need support or more information about Korlym? Reach out to a Korlym Patient Advocate 1-855-295-9969

Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u>.

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