Treatment guide for patients taking Korlym® (mifepristone) 300 mg Tablets





YOUR TREATMENT. YOUR JOURNEY.

Tips and tools for successful Korlym treatment

INDICATIONS AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Is Korlym® (mifepristone) 300 mg Tablets?

Korlym is a prescription medicine used to treat high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) caused by high cortisol levels in the blood (hypercortisolism) in adults with endogenous Cushing syndrome who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and who cannot have surgery or for whom surgery has failed. **Korlym** is not for people who have type 2 diabetes mellitus not caused by Cushing syndrome.

Most Important Information About Korlym (continued on following page)

Korlym should never be taken by women who are pregnant or who might become pregnant. Taking Korlym during pregnancy will result in the loss of a pregnancy. A pregnancy test is required before starting Korlym or if treatment is interrupted for more than 14 days. Talk with your doctor about how to prevent pregnancy.

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety Information</u> are available in the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Quick contacts

My Healthcare Providers

lame:	_
pecialty:	
Phone:	
lame:	
pecialty:	
Phone:	
My Patient Advocate	
lame:	_
lame:	-

Email: patientadvocate@corcept.com

Your Patient Advocate can only reach out to you with your consent. Please call the Patient Advocate number or SPARK number below to give your consent for Patient Advocate support.

SPARK

Phone:

Phone: 1-855-295-9969

1-855-4KORLYM (1-855-456-7596)

A SPARK Pharmacist is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to answer your questions about taking **Korlym** and other medications.

To learn more about SPARK and the Patient Advocate program, see <u>Help at every step along the way</u>. For more information, visit **Korlym.com**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **Korlym** and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Your journey begins here

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Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety</u> <u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u> and Medication Guide.



Now that you have been diagnosed with Cushing syndrome, you can take steps toward improving your symptoms. Remember that your journey may take time.

This guide will help you understand what to expect along the way and where to find support when you need it.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)
Do not take Korlym if:

- you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor®) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor®), as Korlym may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood
- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

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<u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u>
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Treatment tips



Plan a regular time to take your Korlym dose every day. Korlym should be taken once daily with a meal.

Get involved.

Ask questions about

your treatment.

Use the

progress tracker.

Discuss it with your

healthcare provider at

your appointments.

(See Progress tracker)



Korlym pills should be swallowed whole. Do not split, crush, or chew

the pills.



Use the checklists.

They can help you prepare for appointments. (See Checklists)



Look forward.

but don't forget to look back now and then to see how far you've come. The progress tracker can help with that, too!



Be patient

as your body adjusts to treatment. Success takes time!

Tell your healthcare provider

about any side effects.

You may need to adjust one

or more of your medications.

Side effects can be expected



Ask for help

when you need it. Your Patient Advocate can provide support and information.*



Set goals

with the help of your

healthcare provider.

early in treatment and may decrease over time.

*Your Patient Advocate can provide support and answer questions but cannot provide medical advice.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking **Korlym** should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels. changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

The most common side effects of **Korlym** include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in the blood, pain in arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure. dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

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Prepare for your journey

Your treatment with **Korlym** will take time. Here is what you can expect along the way.

Before treatment begins

You will have testing done to evaluate your blood sugar, blood pressure, and potassium levels.

Work with your healthcare provider to develop personalized treatment goals and to understand what you can expect during treatment, including anticipated side effects. Discuss any monitoring you will need to do, as well as medication adjustments or discontinuation.

» My treatment goals

Write down the treatment goals you set with your healthcare provider.

Potassium levels should be checked before starting treatment, 1 to 2 weeks after the first dose, 1 to 2 weeks after a dose increase, and periodically as treatment continues. Blood sugar and blood pressure should be monitored regularly throughout treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont)

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

Early in treatment

Later in treatment

In the first 6 weeks, you may see changes in your

- » Blood sugar levels, including a reduction in dose of diabetes medications (such as insulin)
- » Blood pressure*
- >> Mood[†]
- Ability to think clearly

Most common side effects occur during the first 2 weeks of treatment as your body adjusts to less cortisol activity.

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effects you experience and reach out to your Patient Advocate when you need support.

To learn more, see <u>Side effects of</u> <u>Korlym</u>.

After 2 months, you may continue to see improvements in your

» Blood sugar levels, including a reduction in dose of diabetes medications (such as insulin)

You may also see improvements in your[†]

- » Weight
- >> Skin (such as less acne)
- » Body hair (hair growth patterns)
- Stretch marks
- » Other signs of hypercortisolism (such as fat deposits or rounded face)

Work with your healthcare provider to assess your progress and manage any side effects you are experiencing. Your healthcare provider will adjust your dose as needed.

*Korlym is not indicated to treat high blood pressure.

†It is uncertain whether these changes were the result of the effects of **Korlym**.

Before taking **Korlym**, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.



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<u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u>
Information and Medication Guide.

Cortisol and your body

Hypercortisolism is a complex disease that can be difficult to understand. Getting to know the basics of cortisol and its effects on your body is an important part of your treatment journey.



What is cortisol?

Cortisol is a hormone that your body makes naturally. Known as the body's stress hormone, cortisol helps your body respond to stress by regulating blood sugar, blood pressure, and other important bodily functions.

What is hypercortisolism?

Endogenous (inside the body) hypercortisolism occurs when your body makes too much cortisol on its own. This increase in cortisol activity has a domino effect on the rest of your body, often causing high blood sugar, weight gain, infection, hypertension, and cardiovascular disease.

Hypercortisolism is also called Cushing syndrome

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **Korlym** and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Do not take **Korlym** if:

 you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor*) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor*), as Korlym may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood

- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety</u> <u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



What are the signs and symptoms of hypercortisolism?

You may have experienced declining health for some time. Endogenous hypercortisolism is a challenging disease that disrupts your body and mind—even when you're doing all you can to lead a healthy lifestyle.

The signs and symptoms of hypercortisolism vary from one person to the next, so the problems you are facing could be very different from others with hypercortisolism.

Common signs and symptoms associated with hypercortisolism



Health

- » Obesity or weight gain
- » High blood sugar or diabetes
- » High blood pressure
- » Irregular periods
- » Muscle weakness
- » Weak bones

- » Hardening of the arteries
- Slow wound healing
- » Frequent infections
- » Fluid retention, swelling of feet/legs
- » Kidney stones



Mood/Energy

- » Mood changes: depression, anxiety, irritability
- » Poor short-term memory
- >> Poor concentration
- » Low sex drive
- » Low energy, fatigue/ tiredness
- > Trouble sleeping



Appearance

- » Rounded face
- » Unwanted hair growth, hair loss
- Red or flushed face
- ≫ Belly fat

- » Extra fat around neck
- » Skin: red or purple stripes or streaks, stretch marks, easy bruising, acne

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking **Korlym** should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels, changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

The most common side effects of **Korlym** include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in the blood, pain in arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

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What is **Korlym**?



Your healthcare provider has prescribed **Korlym** for you. **Korlym** is a pill that can improve signs and symptoms of hypercortisolism. **So, how does it work?**



Korlym is a medication used to treat high blood sugar caused by endogenous (inside the body) hypercortisolism. It works to reduce the negative effects of excess cortisol activity in your body.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont)

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

Before taking **Korlym**, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Korlyn mifepriston

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety</u> <u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

What can I expect with **Korlym**?

At first, your treatment with **Korlym** may be challenging. Your body has been affected by high cortisol activity for a long time. Over time, your body will adjust to decreased cortisol activity. Some improvements will happen quickly and others will take time.



Clinical changes with **Korlym**

Korlym was studied in a clinical trial* of 50 adults with endogenous Cushing syndrome who had type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and who could not have surgery or for whom surgery failed.

In the study, 84% of patients taking **Korlym** had positive results.

Improved blood sugar control

- » More than half of the patients (60%) had at least a 25% drop in fasting glucose
- » Improvement in blood sugar was seen within 6 weeks after the first treatment
- » Of patients taking Korlym, 7 of 15 had their antidiabetic medications reduced and 5 of 12 had their insulin reduced by at least half

Improved mood[†]

» Patients with depression had a positive change in mood

*Results are from an open-label study of **Korlym**. Assessment was based on 8 broad categories: glucose control, lipids, blood pressure, body composition, clinical appearance, strength, psychiatric/cognitive symptoms, and quality of life. †It is uncertain whether these changes were the result of the effects of **Korlym**.

Improved focus†

» Patients experienced improved concentration, mental health, and emotional well-being

Weight loss[†]

- After 4 months, 52% of patients had lost weight; patients taking Korlym had an average total body weight decrease of 5.7% after 6 months
- » On average, men lost 3.3 inches from their waistline and women lost 2.8 inches from their waistline

If you experience a sudden weight increase, call your healthcare provider

Cortisol withdrawal

As you start treatment with **Korlym**, you may feel worse before you feel better. Signs and symptoms include tiredness, headaches, nausea, and joint pain. As the best dose of **Korlym** for your body is reached, these symptoms may improve.

To learn more about cortisol withdrawal and other side effects, see <u>Side effects of **Korlym**</u> or visit **Korlym.com**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **Korlym** and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Do not take **Korlym** if:

• you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor*) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor*), as **Korlym** may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood

- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> Information and Medication Guide.



Side effects of Korlym

It's common to have some side effects as your body gets used to less cortisol activity. Tell your healthcare provider about any signs or symptoms you experience so that he or she can help.



The most common side effects of Korlym include

- Nausea
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Dizziness
- Vomiting
- High blood pressure
- Decreased appetite

- Low potassium in your blood (hypokalemia)
- Pain in your arms and legs (arthralgia)
- Thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy)
- Swelling of your arms and legs (peripheral edema)

Low potassium levels (hypokalemia)

Muscle aches, cramps, constipation, irregular heartbeat (palpitations), or swelling of your hands or feet (edema) could be a sign of low potassium levels. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms while taking **Korlym**. Low potassium while you are taking **Korlym** should be treated by your healthcare provider. (See <u>Check-ins along the way</u> for more information about potassium levels)

Cortisol withdrawal effects

Your body has become used to excess cortisol. When **Korlym** begins to block some cortisol activity, you may have symptoms of cortisol withdrawal. Cortisol withdrawal can make you feel like you have the flu. Symptoms include tiredness, headaches, nausea, and joint pain. Inform your healthcare provider immediately if you experience cortisol withdrawal symptoms.

Changes in blood sugar or blood pressure*

When you regularly monitor your blood sugar and blood pressure at home, record the results. Let your healthcare provider know of any change in your blood sugar or blood pressure levels. It's important to know if either of these levels is higher or lower than normal. Your healthcare provider may need to adjust your medications. (See <u>Check-ins along the way</u> and <u>Progress tracker</u>)

Unusual vaginal bleeding

If you have a uterus and are taking **Korlym**, you may have unusual vaginal bleeding such as spotting, missed periods, irregular periods, or other menstrual changes. If you notice signs of unusual bleeding, tell your healthcare provider right away. It is also recommended that you notify your gynecologist that you are taking **Korlym**.

Adrenal insufficiency

If you experience unusual tiredness, weakness, nausea, or fatigue accompanied by low blood pressure and/or low blood sugar, contact your healthcare provider right away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of Korlym. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

*Korlym is not indicated to treat high blood pressure.

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety</u> <u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> Information and Medication Guide.



What is the best dose for me?

Your healthcare provider will work with you to find the dose that will help you reach your treatment goals. **Korlym** dosing is a process, and it takes time. It's important to understand that not all patients taking **Korlym** need the same dose (number of pills each day).



In the clinical study of **Korlym**, patients experienced first improvements at different doses. All of the patients started with 1 pill (300 mg) a day, but most needed a higher dose before they saw results.

8 out of 10 patients were taking at least 600 mg or more per day when first improvements were seen.*

*Results are from an open-label study of **Korlym**. Assessment was based on 8 broad categories: glucose control, lipids, blood pressure, body composition, clinical appearance, strength, psychiatric/cognitive symptoms, and quality of life.

You will start with a daily dose of

1 pill (300 mg)

(Pills not actual size)

After 2 to 4 weeks, your healthcare provider *may* increase your daily dose to

2 pills (600 mg)

3 pills (900 mg)

In the next
2 to 4 weeks,
your healthcare
provider may
increase your
daily dose to

After another
2 to 4 weeks,
your healthcare
provider may
increase your
daily dose to

If you experience side effects, talk with your healthcare provider.

Please read on to learn about the importance of monitoring during **Korlym** treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont)
Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

Before taking **Korlym**, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> Information and Medication Guide.



Check-ins along the way

During your treatment, it's very important that you monitor your blood sugar and blood pressure. Your healthcare provider will also monitor your potassium levels.

Monitoring these levels can help your healthcare provider see how your treatment is working and know when to adjust your **Korlym** dose or doses of other medications you take.

Record your results from home testing and lab visits in the <u>Progress tracker</u> section. Bring your records with you to appointments to discuss with your healthcare provider.

Three important checks

✓ 1. Blood sugar

Check your blood sugar regularly. Tell your healthcare provider about any changes.

Why? Because changes in your blood sugar levels are the best way to see how your treatment with Korlym is working. Korlym can help reduce blood sugar due to excess cortisol, so medications you take for diabetes may need to be reduced or adjusted. Your healthcare provider will adjust your prescriptions as needed.

Important: Inform your healthcare provider right away if you have low blood sugar.

✓ 2. Potassium levels

The level of potassium in your blood should be checked

- Before starting treatment with Korlym
- 1 to 2 weeks after your first dose
- 1 to 2 weeks after a dose increase
- Periodically as you continue treatment

Why? Because low potassium, called hypokalemia, can happen at any time during treatment with Korlym. If you experience swelling in your arms, legs, or other areas of your body (edema), it could be due to low potassium (See <u>Side effects of Korlym</u> to learn more). Work with your healthcare provider to make sure your potassium levels are checked regularly.

✓3. Blood pressure*

Check your blood pressure regularly. Tell your healthcare provider about any changes.

Why? Because if you take blood pressure medication, the dose may need to be adjusted up or down. Your healthcare provider will adjust your prescription as needed.

Important: If you feel dizzy or have other signs of low blood pressure, check your blood pressure and tell your healthcare provider about your signs and symptoms.

Other signs of progress[†]

There are more ways to look for improvements during your treatment with Korlym.

- » Weight loss and changes in waist measurement
- » Changes in how you look, such as acne clearing up
- » Better mood, fewer symptoms of depression
- » Clearer thinking
- » Returning muscle strength

*Korlym is not indicated to treat high blood pressure.

†It is uncertain whether these changes were the result of the effects of Korlym.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking **Korlym** should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels, changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

The most common side effects of **Korlym** include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in the blood, pain in arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

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Help at every step along the way

Useful resources are available for you and can help you succeed in your treatment journey.

Patient Advocates

What is a Patient Advocate?

A Patient Advocate is a healthcare professional specially trained in hypercortisolism.

While you are taking **Korlym**, a Patient Advocate will be assigned to help you. Once your first **Korlym** shipment is on its way, a Patient Advocate will reach out to you to offer support.

Please make sure you have signed the consent form to receive Patient Advocate support. If you are unsure, you can call SPARK at 1-855-4KORLYM or a Patient Advocate at 1-855-295-9969.



Your Patient Advocate can help you learn about hypercortisolism and Korlym, and is here for you even if you just need someone to listen to what you're going through.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont)

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

How can a Patient Advocate help me?

Your Patient Advocate is here to



() Listen to you when you need someone to talk to about your treatment



Answer your questions about hypercortisolism, how **Korlym** works, and what to expect during treatment



Remind you to tell your healthcare provider about important things, such as other medications you are taking



Help vou understand why it's important to monitor your potassium, blood pressure,* and blood sugar levels



Check in with you to see how you are doing on vour current dose



Provide emotional support throughout your treatment with Korlym

*Korlym is not indicated to treat high blood pressure.

Please note: Your Patient Advocate cannot provide medical advice. You should talk regularly with your healthcare provider about your treatment and about finding the best dose of **Korlym** for you.



Reach out to a Korlym Patient Advocate

Before taking Korlym, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

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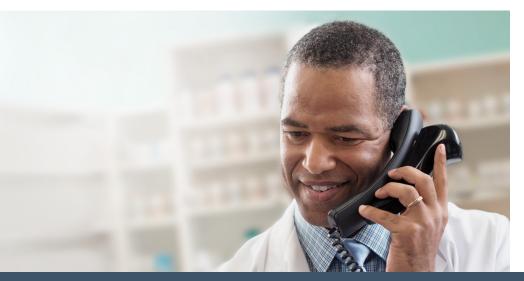
SPARKSupport Program for Access and Reimbursement for Korlym®

What is SPARK?

SPARK is a specialty pharmacy that is dedicated exclusively to patients who are taking **Korlym**.

You can only get **Korlym** from one specialty pharmacy. Your SPARK team consists of a Care Coordinator and a team of pharmacists. They will contact you about your **Korlym** shipments.

Important: Korlym cannot be sent to you without your approval. Your Care Coordinator will contact you before every shipment. Be sure to respond!



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Most Important Information About Korlym (cont)

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **Korlym** and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Do not take **Korlym** if:

• you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor*) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor*), as **Korlym** may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood

Your SPARK Care Coordinator is with you every step of your journey







Before your first shipment, SPARK coordinates with your insurance company **Then**, SPARK contacts you to schedule your first prescription delivery

As you progress, SPARK reaches out to you monthly to schedule refill deliveries



Reach out to SPARK if you plan to have any medical procedures, medication changes, or insurance changes

How can SPARK help me?

Your SPARK team is available to support your pharmacy and reimbursement needs. For your convenience, a pharmacist is on call **24 hours a day, 7 days a week.**



Reach out to your SPARK team 1-855-4KORLYM (1-855-456-7596)

- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u> Information and Medication Guide.



Checklists



Use one of these checklists to prepare for each appointment with your healthcare provider. You can use the blank lines to write down questions or reminders. (See *Progress tracker*)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking Korlym should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels, changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

Complete warnings and other Important Safety Information are available in the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.



Appointment checklist

Before my appointmen	Before	mv	apı	po	int	me	n
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Before my appointment	
Review my progress tracker and other notes and bring the with me to my appointment	m
Write down questions I want to ask my healthcare provide	r
During my appointment	
Discuss	
 Any side effects or new symptoms 	
Ways to manage side effectsAny positive changes I have seen	
Any upcoming medical procedures or surgery	
Ask if my dose should be adjusted	
Discuss my other medications and any needed adjustment	:s
Schedule any needed lab tests	
Schedule my next visit	
After my appointment	
If there has been a change in any of my medications: Call 1-855-456-7596 and talk to a specialty pharmacist	
Mark my calendar for my next appointment and for any lab tests	
Continue to track my symptoms	
Questions and reminders	

Progress tracker

Track improvements in your health and how you are feeling



Record your symptoms, side effects, test results, and more. Bring your tracking pages to your healthcare provider appointments. Use them to discuss your treatment and your progress toward your goals.

(See My treatment goals)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym? (cont)

The most common side effects of **Korlym** include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in the blood, pain in arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety</u>
<u>Information</u> are available in the full <u>Prescribing</u>
<u>Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.





Monitor your progress

Complete any time you have test results from home monitoring or lab tests You can use the blanks to add a test if needed.

Important: Check your blood pressure regularly. If you feel dizzy or have other signs of low blood pressure, tell your healthcare provider.

Date/Time	Blood sugar	Blood pressure	Potassium	How you're feeling
	1	1		30



Monitor your progress
Complete any time you have test results from home monitoring or lab tests You can use the blanks to add a test if needed.

Important: Check your blood pressure regularly. If you feel dizzy or have

other signs of low blood pressure, tell your healthcare provider.

Date/Time	Blood sugar	Blood pressure	Potassium	How you're feeling



Measurements

Complete once a month

To measure your waist, stand and place a tape measure around your middle, just above your hip bones. Measure after you breathe out.

Keep in mind that weight loss takes time.

Date	Weight	Waist



Monitor your progress
Complete any time you have test results from home monitoring or lab tests You can use the blanks to add a test if needed.

Important: Check your blood pressure regularly. If you feel dizzy or have other signs of low blood pressure, tell your healthcare provider.

Blood sugar	Blood pressure	Potassium	How you're feeling
	Blood sugar	Blood sugar pressure	Blood sugar Potassium Potassium



Measurements

Complete once a month

To measure your waist, stand and place a tape measure around your middle, just above your hip bones. Measure after you breathe out.

Keep in mind that weight loss takes time.

Date	Weight	Waist
	1	1



Monitor your progress

Complete any time you have test results from home monitoring or lab tests You can use the blanks to add a test if needed.

Important: Check your blood pressure regularly. If you feel dizzy or have other signs of low blood pressure, tell your healthcare provider.

Date/Time	Blood sugar	Blood pressure	Potassium	How you're feeling
35				

Glossary: Words to know

Here are some words and phrases you may see or hear on your hypercortisolism journey.

Adrenal insufficiency

A condition caused by low levels of cortisol; it causes weakness, low blood pressure, and/or low blood sugar

Cortisol

A steroid hormone made by the adrenal glands

Cortisol withdrawal

Symptoms that may occur as your body adjusts to the decreased effects of excess cortisol as a result of surgery or medication

Cushing syndrome

See Hypercortisolism

Edema

Swelling caused by too much fluid in the body; often in the hands, limbs, and ankles

Endogenous hypercortisolism

High cortisol caused by something inside the body, such as a non-cancerous tumor of pituitary, adrenal, or ectopic origin

Exogenous hypercortisolism

High cortisol caused by something outside the body, such as steroid medications like prednisone

Fatigue

Tiredness

Glucose

Blood sugar

Hypercortisolism

A condition that occurs when your body produces high levels of cortisol for a long time; sometimes called Cushing syndrome

Hyperglycemia

High blood sugar

Hypertension

High blood pressure

Hypoglycemia

Low blood sugar

Hypokalemia

Low potassium in the blood

Insulin

A hormone that regulates blood sugar levels

INDICATIONS AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What Is Korlym® (mifepristone) 300 mg Tablets?

Korlym is a prescription medicine used to treat high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) caused by high cortisol levels in the blood (hypercortisolism) in adults with endogenous Cushing syndrome who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and who cannot have surgery or for whom surgery has failed. **Korlym** is not for people who have type 2 diabetes mellitus not caused by Cushing syndrome.

Most Important Information About Korlym

Korlym should never be taken by women who are pregnant or who might become pregnant. Taking Korlym during pregnancy will result in the loss of a pregnancy. A pregnancy test is required before starting Korlym or if treatment is interrupted for more than 14 days. Talk with your doctor about how to prevent pregnancy.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. **Korlym** and certain other medicines, may affect each other or may cause side effects.

Do not take Korlym if:

- you are taking certain medications for high cholesterol, such as simvastatin (e.g., Zocor®) or lovastatin (e.g., Mevacor®), as Korlym may cause a dangerous increase in the level of these medications in the blood
- you take corticosteroid medications like prednisone to treat a serious medical condition
- you have experienced unexplained vaginal bleeding, changes in the cells lining your uterus (endometrial hyperplasia), or cancer of the lining of your uterus (endometrial cancer)

What Are the Possible Side Effects of Korlym?

Patients taking **Korlym** should be monitored for side effects. Potential serious side effects include signs of adrenal insufficiency, low potassium levels, changes to the lining of the uterus, vaginal bleeding, and problems with the electrical system of the heart.

The most common side effects of **Korlym** include nausea, fatigue, headache, low potassium in the blood, pain in arms and legs (arthralgia), vomiting, swelling of arms and legs (peripheral edema), high blood pressure, dizziness, decreased appetite, and thickening of the lining of the uterus (endometrial hypertrophy).

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of **Korlym**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. For medical advice about side effects, call your doctor.

Before taking **Korlym**, talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Complete warnings and other Important Safety Information are available in the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

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.





Need support or more information about **Korlym**? Reach out to a **Korlym** Patient Advocate 1-855-295-9969

Complete warnings and other <u>Important Safety Information</u> are available in the full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.





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