

Does your current treatment option for nasal polyps only scratch the surface?

DISCOVER RELIEF, THE SINUVA WAY.



Who should not use SINUVA?

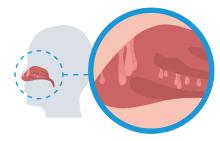
Do not use SINUVA if you are allergic to mometasone furoate or any ingredients of the implant.

Are you still living with nasal polyps?

Consider an alternative to another sinus surgery—SINUVA is a nonsurgical treatment option—a stent that can be placed in office. SINUVA delivers anti-inflammatory medicine directly to the nasal polyps, providing up to 90 days of continuous relief. Once it's in place, it usually can't be felt—and you don't need to remember to take SINUVA daily. SINUVA is designed to stay in your ethmoid sinus until your doctor removes it 90 days after placement or sooner.

Understanding nasal polyps

Nasal polyps are soft, non-cancerous (also called "benign") growths that develop as a result of chronic sinus inflammation. Nasal polyps are like small grapes in the nose.



Symptoms and impact of nasal polyps

Nasal polyp symptoms often make it difficult to breathe and reduce your sense of smell, impacting everyday life. As nasal polyps grow in size and number they can become large enough to block the nasal passages. Symptoms of nasal polyps include:



NASAL OBSTRUCTION/



FACIAL PAIN/PRESSURE



REDUCED SENSE OF SMELL



RUNNY NOSE/ NASAL DISCHARGE

Nasal polyp symptoms can hinder and decrease enjoyment in daily activities, and leave patients feeling embarrassed in social situations.



Do you need a different nasal polyp treatment?

Navigating the cycle of traditional nasal polyp treatments

SALINE RINSES + STEROID SPRAYS

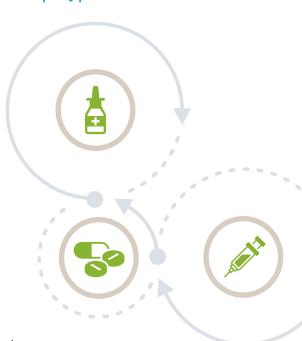
must be used daily and don't always provide relief because it's difficult for the medicine to reach the polyps. Steroid sprays may be available as generics.

ORAL STEROIDS

are also available as generics. While oral steroids have been shown to be effective in treating symptoms, they don't specifically target nasal polyps.

BIOLOGICS

are injectable medications, so the medication may circulate in your whole body. These can also be an expensive option in your treatment journey.



Since traditional treatments may not provide enough symptom relief, patients may be trapped in a cycle of going from one medicine to another as they try to control their symptoms.

When your current medicines are not enough, the cycle of medical interventions may continue with sinus surgery

Nasal polyps develop as a result of chronic sinus inflammation. Symptom relief often requires endoscopic sinus surgery, also referred to as ESS, after medicines fail. Even though ESS is a common procedure in the United States, and symptoms may be temporarily relieved, repeat surgery is often needed as sinus surgery is not a cure.

Nasal polyps come back in **35% OF PATIENTS AT 6 MONTHS** and **40% OF PATIENTS AT 18 MONTHS** after sinus surgery, showing that sinus surgery doesn't provide complete relief for patients.

This is why it is important to have nonsurgical targeted nasal polyp treatment options.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of SINUVA? Serious side effects of SINUVA can include:

• Local reactions including nosebleed and injury to nerves or blood vessels in the nose/sinus.

If your current treatment option is only scratching the surface, discover relief with SINUVA

SINUVA is the **first and only** FDA-approved stent for the treatment of nasal polyps in adult patients who have already had ethmoid sinus surgery

- Expands in the ethmoid sinus and delivers anti-inflammatory medicine directly to the nasal polyps not to the rest of your body*
- Is not a saline rinse, steroid spray, oral steroid, injectable biologic, or sinus surgery
- Does not have to be taken routinely to deliver anti-inflammatory medicine 24/7 for up to 90 days
- It's an in-office alternative to repeat sinus surgery for nasal polyps

Discovering relief with SINUVA

SINUVA is an option for the treatment of nasal polyps that's been shown to provide effective relief, compared to daily steroid nasal spray[†] in a clinical trial with 300 patients.[‡]



Proven to shrink nasal polyps



Reduced symptoms of nasal obstruction and congestion for up to 90 days



Reduced sinus obstruction and improved impaired sense of smell



61% of patients treated with SINUVA no longer needed repeat sinus surgery after 90 days compared to 37% of patients treated with daily steroid nasal spray[†] alone

SINUVA offers continuous symptom relief for up to 90 days.

†Mometasone furoate nasal spray.

[‡]SINUVA was studied in a clinical trial with 201 patients who received SINUVA and daily steroid nasal spray, and 99 patients who were given daily steroid nasal spray alone. All patients were indicated for revision endoscopic sinus surgery at enrollment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of SINUVA? (continued)

Serious side effects of SINUVA can include:

• Serious allergic reactions have happened in patients using mometasone furoate including rash, itching or swelling of the lips, face, tongue, and throat, and breathing problems. Call your doctor right away if you have any of these reactions.

^{*}Anti-inflammatory medicine (mometasone furoate) was not detected 14 days after placement of SINUVA in a pharmacokinetics study.

Meet patients that have discovered relief with SINUVA



DOROTHY

"Instead of taking oral steroids, the medication was put where the problem is. The congestion started to dissipate and I was able to *breathe* through my nose, which had been hard to do prior to that. I didn't realize until after I had the SINUVA implant I had lost my sense of smell to a certain degree and now since I had the SINUVA implant inserted, I have felt wonderful. I can smell fall, I can smell flowers. I'm just able to get outside and enjoy life. I have enjoyed feeling good."



ERIKA

"I've noticed since I first got SINUVA implanted that I'm able to smell more, I can pick out my perfume, I can cook and actually discern different flavor profiles, which is exciting to me ... I'm able to enjoy the things that I enjoyed with my family before the nasal polyps took over."



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of SINUVA? (continued)

Serious side effects of SINUVA can include:

• Weakened immune system that may increase your risk of infections. Avoid contact with people who have contagious diseases such as chickenpox or measles. Call your doctor right away if you have been near someone with chickenpox or measles.

How SINUVA works

SINUVA targets the underlying sinus inflammation with a 2-in-1 design and 4 easy steps:

- SINUVA is inserted into the sinus cavity through the nose during a routine office visit
- 2 Expands in the sinus
- Delivers anti-inflammatory medicine directly to nasal polyps, not to the rest of your body*
- SINUVA delivers anti-inflammatory medicine over the course of 90 days



*Anti-inflammatory medicine (mometasone furoate) was not detected 14 days after placement of SINUVA in a pharmacokinetics study.

SINUVA is designed to soften over time and usually can't be felt once it's in place. Once placed, SINUVA is designed to stay in your sinus for up to 90 days.

Your doctor will either remove SINUVA 90 days after placement or sooner.

SINUVA has a proven safety profile

Because SINUVA is placed directly among the nasal polyps, it provides targeted, continuous symptom relief, with a low rate of side effects. In clinical trials[§]:

- SINUVA demonstrated similar local effects and hypersensitivity reactions compared to daily steroid nasal spray alone
- Patients treated with SINUVA and patients treated with daily steroid nasal spray experienced similar rates of side effects

The most common side effects were asthma, headache, and nose bleed. The most common side effects observed (in more than 1% of subjects and that occurred more frequently in patients who received SINUVA compared to patients who were given daily steroid nasal spray) in clinical studies were bronchitis, upper respiratory or middle ear infection, headache, lightheadedness, asthma, and nose bleed.

During post-approval use of SINUVA, implant migration, lack of efficacy, nasal pain, headache, and nose bleeds, were identified as side effects.

§The safety of SINUVA was established in 400 patients in 2 clinical trials.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of SINUVA? (continued) Serious side effects of SINUVA can include:

• Adrenal insufficiency is a condition in which the adrenal glands do not make enough steroid hormones and can cause tiredness, weakness, nausea and vomiting and low blood pressure. Talk to your doctor if steroid effects such as Cushing Syndrome and adrenal suppression appear.

Having SINUVA placed

Your doctor will place SINUVA in office, using local anesthesia.

After numbing your nose, your doctor will place SINUVA into your nostril on the end of a Delivery System, and place it in the ethmoid sinus where your nasal polyps are.

PRE-PLACEMENT

Q. How do I prepare for SINUVA placement?

A. You don't need to do anything to prepare for SINUVA placement, but your doctor may provide you with specific instructions prior to the procedure. Talk to your doctor if you have questions.

DURING PLACEMENT

Q. How long does the SINUVA procedure take?

A. The whole procedure typically takes less than an hour, usually 30 to 40 minutes. This includes 10 to 30 minutes to numb the nose and about 5 to 10 minutes to place SINUVA.

POST-PLACEMENT

Q. Will I feel SINUVA in my sinus?

A. Following placement, most patients (over 85%) felt no pain to mild pain/pressure in clinical trials.

Q. How long will SINUVA stay in my sinus?

A. SINUVA is designed to stay in your sinus and deliver medicine over the course of 90 days. Your doctor will remove SINUVA 90 days after placement or sooner.

Q. Can SINUVA be ejected from my nose on its own?

A. One of the benefits of treatment with SINUVA is that SINUVA may shrink your nasal polyps. As your polyps decrease in size, SINUVA may be ejected out of your nose on its own or when you sneeze or blow your nose.

If you experience irritation or a choking sensation in the back of the throat, please contact your doctor, as SINUVA may have moved and should be evaluated.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

The most common side effects of SINUVA in clinical studies were bronchitis, cold symptoms, middle ear infections, headache, lightheadedness or dizziness, asthma, and nosebleeds. The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of the SINUVA sinus implant. These events include implant migration, lack of efficacy, nasal pain, headache, and nosebleeds.

INDICATION

SINUVA Sinus Implant is a prescription steroid-releasing (mometasone furoate) implant indicated for the treatment of nasal polyps in patients 18 years or older who have had ethmoid sinus surgery.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Who should not use SINUVA?

Do not use SINUVA if you are allergic to mometasone furoate or any ingredients of the implant.

What should I tell my doctor before receiving SINUVA?

Before you receive SINUVA, tell your doctor about all medical conditions you have including nasal/ sinus problems (such as nasal ulcers or trauma), eye problems (such as glaucoma or cataracts), or any untreated fungal, bacterial, or viral infections.

What are the possible side effects of SINUVA?

Serious side effects of SINUVA can include:

- Local reactions including nosebleed and injury to nerves or blood vessels in the nose/sinus.
- Serious allergic reactions have happened in patients using mometasone furoate including rash, itching or swelling of the lips, face, tongue, and throat, and breathing problems. Call your doctor right away if you have any of these reactions.
- Weakened immune system that may increase your risk of infections. Avoid contact with people who have contagious diseases such as chickenpox or measles. Call your doctor right away if you have been near someone with chickenpox or measles.
- Adrenal insufficiency is a condition in which the adrenal glands do not make enough steroid hormones and can cause tiredness, weakness, nausea and vomiting and low blood pressure.
 Talk to your doctor if steroid effects such as Cushing Syndrome and adrenal suppression appear.

The most common side effects of SINUVA in clinical studies were bronchitis, cold symptoms, middle ear infections, headache, lightheadedness or dizziness, asthma, and nosebleeds. The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of the SINUVA sinus implant. These events include implant migration, lack of efficacy, nasal pain, headache, and nosebleeds.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effects that bother you or don't go away.

Risks related with the insertion and removal of SINUVA are similar to other endoscopic sinus procedures.

SINUVA is made from materials designed to soften over time and may fall out of the nose on its own as polyps decrease or if you sneeze or blow your nose forcefully. The implant will be removed 90 days after placement or earlier at your doctor's discretion.

Contact your doctor immediately if you have any changes in vision, excessive nasal bleeding, symptoms of infection or symptoms suggesting that the implant has moved, such as irritation or a choking sensation in the back of the throat.

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 important risk and use information, please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information for SINUVA and also available at www.SINUVA.com/PI.



Learn more at SINUVA.com

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