Welcome to DuoConnect Complete.

The next step is connecting you with one-on-one personalized support. Your dedicated Nurse Ambassador* will be there to help you throughout your DUOPA treatment.



Your Nurse Ambassador is with you every step of the way.

They can help you:

- Learn more about DUOPA and address your questions
- lacksquarePrepare for your upcoming appointments
- Connect with resources and peer support
- lacksquareUnderstand your insurance coverage for DUOPA
- \square Learn about a Savings Card so that you could pay as little as \$5 a month[†] if you have commercial insurance



We'll call to confirm your enrollment within 1-2 business days. Once that's completed, your dedicated Nurse Ambassador will be calling you soon. So please be sure to pick up!



If you have any questions, please call our support line at

1.844.438.6720.

Important Safety Information

Do not use DUOPA if you take or have taken a nonselective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor within the last 2 weeks.

Stomach or intestine problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA may occur; some of these may require surgery and may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider about: stomach pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool (dark tarry stool).

DUOPA can cause other serious side effects such as: falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning; low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly; seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real; unusual urges; new or worsening depression or thoughts of suicide; new or worsened uncontrolled sudden movements; progressive weakness, numbness, or loss of sensation in your fingers or feet; heart attack or other heart problems (increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain); changes in certain blood tests, especially certain hormone

and kidney function blood tests; worsening of the increased pressure in your eyes (glaucoma).

Suddenly stopping or changing the DUOPA dose may cause withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion. or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

The categories of personal information collected in this Enrollment and Prescription Form include contact, insurance, prescription, and medical history information. The personal information collected will be used to provide and manage the Duopa Complete program and to perform research and analytics on a de-identified basis. For more information about the categories of personal information collected by AbbVie and the purposes for which AbbVie uses personal information, visit www.abbvie.com/privacy.html.

Please see Full Prescribing Information or visit www.duopa.com. Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on page 2.



^{*}Nurse Ambassadors are provided by AbbVie and do not work under the direction of your healthcare professional (HCP) or give medical advice. They are trained to direct patients to their HCP for treatment-related advice, including further referrals.

[†]See Terms and Conditions on the following page.





Use

DUOPA (carbidopa and levodopa) enteral suspension is a prescription medicine used for treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease. DUOPA contains two medicines: carbidopa and levodopa.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important safety information I should know about DUOPA?

- Stomach and intestine (gastrointestinal) problems and problems from the procedure you will need to have to receive DUOPA (gastrointestinal procedure-related problems) may occur. Some of these problems may require surgery and may lead to death.
 - Serious side effects may include: a blockage of your stomach or intestines (bezoar); stopping movement through intestines (ileus); drainage, redness, swelling, pain, feeling of warmth around the small hole in your stomach wall (stoma); bleeding from stomach ulcers or your intestines; inflammation of your pancreas (pancreatitis); infection in your lungs (pneumonia); air or gas in your abdominal cavity; skin infection around the intestinal tube, pocket of infection (abscess), or infection in your blood (sepsis) or abdominal cavity may occur after surgery; stomach pain, nausea, or vomiting.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of stomach and intestine problems and gastrointestinal procedure-related problems: stomach (abdominal) pain; constipation that does not go away; nausea or vomiting; fever; blood in your stool; or a dark tarry stool.

Your healthcare provider will talk to you about the stoma procedure. Before the stoma procedure, tell your healthcare provider if you ever had a surgery or problems with your stomach.

Talk to your healthcare provider about what you need to do to care for your stoma. After the procedure, you and your healthcare provider will need to regularly check the stoma for any signs of infection.

Do not take DUOPA if you currently take or have recently taken (within 2 weeks) a medication for depression called a non-selective monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you take an MAO inhibitor.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using DUOPA with certain other medicines, including medications for high blood pressure, MAO inhibitors, antipsychotics, metoclopramide, isoniazid, and iron or vitamin supplements, may cause serious side effects. High-protein foods may affect how DUOPA works. Tell your healthcare provider if you change your diet.

DUOPA may cause serious side effects. Talk to your doctor before starting DUOPA and while on DUOPA if you have had or have any of these:

- Falling asleep during normal daily activities without warning. DUOPA may cause you to fall asleep while you are doing daily activities such as driving, which may result in an accident. This can happen as late as one year after starting DUOPA. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how DUOPA affects you. Tell your healthcare provider if you take medicines that can make you sleepy, such as sleep medicines, antidepressants, or antipsychotics.
- · Low blood pressure when you stand or sit up quickly. After you have been sitting or lying down, stand up slowly to help reduce dizziness, nausea, sweating, or fainting until you know how DUOPA affects you.
- Seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not real (hallucinations).
- Unusual urges. Some people taking medicines for Parkinson's disease, including DUOPA, have reported urges such as excessive gambling, compulsive eating, compulsive shopping, and increased
- Depression and suicide. DUOPA can cause or worsen depression. Pay close attention to changes in your mood, behavior, thoughts, or feelings. Call your healthcare provider right away if you feel depressed or have thoughts of suicide.
- · Uncontrolled sudden movements (dyskinesia). If you have new dyskinesia or your dyskinesia gets worse, tell your healthcare provider. This may be a sign that your dose of DUOPA or other Parkinson's medicines may need to be adjusted.
- · Progressive weakness or numbness or loss of sensation in the fingers or feet (neuropathy).
- Heart attack or other heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider if you have experienced increased blood pressure, a fast or irregular heartbeat, or chest pain.
- Abnormal blood tests. DUOPA may cause changes in certain blood tests, especially certain hormone and kidney function blood tests.
- Worsening of the increased pressure in your eyes (glaucoma). The pressure in your eyes should be checked after starting DUOPA.

Do not stop using DUOPA or change your dose unless you are told to do so by your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop withdrawal symptoms such as fever, confusion, or severe muscle stiffness.

The most common side effects of DUOPA include: complications of tubing placement procedure, swelling of legs and feet, nausea, high blood pressure (hypertension), depression, and mouth and throat pain.

Please see the Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for additional information about DUOPA. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions.

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.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist to learn more.

Please see Full Prescribing Information or visit www.duopa.com.

Terms and Conditions apply. This benefit covers Duopa (carbidopa/levodopa). Eligibility: Available to patients with commercial prescription insurance coverage for Duopa who meet eligibility criteria. Copay assistance program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs (for example, Medicare [including Part D], Medicare Advantage, Medicape, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Affairs programs) or where prohibited by law or by the patient's health insurance provider. If at any time a patient begins receiving prescription drug coverage under any such federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program, patient will no longer be able to use the Duopa copay card and patient must call Duopa Patient Support at 1-844-438-6720 and stop use of the copay card. Patients residing in or receiving treatment in certain states may not be eligible. Patients may not seek reimbursement for value received from Duopa Patient Support including the copay card from any third-party payers. Offer subject to change or discontinuance without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This is not health insurance.

