Ask your doctor about SINUVA (mometasone furoate) sinus implant

Questions to discuss with your doctor

Ask your doctor about how to manage these nasal polyp symptoms



Nasal congestion



Reduced sense of smell



Facial pain/pressure



Nasal obstruction



Runny nose/nasal discharge

Ask about SINUVA



Talk about how SINUVA can help with your nasal polyp symptoms

- How does SINUVA work to reduce nasal polyps?
- Does SINUVA provide relief from nasal polyp symptoms?
- Can SINUVA help me avoid the need for more sinus surgery?
- Do you think SINUVA is right for me?
- How can I get started with SINUVA?

- How is SINUVA different from other nasal polyp treatment options?
- Is SINUVA another sinus surgery or an invasive procedure?
- Does SINUVA deliver medicine directly to the nasal polyps?
- Do I have to remember to take SINUVA?
- What are the common side effects of SINUVA?

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 Full Prescribing Information for SINUVA at www.SINUVA.com/PI.



Learn more at SINUVA.com

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