



### What is Vyvanse?

Vyvanse is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in patients 6 years and above. **Vyvanse is not for use in children under 6 years of age with ADHD.** Vyvanse is not for weight loss. It is not known if Vyvanse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity.

# REDEFINE YOUR ADHD

Vyvanse is the #1 Prescribed  
Branded ADHD Medication

*Patient portrayal*



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Abuse & Dependence.** Vyvanse, other amphetamine containing medicines, and methylphenidate have a high chance for abuse and may cause physical and psychological dependence. Your healthcare provider (HCP) should check you or your child for signs of abuse and dependence before and during treatment with Vyvanse.

Tell your HCP if you or your child have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs. Your HCP can tell you more about the differences between physical and psychological dependence and drug addiction.

**Vyvanse is a federally controlled substance (CII) because it contains lisdexamfetamine dimesylate that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs.** Keep Vyvanse in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never sell or give your Vyvanse to anyone else because it may cause death or harm to them and it is against the law.

**For additional safety information, click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) and discuss with your HCP.**

# ADHD affects millions of adults

If you think you may be experiencing the symptoms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), consider this:

**You are not alone.** Millions of adults have been diagnosed with ADHD and are familiar with the challenges that can result from its symptoms. Although it was once considered primarily a childhood condition, ADHD can persist into adulthood with symptoms that can affect you in multiple settings, such as at home, at work or school, and/or in social settings.

### Core symptoms of ADHD:

- Inattention
- Impulsivity
- Hyperactivity

Symptoms must occur often and must be present in two or more settings.

**1 IN 23** Adults in the US are estimated to have ADHD

**90%** Of adults diagnosed with ADHD reported having symptoms of inattentiveness

# ADHD symptoms can impact you in multiple situations:



## at home, often

- Forgetful in daily activities
- Has difficulty organizing
- Loses things necessary for tasks



## at work, often

- Easily distracted
- Interrupts colleagues in conversations
- Avoids tasks that require sustained mental effort



## in social settings, often

- Has difficulty listening during conversations
- Talks excessively

*Patient portrayals*

This is not a complete list of criteria for ADHD. If any of the symptoms above sound familiar, consider talking to your HCP.

### Remember!

Only a doctor or other healthcare professional can diagnose ADHD.

# IS FOR VYVANSE®

(lisdexamfetamine dimesylate)

**2x** greater improvement  
in ADHD symptoms with  
Vyvanse vs sugar pill.\*

In a clinical study of 420 adults (aged 18-55) with ADHD, Vyvanse was compared with a sugar pill for 4 weeks. From the start to the end of the study, patients given Vyvanse improved by 43% (average ADHD-RS-IV total score 40.8 to 23.3), whereas patients given the sugar pill improved by 20% (average ADHD-RS-IV total score 39.4 to 31.6).

\*Doctors assessed control of ADHD symptoms using the Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Rating Scale, Version IV (ADHD-RS-IV), an investigator-rated measure of the core symptoms of ADHD.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### Who should not take Vyvanse?

#### **Do not take Vyvanse if you or your child are:**

- allergic to amphetamine products or any of the ingredients in Vyvanse. See Medication Guide for a list of ingredients.
- taking, or have stopped taking in the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI).
- being treated with the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue.

**For additional safety information, including **Boxed WARNING** regarding **Potential for Abuse and Dependence**, click here for [Medication Guide](#), and**

**3 discuss with your HCP.**

## You aren't defined by ADHD

Vyvanse was shown to improve attention and reduce hyperactivity and impulsivity in adults with ADHD.



*Patient portrayal*

**This is not a complete list of ADHD symptoms. Having one of these symptoms does not necessarily mean you have ADHD.**

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### Vyvanse may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart-related problems including:** sudden death, stroke, and heart attack in adults; sudden death in children who have heart problems or heart defects; increased blood pressure and heart rate. Your HCP should check you or your child carefully for heart problems before starting treatment with Vyvanse. Tell your HCP if you or your child have any heart problems, heart defects, high blood pressure, or a family history of these problems. Your HCP should check your or your child's blood pressure and heart rate regularly during treatment with Vyvanse. **Call your HCP or go to the ER right away if you or your child have any signs of heart problems such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or fainting during treatment with Vyvanse.**

## Vyvanse helped improve attention in adults with ADHD



Patient portrayal

This is not a complete list of ADHD symptoms. Having one of these symptoms does not necessarily mean you have ADHD.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### Vyvanse may cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **Mental (psychiatric) problems, including:** new or worse behavior and thought problems; new or worse bipolar illness; new psychotic symptoms (such as hearing voices, or seeing or believing things that are not real) or new manic symptoms. Tell your HCP about any mental problems you or your child have or about a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression. **Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems during treatment with Vyvanse, especially hearing voices, seeing or believing things that are not real, or new manic symptoms.**

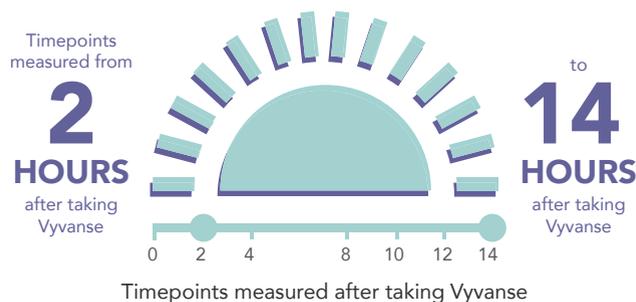
For additional safety information, including **Boxed WARNING regarding Potential for Abuse and Dependence**, click here for

4 [Medication Guide](#), and discuss with your HCP.

## In a study of adults with ADHD, Vyvanse helped improve attention throughout the day, for each timepoint measured

In one study of 142 adults (aged 18-55) with ADHD, Vyvanse demonstrated improved attention for up to 14 hours, starting 2 hours after taking it.\*

When taken at 7:00 AM, Vyvanse was shown to provide improved attention at 9:00 AM. Vyvanse demonstrated improved attention throughout the day and into the evening—even at 9:00 PM.



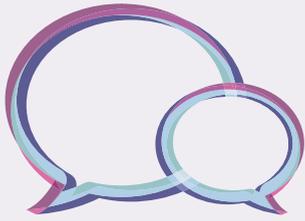
\*Results based on the Permanent Product Measure of Performance (PERMP), a skill-adjusted math test that measures attention in ADHD. PERMP is not a test of the ability to learn math.

Individual results may vary.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### Vyvanse may cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

- **Slowing of growth (height and weight) in children.** Children should have their height and weight checked often during treatment with Vyvanse. Vyvanse treatment may be stopped if your child is not growing or gaining weight.
- **Circulation problems in fingers and toes (Peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud's phenomenon).** Tell your HCP if you or your child's fingers or toes feel numb, cool, painful, change color from pale, to blue, to red, or if they are sensitive to temperature. Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any signs of unexplained wounds appearing on fingers or toes during treatment with Vyvanse.



## Starting the Conversation

Talk to your HCP and see if Vyvanse is right for you.

### Questions to ask your HCP

- How can Vyvanse help with ADHD symptoms?
- Can Vyvanse be taken with other medications?
- What time of day should Vyvanse be taken?

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### **Vyvanse may cause serious side effects, including: (cont'd):**

- **Serotonin Syndrome.** A potentially life-threatening problem called serotonin syndrome may happen when Vyvanse is taken with certain other medicines. Stop taking Vyvanse and call your HCP or go to the nearest hospital ER right away if you or your child develop any of the following signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome: agitation, flushing, coma, loss of coordination, dizziness, seeing or hearing things that are not real (hallucination), high body temperature (hyperthermia), fast heartbeat, seizures, sweating, confusion, tremors, stiff muscles, or muscle twitching, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

### **Before taking Vyvanse, tell your HCP about all medical conditions, including if you or your child:**

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Vyvanse may harm the unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Vyvanse passes into breast milk. You or your child should not breastfeed during treatment with Vyvanse. Talk to your HCP about the best way to feed the baby during treatment with Vyvanse.

**For additional safety information, including **Boxed WARNING** regarding Potential for Abuse and Dependence, click here for [Medication Guide](#), and**

**5 discuss with your HCP.**

## Taking Vyvanse (lisdexamfetamine dimesylate)

The recommended starting dose for Vyvanse is 30 mg, once daily in the morning. Your HCP will determine the starting dose, and when and if to make adjustments to help control ADHD symptoms and manage side effects. The HCP may sometimes stop treatment to see if Vyvanse is still right for you.

Tell the HCP if you have kidney problems. The HCP may lower the dose. Before starting Vyvanse to treat ADHD, tell the HCP about all of your health conditions, or a family history of any health conditions.



**You should take Vyvanse once a day, in the morning, exactly as your HCP prescribes.**

## 7 capsule strengths\*



\*The amount of powder in a Vyvanse capsule varies by capsule strength.

## 6 chewable strengths<sup>†</sup>



<sup>†</sup>Chewable tablets must be chewed thoroughly before swallowing.

Capsules and chewable tablets not shown at actual size.

Maximum daily dose of Vyvanse is 70 mg.

For more than 10 years,  
doctors have prescribed  
Vyvanse to treat ADHD



## YOUR SAFETY IS OUR PRIORITY, TOO

If you're considering Vyvanse (lisdexamfetamine dimesylate) as a treatment for ADHD, you should talk with your HCP about the possible side effects and discuss any concerns you may have to better understand the potential risks of taking Vyvanse.

### Start the conversation to find out about the potential risks to consider.

- Vyvanse has a high chance for abuse and may cause physical and psychological dependence. Tell your HCP if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.
- Vyvanse is not for weight loss. It is not known if Vyvanse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity.
- The most common side effects of Vyvanse for ADHD include: anxiety, decreased appetite, diarrhea, dizziness, dry mouth, irritability, loss of appetite, nausea, trouble sleeping, upper stomach pain, vomiting, and weight loss.

### You should not take Vyvanse if you are:

- allergic to amphetamine products or any of the ingredients in Vyvanse. See Medication Guide for a list of ingredients.
- taking, or have stopped taking in the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI).
- being treated with the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue.

**For additional safety information, including **Boxed WARNING** regarding Potential for Abuse and Dependence, click here for [Medication Guide](#), and discuss with your HCP.**

Patient portrayals

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Abuse & Dependence.** Vyvanse, other amphetamine containing medicines, and methylphenidate have a high chance for abuse and may cause physical and psychological dependence. Your healthcare provider (HCP) should check you or your child for signs of abuse and dependence before and during treatment with Vyvanse.

Tell your HCP if you or your child have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs. Your HCP can tell you more about the differences between physical and psychological dependence and drug addiction.

**Vyvanse is a federally controlled substance (CII) because it contains lisdexamfetamine dimesylate that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs.** Keep Vyvanse in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never sell or give your Vyvanse to anyone else because it may cause death or harm to them and it is against the law.

### Who should not take Vyvanse?

**Do not take Vyvanse if you or your child are:**

- allergic to amphetamine products or any of the ingredients in Vyvanse. See Medication Guide for a list of ingredients.
- taking, or have stopped taking in the last 14 days, a medicine called a Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor (MAOI).
- being treated with the antibiotic linezolid or intravenous methylene blue.

### Vyvanse may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart-related problems including:** sudden death, stroke, and heart attack in adults; sudden death in children who have heart problems or heart defects; increased blood pressure and heart rate. Your HCP should check you or your child carefully for heart problems before starting treatment with Vyvanse. Tell your HCP if you or your child have any heart problems, heart defects, high blood pressure, or a family history of these problems. Your HCP should check your or your child's blood pressure and heart rate regularly during treatment with Vyvanse. **Call your HCP or go to the ER right away if you or your child have any signs of heart problems such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or fainting during treatment with Vyvanse.**
- **Mental (psychiatric) problems, including:** new or worse behavior and thought problems; new or worse bipolar illness; new psychotic symptoms (such as hearing voices, or seeing or believing things that are not real) or new manic symptoms. Tell your HCP about any mental problems you or your child have or about a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression. **Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems during treatment with Vyvanse, especially hearing voices, seeing or believing things that are not real, or new manic symptoms.**

- **Slowing of growth (height and weight) in children.** Children should have their height and weight checked often during treatment with Vyvanse. Vyvanse treatment may be stopped if your child is not growing or gaining weight.
- **Circulation problems in fingers and toes (Peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud's phenomenon).** Tell your HCP if you or your child's fingers or toes feel numb, cool, painful, change color from pale, to blue, to red, or if they are sensitive to temperature. Call your HCP right away if you or your child have any signs of unexplained wounds appearing on fingers or toes during treatment with Vyvanse.
- **Serotonin Syndrome.** A potentially life-threatening problem called serotonin syndrome may happen when Vyvanse is taken with certain other medicines. Stop taking Vyvanse and call your HCP or go to the nearest hospital ER right away if you or your child develop any of the following signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome: agitation, flushing, coma, loss of coordination, dizziness, seeing or hearing things that are not real (hallucination), high body temperature (hyperthermia), fast heartbeat, seizures, sweating, confusion, tremors, stiff muscles, or muscle twitching, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

**Before taking Vyvanse, tell your HCP about all medical conditions, including if you or your child:**

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Vyvanse may harm the unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Vyvanse passes into breast milk. You or your child should not breastfeed during treatment with Vyvanse. Talk to your HCP about the best way to feed the baby during treatment with Vyvanse.

### What are possible side effects of Vyvanse?

**The most common side effects of Vyvanse in children 6 to 17 and adults with ADHD include:**

- loss of appetite (anorexia)
- decreased appetite
- diarrhea
- dry mouth
- trouble sleeping
- stomach pain
- anxiety
- weight loss
- dizziness
- irritability
- nausea
- vomiting

### What is Vyvanse?

Vyvanse is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in patients 6 years and above. **Vyvanse is not for use in children under 6 years of age with ADHD.** Vyvanse is not for weight loss. It is not known if Vyvanse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity.

**For additional safety information, click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) and discuss with your HCP.**

**You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit <https://www.fda.gov/medwatch>, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.**



is for better  
**Concentration**

*Patient portrayal*

### **What is Vyvanse?**

Vyvanse is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in patients 6 years and above. **Vyvanse is not for use in children under 6 years of age with ADHD.** Vyvanse is not for weight loss. It is not known if Vyvanse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity.

### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

**Abuse & Dependence.** Vyvanse, other amphetamine containing medicines, and methylphenidate have a high chance for abuse and may cause physical and psychological dependence. **Your healthcare provider (HCP) should check you or your child for signs of abuse and dependence before and during treatment with Vyvanse.**

Tell your HCP if you or your child have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs. Your HCP can tell you more about the differences between physical and psychological dependence and drug addiction.

This is not a complete list of ADHD symptoms. Having one of these symptoms does not necessarily mean you have ADHD.

### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

Vyvanse is a federally controlled substance (CII) because it contains lisdexamfetamine dimesylate that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs. Keep Vyvanse in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never sell or give your Vyvanse to anyone else because it may cause death or harm to them and it is against the law.

**For additional safety information, including Boxed WARNING regarding Potential for Abuse and Dependence, [click here for Medication Guide](#), and discuss with your HCP.**

Takeda is committed to helping ensure the proper use of prescription stimulant medication. For additional information, please see the Proper Use of Prescription Stimulant Medication brochure, which can be downloaded from [Vyvanse.com](http://Vyvanse.com).



VYVANSE and the VYVANSE logo are registered trademarks of Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc. TAKEDA and the TAKEDA logo are registered trademarks of Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited. ©2023 Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc. All rights reserved. 1-877-TAKEDA-7 (1-877-825-3327).