

BREYNA® Patient Information

What is **BREYNA**?

BREYNA combines an inhaled corticosteroid medicine (ICS), budesonide, and a long-acting beta₂-adrenergic agonist (LABA) medicine, formoterol.

- > Inhaled corticosteroids help to decrease inflammation in the lungs. Inflammation in the lungs can lead to breathing problems.
- > LABA medicines are used in people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma. LABA medicines help the muscles around the airways in your lungs stay relaxed to prevent symptoms such as wheezing, cough, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. These symptoms can happen when the muscles around the airways tighten. This makes it hard to breathe. In severe cases, wheezing can stop your breathing and may lead to death if not treated right away.

BREYNA is not used to relieve sudden breathing problems and will not replace a rescue inhaler.

BREYNA is used for asthma and COPD as follows:

> Asthma: BREYNA is used to control symptoms of asthma and prevent symptoms such as wheezing in adults and children ages 6 and older.

BREYNA contains formoterol. LABA medicines such as formoterol when used alone increase the risk of death and hospitalizations from asthma problems. BREYNA contains an ICS and a LABA. When an ICS and LABA are used together, there is not a significant increased risk in hospitalizations and death from asthma problems. BREYNA is not for adults and children with asthma who are well controlled with an asthma-control medicine, such as a low to medium dose of an ICS. BREYNA is for adults and children with asthma who need both an ICS and LABA medicine.

It is not known if BREYNA is safe and effective in children less than 6 years of age with asthma.





> COPD: COPD is a long-term (chronic) lung disease that includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or both. BREYNA 160 mcg/4.5 mcg is used long term, as 2 inhalations 2 times each day, to improve symptoms of COPD for better breathing and to reduce the number of flare-ups (the worsening of your COPD symptoms for several days).

Do not use BREYNA:

- > to treat sudden severe symptoms of asthma or COPD.
- > if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in BREYNA. See the end of this document for a list of ingredients in BREYNA.

Before you use BREYNA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- > have heart problems.
- > have high blood pressure.
- > have seizures.
- > have thyroid problems.
- > have diabetes.
- > have liver problems.
- > have osteoporosis.
- > have an immune system problem.
- > have eye problems such as increased pressure in the eye, glaucoma, or cataracts.
- > are allergic to any medicines.
- > have any type of viral, bacterial, fungal, or parasitic infection.
- > are exposed to chicken pox or measles.
- > are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if BREYNA may harm your unborn baby.
- > are breastfeeding. Budesonide, one of the active ingredients in BREYNA, passes into breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take BREYNA while breastfeeding.

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Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. BREYNA and certain other medicines may interact with each other. This may cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take antifungal or anti-HIV medicines.

Know all the medicines you take. Keep a list and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist each time you get a new medicine.

How should I use BREYNA?

See the step-by-step instructions for using BREYNA in the BREYNA Instructions for Use Document. Do not use BREYNA unless your healthcare provider has taught you and you understand everything. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you have any questions.

- > Use BREYNA exactly as prescribed. Do not use BREYNA more often than prescribed. BREYNA comes in 2 strengths. Your healthcare provider has prescribed the strength that is best for you. Note the differences between BREYNA and your other inhaled medications, including the differences in prescribed use and physical appearance.
- > Children should use BREYNA with an adult's help, as instructed by the child's healthcare provider.
- > BREYNA should be taken every day as 2 puffs in the morning and 2 puffs in the evening about 12 hours apart.
- If you miss a dose of BREYNA, you should take your next dose at the same time you normally do.
- > Rinse your mouth with water and spit the water out after each dose (2 puffs) of BREYNA. Do not swallow the water. This will help to lessen the chance of getting a fungus infection (thrush) in the mouth and throat.
- If you take too much BREYNA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any unusual symptoms, such as worsening shortness of breath, chest pain, increased heart rate, or shakiness.

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- > Do not spray BREYNA in your eyes. If you accidentally get BREYNA in your eyes, rinse your eyes with water, and if redness or irritation persists, consult your healthcare provider.
- > Do not change or stop any medicines used to control or treat your breathing problems. Your healthcare provider will change your medicines as needed.

While you are using BREYNA 2 times each day, do not use other medicines that contain a LABA for any reason. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if any of your other medicines are LABA medicines.

- > BREYNA does not relieve sudden symptoms. Always have a rescue inhaler medicine with you to treat sudden symptoms. If you do not have a rescue inhaler, call your healthcare provider to have one prescribed for you.
- > Call your healthcare provider or get medical care right away if:
 - your breathing problems worsen with BREYNA.
 - you need to use your rescue inhaler medicine more often than usual.
 - your rescue inhaler medicine does not work as well for you at relieving symptoms.
 - your peak flow meter results decrease. Your healthcare provider will tell you the numbers that are right for you.
 - your symptoms do not improve after using BREYNA regularly for 1 week.



What are the possible side effects of BREYNA?

BREYNA may cause serious side effects, including:

> Using too much of a LABA medicine may cause:

- chest pain a fast and irregular heartbeat tremor
- increased blood pressure headache nervousness
- > Fungal infection in your mouth or throat (thrush). Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after using BREYNA to help reduce your chance of getting thrush.
- > Pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract infections. People with COPD have a higher chance of getting pneumonia and other lung infections. Inhaled corticosteroids may increase the chance of getting pneumonia. Call your healthcare provider if you notice any of these symptoms:
 - increase in mucus (sputum) production fever increased cough
 - change in mucus color chills increased breathing problems
- > Immune system effects and a higher chance for infections. Tell your healthcare provider about any signs of infection, such as:
 - fever body aches feeling tired vomiting pain chills nausea
- > Adrenal insufficiency. Adrenal insufficiency is a condition in which the adrenal glands do not make enough steroid hormones. This can happen when you stop taking oral corticosteroid medicines and start inhaled corticosteroid medicine.
- > Increased wheezing right after taking BREYNA. Always have a rescue inhaler with you to treat sudden wheezing.
- Serious allergic reactions, including rash, hives, swelling of the face, mouth, and tongue, and breathing problems. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care if you get any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction.

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- > Lower bone mineral density. This can happen in people who have a high chance for low bone mineral density (osteoporosis). Your healthcare provider should check you for this during treatment with BREYNA.
- > **Slowed growth in children.** A child's growth should be checked regularly while using BREYNA.
- > Eye problems including glaucoma and cataracts. You should have regular eye exams while using BREYNA.
- > Swelling of your blood vessels. This can happen in people with asthma. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have:
 - a feeling of pins and needles or numbness in your arms or legs
 - rash flu like symptoms pain and swelling of the sinuses
- > Decreases in blood potassium levels (hypokalemia).
- > Increases in blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia).

The most common side effects of BREYNA include:

People with asthma:

throat irritation
upper respiratory tract infection
inflammation of mucous membranes of the sinuses (sinusitis)
back pain
stomach discomfort
thrush in the mouth and throat. Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after use to help prevent thrush
headache
throat pain

• flu • nasal congestion • vomiting

People with COPD:

• throat irritation • thrush in the mouth and throat. Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after use to help prevent thrush • infection and inflammation of the mucous membranes of the bronchial tubes (bronchitis)

- inflammation of mucous membranes in the sinuses (sinusitis)
- upper respiratory tract infection

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of BREYNA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

You may also report side effects to Mylan at 1-877-446-3679 (1-877-4-INFO-RX).

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How should I store BREYNA?

- Store BREYNA at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- > Store BREYNA with the mouthpiece down.
- The contents of your BREYNA canister are under pressure. Do not puncture or throw the canister into a fire or incinerator. Do not use or store it near heat or open flame. Storage above 120°F may cause the canister to burst.
- Throw away BREYNA when the counter reaches zero ("0") or 3 months after you take BREYNA out of its foil pouch, whichever comes first.
- > Keep BREYNA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effectiveness of BREYNA

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information Leaflet. Do not use BREYNA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give BREYNA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about BREYNA that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in BREYNA?

Active ingredients: micronized budesonide and micronized formoterol fumarate dihydrate

Inactive ingredients: hydrofluoroalkane (HFA 227), povidone K25 USP, and polyethylene glycol 1000 NF

Click here for Full **Prescribing Information** including **Patient Information**.

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