Physician Prescribing Checklist before and during treatment with Mysimba (naltrexone/bupropion)

Mysimba is indicated, as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity, for the management of weight in adult patients (≥ 18 years) with:

○ An initial Body Mass index (BMI) \geq 30 kg/m² (patients with obesity), or

 An initial BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of one or more weight-related co-morbidities (e.g., type 2 diabetes, dyslipidaemia, or controlled hypertension).



Treatment with Mysimba should be discontinued after 16 weeks if patients have not lost at least 5% of their initial body weight (Section 5.1 of the SmPC). Criteria met: Yes No Discontinue treatment **Patient details** If female, check whether there is any possibility of pregnancy as Current BP (mmHg) Mysimba must not be taken during pregnancy or when breast-Male Female feeding. Weight (kg) BMI (kg/m²) Age (yrs) Height (m) Pulse (bpm) Dyslipidaemia Depression **Smoking** Diabetes Hypertension Uncontrolled hypertension **Contraindications** Severe hepatic impairment or end stage renal failure Current seizure disorder, history of seizures or known CNS tumour DO NOT PRESCRIBE if the patient has Ongoing acute alcohol or benzodiazepine or opioid withdrawal any of these factors: Current or previous diagnosis of bulimia or anorexia nervosa History of bipolar disorder **Currently treated with:** Bupropion or naltrexone Opioid agonists Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) within the last 14 days Controlled hypertension (potential increased blood pressure risk) Angina or recent history of myocardial infarction Increased risk of adverse reaction Mild hepatic impairment (dose adjustment necessary), moderate hepatic Treatment should impairment (treatment not recommended) only be initiated or Moderate or severe renal impairment (dose adjustment necessary). If diabetic or maintained after full elderly patient or at risk for renal insufficiency, assess eGFR prior to initiating evaluation of the treatment) possible benefits Depression or history of suicidal thoughts/suicidal attempt and risks and review of Section 4.4 of the History of mania **SmPC** Risk factors for seizures – such as: history of head trauma, episodes of hypoglycaemia from diabetes treatment, concomitant medication that could lower the seizure threshold such as: antipsychotics, antidepressants, antimalarials, tramadol, theophylline, systemic steroids, quinolones, or sedating antihistamines Treat with Mysimba? Yes No dd уууу Discontinue treatment if there are concerns with the safety or tolerability of ongoing treatment.

This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse events to: The Malta Medicines Authority https://medicinesauthority.gov.mt/adrportal or Vivian Corporation via pv@viviancorp.com.



