

Talking to your doctor about UCD treatment

Help your healthcare team understand what's happening with you or your loved one by keeping track of any symptoms and challenges caused by your/their urea cycle disorder (UCD).

Patient name: _____ Date: _____

UCD symptoms or events experienced recently or since your or your loved one's last visit (include additional relevant information if possible, eg, date, time, cause, etc):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hyperammonemic crisis (HAC) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme tiredness/sleepiness _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room visit _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Elevated ammonia and/or glutamine detected by lab testing _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vomiting _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Confusion _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental foginess _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Headache _____ | |

Challenges of your or your loved one's current UCD treatment plan:

Diet:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hard to resist certain foods | <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty eating enough fat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor appetite/picky eater | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hard to stick to diet when on the go | _____ |

Medication regimen:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Missing doses (eg, midday dose) | <input type="checkbox"/> Forget to take dose |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Skipping/not finishing doses due to taste or smell | <input type="checkbox"/> Difficult to carry/prepare away from home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Upset stomach from medication | <input type="checkbox"/> Skipping doses due to social stigma or avoiding taking medicine in public |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Too many pills in each dose | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Too many doses each day | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hard to take every dose with food | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Texture makes it hard to take | |

Lifestyle changes:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child/teen becoming more independent with their treatment | <input type="checkbox"/> Changing jobs or daily routine |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Busier schedules (eg, school, work, sports, etc) |

Impact of UCD on patient's/family's daily life:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Missed school or work days | <input type="checkbox"/> Stress/anxiety over possibly having a hyperammonemic episode in public |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Missed family or social gatherings | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Difficult to take vacations/travel | _____ |

Print this page and share it with your healthcare team to find out about other options for treating your or your loved one's UCD.

OLPRUVA™ (sodium phenylbutyrate) for oral suspension is used along with certain therapy, including changes in diet, for the long-term management of certain UCDs. OLPRUVA is not for the treatment of acute hyperammonemia.

Please see [Important Safety Information](#) and print full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#), including [Instructions for Use](#).

OLPRUVA™ (sodium phenylbutyrate) for oral suspension quick facts

OLPRUVA is a unique formulation of sodium phenylbutyrate for the treatment of UCDs.



20+
years

The active ingredient in OLPRUVA, sodium phenylbutyrate, has been FDA approved for treating UCDs for more than 20 years.



OLPRUVA should be taken within a 5-minute window after preparation.



Along with a low-protein diet and amino acid supplements as necessary, OLPRUVA is used to treat UCDs involving deficiencies of carbamylphosphate synthetase (CPS), ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC), or argininosuccinic acid synthetase (AS) in adults and children weighing 44 pounds (20 kg) or greater and with a body surface area (BSA) of 1.2 m² or greater.



OLPRUVA is taken with food, as instructed by your healthcare provider.



Handy single-dose envelopes offer people with UCDs ammonia control on the go:

- **Palatable**—Dual-coating* formulation designed for palatability
- **Premeasured**—Convenient individual dose packets support dosing accuracy
- **Portable**—Discreet single-dose envelopes are easily carried when you or your loved one is on the go

*The active ingredient of OLPRUVA is covered by a seal coating and an outer polymer coating.



Most common side effects of OLPRUVA include absent or irregular menstrual periods, decreased appetite, body odor, and bad taste or avoiding foods that you ate prior to getting sick (taste aversion).



OLPRUVA is not for use for the treatment of acute hyperammonemia.

Navigator by Acer Therapeutics can start providing comprehensive support for you or your loved one as soon as your prescription is submitted.



Visit [OLPRUVA.com](https://www.OLPRUVA.com)
to discover more about OLPRUVA treatment.

Summary of Important Safety Information for OLPRUVA OLPRUVA [ol proo vah] (sodium phenylbutyrate) for oral suspension

This summary does not include all information about OLPRUVA and is not meant to take the place of discussions with your healthcare provider about your or your child's treatment. Please read this important information carefully and discuss any questions about OLPRUVA with your healthcare provider.

What is OLPRUVA?

- OLPRUVA is a prescription medicine used along with certain therapy, including changes in diet, for the long-term management of adults and children weighing 44 pounds (20 kg) or greater and with a body surface area (BSA) of 1.2 m² or greater, with urea cycle disorders (UCDs), involving deficiencies of carbamylphosphate synthetase (CPS), ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) or argininosuccinic acid synthetase (AS).
- Episodes of rapid increase of ammonia in the blood (acute hyperammonemia) may happen in people during treatment with OLPRUVA. OLPRUVA is not for the treatment of acute hyperammonemia, which can be life-threatening and requires emergency medical treatment.
- OLPRUVA is not approved in children weighing less than 44 pounds (20 kg) or in children weighing 44 pounds (20 kg) or greater with a BSA of less than 1.2 m².

Before taking OLPRUVA, tell your or your child's healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have heart problems
- have kidney or liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if OLPRUVA will harm your unborn baby. If you become pregnant during treatment with OLPRUVA, call Acer Therapeutics Inc. at 1-833-657-7882 to report the pregnancy.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if OLPRUVA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take OLPRUVA.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you or your child take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Certain medicines may increase the level of ammonia in your blood or cause serious side effects when taken during treatment with OLPRUVA. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you or your child take:

- corticosteroids
- valproic acid
- haloperidol
- probenecid

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your or your child's healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine. **Keep OLPRUVA and all medicines out of the reach of children.**

Important Safety Information continued on page 4.

How should I or my child take OLPRUVA?

Read the detailed Instructions for Use that comes with OLPRUVA for information about the right way to prepare and take a dose of OLPRUVA.

- Take OLPRUVA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose if needed. Do not change your dose unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- Your healthcare provider will prescribe OLPRUVA based on your or your child's weight.
- Take your OLPRUVA dose with food.
- If you miss a dose of OLPRUVA, take it as soon as possible that same day.
- **Do not** give or take OLPRUVA through a gastrostomy or nasogastric tube.
- If you take too much OLPRUVA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

What are the possible side effects of OLPRUVA?

OLPRUVA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Nervous system problems (neurotoxicity).** Call your healthcare provider right away if you or your child get any of the following symptoms during treatment with OLPRUVA:
 - o sleepiness
 - o tiredness
 - o lightheadedness
 - o vomiting
 - o nausea
 - o headache
 - o confusion
- **Low potassium levels in your blood (hypokalemia).** Your healthcare provider will monitor your blood potassium levels during treatment with OLPRUVA and treat if needed.
- **Conditions related to swelling (edema).** OLPRUVA contains salt (sodium), which can cause swelling from salt and water retention. Your healthcare provider will decide if OLPRUVA is right for you if you have certain medical conditions that cause edema, such as heart failure, liver problems or kidney problems.

The most common side effects of OLPRUVA include:

- absent or irregular menstrual periods
- decreased appetite
- body odor
- bad taste or avoiding foods that you ate prior to getting sick (taste aversion)

Your healthcare provider may do certain blood tests to check you or your child for side effects during treatment with OLPRUVA.

These are not all of the possible side effects of OLPRUVA. 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.

For additional Important Safety Information print full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#), including [Instructions for Use](#), and discuss with your doctor.

