

For adults with **excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS)** due to **obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)**

# Need help managing EDS due to OSA?

## SUNOSI may be able to help improve wakefulness

Excessive daytime sleepiness is a real medical condition that can be caused by OSA. OSA is not just a nighttime sleep disorder—its impacts can be felt during the daytime. When you have EDS due to OSA, you usually struggle to stay awake throughout the day.

### EDS and OSA can disrupt many parts of your life, including:



**Relationships with family, friends, and coworkers**



**Work and/or school performance**



**Social life**



**Physical and mental well-being**

### EDS due to OSA can be caused by:



#### Disruption to your airways

When your airways repeatedly get blocked while you sleep, it can cause shallow breathing or cause your breathing to repeatedly stop. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) helps treat this disruption.



#### Disruption to your brain

Repeated sleep interruptions can harm parts of the brain that control feeling awake or sleepy. This can disrupt the activity of chemicals (neurotransmitters) in the brain, which can make you feel sleepy during the day. Wake-promoting agents, like SUNOSI, are thought to treat these disruptions.

SUNOSI is thought to improve wakefulness by increasing the activity of 2 wakefulness neurotransmitters: dopamine and norepinephrine.\*



SUNOSI **does not** treat the cause of OSA or take the place of your CPAP.

Continue to use any treatments or devices as prescribed, and ask your healthcare provider if **SUNOSI may be right for you**.



Struggling to manage your EDS and ready to **talk to your healthcare provider**?

Our downloadable **Discussion Starter** can help guide your conversation.

\*The exact way that SUNOSI works to treat EDS due to OSA is unclear.

### INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**What is SUNOSI?** SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is a prescription medicine used to improve wakefulness in adults with excessive daytime sleepiness due to obstructive sleep apnea (OSA).

- SUNOSI does not treat the underlying cause of OSA and SUNOSI does not take the place of any device prescribed for OSA, such as a continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machine. It is important that you continue to use these treatments as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Do not take SUNOSI** if you are taking, or have stopped taking within the past 14 days, a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI).

**Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page and [Medication Guide](#).**

**sunosI**  
(solriamfetol)   
75, 150 mg tablets

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

**Before taking SUNOSI, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have heart problems, high blood pressure, kidney problems, diabetes, or high cholesterol.
- have had a heart attack or a stroke.
- have a history of mental health problems (including psychosis and bipolar disorders), or of drug or alcohol abuse or addiction.
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. It is not known if SUNOSI will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. SUNOSI passes into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby if you take SUNOSI.

**What are the possible side effects of SUNOSI?**

**SUNOSI may cause serious side effects, including:**

**Increased blood pressure and heart rate.** SUNOSI can cause blood pressure and heart rate increases that can increase the risk of heart attack, stroke, heart failure, and death. Your doctor should check your blood pressure before, and during, treatment with SUNOSI. Your doctor may decrease your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop high blood pressure that does not go away during treatment with SUNOSI.

**Mental (psychiatric) symptoms including anxiety, problems sleeping (insomnia), irritability, and agitation.** Tell your doctor if you develop any of these symptoms. Your doctor may change your dose or tell you to stop taking SUNOSI if you develop side effects during treatment with SUNOSI.

The most common side effects of SUNOSI include:

- headache
- decreased appetite
- problems sleeping
- nausea
- anxiety

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

**SUNOSI (solriamfetol) is available in 75 mg and 150 mg tablets and is a federally controlled substance (CIV) because it contains solriamfetol that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs.** Keep SUNOSI in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never give or sell your SUNOSI to anyone else because it may cause death or harm them and it is against the law. Tell your doctor if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call **1-800-FDA-1088**.

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**Please see [Medication Guide](#).**

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75, 150 mg tablets