

Is Opioid-Induced Constipation Holding You Back?

When Over-the-Counter Laxatives Can't.

MOVANTIK Can.

Take action. Talk to your doctor.

(naloxegol) 25 mg, 12.5 mg

APPROVED USE FOR MOVANTIK

MOVANTIK is a prescription medicine used to treat constipation that is caused by prescription pain medicines called opioids, in adults with long-lasting (chronic) pain that is not caused by active cancer.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT MOVANTIK

- MOVANTIK may cause serious side effects, including:
- Opioid withdrawal. You may have symptoms of opioid withdrawal during treatment with MOVANTIK, including sweating, chills, diarrhea, stomach pain, anxiety, irritability, and yawning. Patients taking methadone to treat their pain may be more likely to experience stomach pain and diarrhea. Tell your doctor if you have any of these symptoms

 Please see additional important Safety information throughout, and please read the full

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for MOVANTIK.

What is opioid-induced constipation?



Over-the-counter laxatives do not address the cause of opioid-induced constipation. They are meant for occasional constipation and are often ineffective for this specific kind of constipation.^{1,2}



71% of patients reported little to no benefit from constipation treatments, including over-the-counter laxatives.*^{†1}



In the digestive tract, opioids can disrupt bowel function by attaching to something called a "mu-receptor," causing a specific, treatable type of constipation called opioid-induced constipation.³



This kind of constipation can result from taking certain medicines, such as codeine, hydrocodone, morphine, oxycodone, fentanyl, and tramadol.¹

Opioid-induced constipation can start at the beginning and last the entirety of your opioid treatment^{4,5}

*Constipation treatments included over-the-counter laxatives (stool softeners, osmotics, stimulants, salines, and rectal options), prescription laxatives, and behavioral therapies (included fiber supplements, increased fluids and exercise, and dietary changes).¹
†29% of patients in the study reported "much benefit" from constipation treatments.¹

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT MOVANTIK (CONT'D)

- MOVANTIK may cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):
- **Severe Stomach Pain and/or Diarrhea.** This can happen within a few days of starting MOVANTIK and can lead to hospitalization. If either of these side effects occurs, stop taking MOVANTIK and call your doctor immediately
- **Tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation).** Stomach pain that is severe can be a sign of a serious medical condition. If you get stomach pain that gets worse or does not go away, stop taking MOVANTIK and get emergency medical help right away

MOVANTIK® (naloxegol) is a treatment specifically designed to provide relief⁶

MOVANTIK blocks opioids from attaching to the mu-receptors in your bowels, directly targeting the area impacted by opioid-induced constipation.⁶

MOVANTIK is used for the treatment of opioid-induced constipation in adults with long-lasting (chronic) non-cancer pain⁶



- Do not take MOVANTIK if you:
- Have a bowel blockage (intestinal obstruction) or have a history of bowel blockage
- Are allergic to MOVANTIK or any of the ingredients in MOVANTIK
- MOVANTIK can interact with other medicines and cause side effects, including opioid withdrawal symptoms (see symptoms on cover). Tell your doctor or pharmacist before you start or stop any medicines during treatment with MOVANTIK

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for MOVANTIK.

MOVANTIK[®] (naloxegol) may work when over-the-counter laxatives do not⁷

In 2 studies of people suffering from opioid-induced constipation, over 80% had used one or more laxatives in the 6 months before starting MOVANTIK⁷

Before starting MOVANTIK, patients reported at least one of the following symptoms⁶:

- Hard or lumpy stool
- Straining
- Unable to have a complete bowel movement
- Feeling like they need to "go" but not being able to

Success in treating opioid-induced constipation⁷

MOVANTIK is clinically proven to help people who tried other laxatives without success

The studies KODIAC-04 and KODIAC-05 evaluated patients with chronic non-cancer pain who were taking a wide range of opioids and had opioid-induced constipation. Patients were randomized to take MOVANTIK 12.5 mg, MOVANTIK 25 mg, or placebo once daily for 12 weeks. The primary endpoint was response rate, defined as \geq 3 spontaneous bowel movements per week (without use of a rescue laxative in the previous 24 hours) and \geq 1 spontaneous bowel movement per week over baseline.^{6,7}

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT MOVANTIK (CONT'D)

- Before you take MOVANTIK, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
- Have any stomach, bowel (intestines) problems, including inflammation in parts of the large intestine (diverticulitis), or inflammation and injury of the intestines caused by reduced blood flow (ischemic colitis)
- Have had recent surgery on the stomach or intestines
- Have any kidney, or liver problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Taking MOVANTIK during pregnancy may cause opioid withdrawal symptoms in you or your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with MOVANTIK

Rapid response with MOVANTIK—AM to PM⁶

In 2 clinical studies, MOVANTIK worked quickly—often within 6 to 12 hours of the first dose⁶

MOVANTIK is taken once a day in the morning, on an empty stomach,* for the duration of opioid treatment.⁶

In the same 2 studies, response rate for MOVANTIK was 40% to 44% with a 25 mg dose and 35% to 41% with a 12.5 mg dose.⁶

*At least 1 hour prior to the first meal of the day or 2 hours after the meal. Consumption of grapefruit or grapefruit juice during treatment with MOVANTIK is to be avoided.⁶



†As directed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT MOVANTIK (CONT'D)

- Before you take MOVANTIK, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you (cont'd):
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if MOVANTIK passes into your breast milk. Taking MOVANTIK while you are breastfeeding may cause opioid withdrawal in your baby. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take MOVANTIK or breastfeed. You should not breastfeed if you take MOVANTIK

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for MOVANTIK.

Speak up about your symptoms

Talk to your doctor about the following:

Are you currently taking any opioid pain medication(s) for chronic non-cancer pain?	Yes		No
Have you taken 1 or more over-the-counter laxatives for constipation for more than 2 weeks?	Yes	No	Not sure
Have you experienced less than 3 bowel movements per week that did not involve using a laxative?	Yes	No	Not sure
When completing a bowel movement, have you experienced any of the following?	Straining	Hard or lumpy stools	Sense of incomplete evacuation
	Lifestyle changes like exercise and/or increased fluid intake		
Which of the following have you tried in an attempt to manage your constipation?	Over-the-counter laxatives	Prescription laxatives	I have been avoiding this conversation

Take action today: ask your doctor about MOVANTIK® (naloxegol)

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and please read the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for MOVANTIK.

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Eligible patients can save

Learn how MOVANTIK may be less expensive than over-the-counter treatments

With the MOVANTIK Savings Card, eligible commercial patients may pay as little as \$0 per month for MOVANTIK*—less than the cost of over-the-counter laxatives.^{†8}



Text [MSAVE] to [89219] to learn more[‡]

Visit movantik.com to learn more and download your savings card

*Subject to complete eligibility rules; restrictions apply. Please visit www.movantik.com.

†Over-the-counter laxatives include Colace®, Dulcolax®, ex-lax®, MiraLAX®, Peri-Colace®,
Senokot®, and Senokot-S®. Product names are registered trademarks of their respective
owners. Pricing comparisons do not imply comparable efficacy, safety, or FDA-approved indications.

By texting MSAVE to [89219], you agree to receive recurring automated MOVANTIK copay savings program messages from RedHill Biopharma Inc. Consent to receiving SMS messages is not a requirement to participate in the MOVANTIK Savings Program and you may opt out at any time. Message & data rates may apply. Message frequency varies. Text STOP to opt out. Text HELP for help. For SMS Terms, please see www.movantik.com/copaysavingsprogram/smsterms. For more information, visit https://www.redhillus.com/privacy-policy/. The above excludes text messaging originator opt-in data and consent; this information will not be shared with any third parties.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT MOVANTIK (CONT'D)

- Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Other medicines may affect the way MOVANTIK works
- If you stop taking your opioid pain medicine, stop taking MOVANTIK and tell your doctor
- Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice during treatment with MOVANTIK
- The most common side effects of MOVANTIK include: Stomach (abdomen) pain, diarrhea, nausea, gas, vomiting, headache, and excessive sweating



Take Action With MOVANTIK

Don't suffer through opioid-induced constipation—relief can begin with a conversation

With over 2,000,000 prescriptions written, MOVANTIK is the #1 prescribed oral treatment of its kind⁹

Ask your doctor about MOVANTIK today

References: 1. Coyne KS, LoCasale RJ, Datto CJ, Sexton CC, Yeomans K, Tack J. Opioid-induced constipation in patients with chronic noncancer pain in the USA, Canada, Germany, and the UK: descriptive analysis of baseline patient-reported outcomes and retrospective chart review. Clinicoecon Outcomes Res. 2014;6:269-281.

2. MiraLAX - Bottles. Bayer. Accessed November 3, 2020. https://labeling.bayercare.com/omr/online/MiraLAX-Bottles.pdf 3. Brock C, Olesen SS, Olesen AE, Frøkjaer JB, Andresen T, Drewes AM. Opioid-induced bowel dysfunction: pathophysiology and management. Drugs. 2012;72:1847-1865. 4. Panchal SJ, Müller-Schwefe P, Wurzelmann JI. Opioid-induced bowel dysfunction: prevalence, pathophysiology and burden. Int J Clin Pract. 2007;61:1181-1187. 5. Becker G, Blum HE. Novel opioid antagonists for opioid-induced bowel dysfunction and postoperative ileus. Lancet. 2009;373:1198-1206. 6. MOVANTIK® (naloxegol). Prescribing information. RedHill Biopharma Inc; 2020. 7. Chey WD, Webster L, Sostek M, Lappalainen J, Barker PN, Tack J. Naloxegol for opioid-induced constipation in patients with noncancer pain. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:2387-2396. 8. CVS Pharmacy. Accessed November 3, 2020. https://www.cvs.com/shop 9. Data on file. Prescription data. RedHill Biopharma Inc; 2020.

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You are encouraged to report Adverse Reactions to RedHill Biopharma Inc. at **1-833-ADRHILL** (**1-833-237-4455**) or FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088** or **www.fda.gov/medwatch**.





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