YOU'RE INVITED

FANAPT® (ILOPERIDONE) BIPOLAR II DISORDER

Acute Mania or Mixed Episodes

EVENT DETAILS

DATE:

Thursday, September 18, 2025

TIME:

6:15 PM ET

VENUE:

Millhouse Kitchen and Bar 1801 1st avenue columbus, GA 31901

LOCAL REP:

Anna Kidwell 2023607182

Anna.Kidwell@vandapharma.com

SPEAKER:

Todd Antin MD, MD, DFAPA
Regional Medical Director Foresight Mental Health
Emory University Health Network
Alpharetta, GA

OBJECTIVES

Examine challenges faced by patients, such as overcoming barriers to treatment adherence and balancing safety and tolerability with efficacy

Understand how dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine systems may contribute to clinical presentation of bipolar I disorder

Review the evidence supporting the efficacy as well as the safety and tolerability of Fanapt®



Register Online

URL: https://vanda.scimedregister.com/4TBHZB



Unfortunately practitioners who hold a license in VT or MN are not permitted to register for or participate in this event.

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Fanapt® (iloperidone) is indicated for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults and the acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes associated with bipolar I disorder in adults.

BOXED WARNING: INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS: Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Fanapt® is not approved for use in patients with dementia-related psychosis.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Known hypersensitivity to Fanapt[®] or to any components in the formulation. Anaphylaxis, angioedema, and other
hypersensitivity reactions have been reported.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

 In placebo-controlled trials in elderly subjects with dementia, patients randomized to risperidone, aripiprazole, and olanzapine had a higher incidence of stroke and transient ischemic attack, including fatal stroke. See boxed warning.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (CONTINUED)

- QT prolongation: Fanapt® prolongs QT interval and may be associated with arrhythmia and sudden death. Avoid use of
 Fanapt® in combination with other drugs that are known to prolong QTc; use caution and consider dose modification
 when prescribing Fanapt® with other drugs that inhibit Fanapt® metabolism. Monitor serum potassium and magnesium
 in patients at risk for electrolyte disturbances.
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome, a potentially fatal symptom, has been reported in association with antipsychotic
 drugs including Fanapt[®]. Manage with immediate discontinuation of drug, treatment if needed, and close monitoring.
- Tardive dyskinesia: The risk of tardive dyskinesia may increase as the duration of treatment and total cumulative dose
 increases. Discontinue Fanapt® if clinically appropriate.
- Metabolic changes: Atypical antipsychotic drugs have been associated with metabolic changes that may increase
 cardiovascular/cerebrovascular risk. These metabolic changes include hyperglycemia, dyslipidemia, and weight gain.
 Hyperglycemia, in some cases extreme and associated with ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar coma or death, has been
 reported in patients treated with antipsychotics. Weight gain has been reported. Monitor glucose, lipids, and weight
 when starting Fanapt® and thereafter.
- Seizures: Use Fanapt® cautiously in patients with a history of seizures or with conditions that lower seizure threshold.
- Orthostatic hypotension: Dizziness, tachycardia, and syncope can occur with standing. More rapid titration would be expected to increase the rate of orthostatic hypotension and syncope.
- Fanapt® may cause somnolence, postural hypotension, motor and sensory instability, which may lead to falls causing
 fractures or other injuries. For patients with diseases, conditions, or medications that could exacerbate these effects,
 complete fall risk assessments initially and recurrently during therapy.
- Leukopenia, neutropenia, and agranulocytosis have been reported with antipsychotics. Patients with a pre-existing
 low white blood cell count (WBC) or a history of leukopenia/neutropenia should have their complete blood count (CBC)
 monitored frequently during the first few months of therapy and should discontinue Fanapt® at the first sign of
 a decline in WBC in the absence of other causative factors.
- Hyperprolactinemia: As with other drugs that antagonize dopamine D2 receptors, Fanapt® elevates prolactin levels.
 Galactorrhea, amenorrhea, gynecomastia, and impotence have been reported with prolactin-elevating compounds.
- Body temperature regulation: Appropriate care is advised when prescribing Fanapt® for patients who will be
 experiencing conditions which may contribute to an elevation in core body temperature.
- Dysphagia: Esophageal dysmotility and aspiration have been associated with antipsychotic drug use. Fanapt[®] should be used cautiously in patients at risk for aspiration pneumonia, including the elderly and those with advanced Alzheimer's dementia.
- Priapism: Cases have been reported in association with Fanapt[®] treatment.
- Potential for cognitive and motor impairment: Use caution when operating machinery.
- Intraoperative floppy iris syndrome (IFIS): IFIS has been observed in some patients treated with alpha-1 adrenergic
 blockers. Instruct patients to tell their ophthalmologist about their use of Fanapt® before cataract or glaucoma surgery.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Commonly observed adverse reactions (incidence ≥5% and 2-fold greater than placebo) were:
 - Schizophrenia: dizziness, dry mouth, fatigue, nasal congestion, orthostatic hypotension, somnolence, tachycardia, and weight increased.
 - Bipolar mania: tachycardia, dizziness, dry mouth, hepatic enzymes increased, nasal congestion, weight increased,
 hypotension, and somnolence

DRUG INTERACTIONS

• The dose of Fanapt® should be reduced by one-half in patients co-administered a strong CYP2D6 or CYP3A4 inhibitor.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Fanapt® may cause extrapyramidal symptoms and/or withdrawal symptoms in neonates with third trimester exposure.

 Nursing mothers are advised not to breastfeed while taking Fanapt®.
- The safety and effectiveness of Fanapt® has not been established in children and adolescents.
- Fanapt® is not recommended for patients with severe hepatic impairment.
- The dose of Fanapt® should be reduced by one-half in patients who are poor metabolizers of CYP2D6.

PLEASE SEE FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION, INCLUDING BOXED WARNING.

