Join us for a REXULTI® (brexpiprazole) educational program

REXULTI® brexpiprazole 2mg tablets

This program is sponsored by Otsuka America Pharmaceutical, Inc. and Lundbeck.



Hypothetical resident and caregiver.

For Agitation Associated With Dementia Due to Alzheimer's Disease

When Redirection Isn't Enough in Long-Term Care, REXULTI Is Proven to Reduce the Frequency of Agitation Symptoms

Limitations of Use: REXULTI is not indicated as an as needed ("prn") treatment for agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

Join your peers for an educational program about important clinical data relating to the treatment of your appropriate adult patients.

DETAILS

12/3/2026 at 6:00 PM
Sullivan's Steakhouse
4501 W 119th St
Leawood, KS 66209

FEATURED SPEAKER

SRINATH TADAKAMALLA, MD

Speaker is a paid consultant of Otsuka America Pharmaceutical, Inc. and/or Lundbeck.

PROGRAM TOPICS

- Identify the symptoms of agitation and recognize their impact on residents in a long-term care setting
- Review the efficacy and safety data profile of REXULTI as the first FDA-approved treatment for this condition
- Provide highlights of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Regulations on psychotropics

PROGRAM RESERVATIONS

Aaron Zitron has invited you. Please call **+1 (301) 3187073** or email **aaron.zitron@otsuka-us.com** and refer to Meeting ID number **ORT1024986** when making your reservation.

We encourage preregistration for this program. In accordance with updated PhRMA guidelines, no Otsuka/Lundbeck-provided alcohol will be served at this program.

The intended audience for this program is healthcare professionals (HCPs) involved in the treatment of adult patients agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease. This invitation is nontransferable.

FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; PhRMA, Pharmaceutical Researchers and Manufacturers of America.

INDICATION

REXULTI is indicated for treatment of agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

Limitations of Use: REXULTI is not indicated as an as needed ("prn") treatment for agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS

Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at increased risk of death. REXULTI is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis without agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

Register today for additional educational programs

Explore REXULTI resources for your practice and patients

Please see accompanying FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION, including **BOXED WARNING**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for REXULTI® (brexpiprazole)

WARNING: INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS

Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at increased risk of death. REXULTI is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis without agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

Contraindication: In patients with known hypersensitivity to brexpiprazole or any of its components. Reactions have included: rash, facial swelling, urticaria, and anaphylaxis.

Cerebrovascular Adverse Events, Including Stroke: In clinical trials, elderly patients with dementia randomized to risperidone, aripiprazole, and olanzapine had a higher incidence of stroke and transient ischemic attack, including fatal stroke. REXULTI is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis without agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

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Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS): NMS is a potentially fatal symptom complex reported in association with administration of antipsychotic drugs, including REXULTI. Clinical signs of NMS are hyperpyrexia, muscle rigidity, altered mental status, and evidence of autonomic instability (irregular pulse or blood pressure, tachycardia, diaphoresis, and cardiac dysrhythmia). Additional signs may include elevated creatine phosphokinase, myoglobinuria (rhabdomyolysis), and acute renal failure. Manage NMS with immediate discontinuation of REXULTI, intensive symptomatic treatment, and monitoring.

Tardive Dyskinesia (TD): Risk of TD, and the potential to become irreversible, appear to increase with duration of treatment and total cumulative dose of antipsychotic drugs. TD can develop after relatively brief treatment periods, at low doses, or after discontinuation of treatment. For chronic treatment, use the lowest dose and shortest duration of REXULTI needed to produce a clinical response. If signs and symptoms of TD appear, drug discontinuation should be considered.

Metabolic Changes: Atypical antipsychotic drugs, including REXULTI, have caused metabolic changes including:

- **Hyperglycemia/Diabetes Mellitus:** Hyperglycemia and diabetes mellitus, in some cases extreme and associated with diabetic ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar coma, or death, have been reported in patients treated with atypical antipsychotics. Assess fasting plasma glucose before or soon after initiation of antipsychotic medication and monitor periodically during long-term treatment.
- **Dyslipidemia:** Atypical antipsychotics cause adverse alterations in lipids. Before or soon after initiation of antipsychotic medication, obtain a fasting lipid profile at baseline and monitor periodically during treatment.
- **Weight Gain:** Weight gain has been observed in patients treated with REXULTI. Monitor weight at baseline and frequently thereafter.

Pathological Gambling and Other Compulsive Behaviors: Intense urges, particularly for gambling, and the inability to control these urges have been reported while taking REXULTI. Other compulsive urges have been reported less frequently. Prescribers should ask patients or their caregivers about the development of new or intense compulsive urges. Consider dose reduction or stopping REXULTI if such urges develop.

Leukopenia, Neutropenia, and Agranulocytosis: Leukopenia and neutropenia have been reported with antipsychotics. Agranulocytosis (including fatal cases) has been reported with other agents in this class. Monitor complete blood count in patients with pre-existing low white blood cell count (WBC)/absolute neutrophil count or history of drug-induced leukopenia/neutropenia. Discontinue REXULTI at the first sign of a clinically significant decline in WBC and in patients with severe neutropenia.

Orthostatic Hypotension and Syncope: Atypical antipsychotics cause orthostatic hypotension and syncope. Generally, the risk is greatest during initial dose titration and when increasing the dose. Monitor in patients vulnerable to hypotension and those with cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases.

Falls: Antipsychotics may cause somnolence, postural hypotension, and 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 when initiating treatment and recurrently during treatment.

Seizures: REXULTI may cause seizures and should be used with caution in patients with a history of seizures or with conditions that lower the seizure threshold.

Body Temperature Dysregulation: Use REXULTI with caution in patients who may experience conditions that increase body temperature (eg, strenuous exercise, extreme heat, dehydration, or concomitant use with anticholinergics).

Dysphagia: Esophageal dysmotility and aspiration have been associated with antipsychotics, including REXULTI, and should be used with caution in patients at risk for aspiration.

Potential for Cognitive and Motor Impairment: REXULTI may cause somnolence and has the potential to impair judgment, thinking, or motor skills. Patients should be cautioned about operating hazardous machinery, including operating motor vehicles, until they are reasonably certain REXULTI does not affect them adversely.

Concomitant Medication: Dosage adjustments are recommended in patients who are known cytochrome P450 (CYP) 2D6 poor metabolizers and in patients taking concomitant CYP3A4 inhibitors or CYP2D6 inhibitors or strong CYP3A4 inducers.

Most commonly observed adverse reactions: In clinical trials of adults, the most common adverse reactions were:

- **Agitation associated with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease** (≥4% incidence and at least twice the rate of placebo for REXULTI vs placebo): nasopharyngitis and dizziness.

Dystonia: Symptoms of dystonia may occur in susceptible individuals during the first days of treatment and at low doses.

Pregnancy: Adequate and well-controlled studies to assess the risks of REXULTI during pregnancy have not been conducted. REXULTI should be used during pregnancy only if the benefit justifies the risk to the fetus.

Lactation: It is not known if REXULTI is excreted in human breast milk. A decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the importance of the drug to the mother.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Otsuka America Pharmaceutical, Inc. at 1-800-438-9927 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 (www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Please see accompanying FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION, including **BOXED WARNING**.

In accordance with the PhRMA Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals, attendance at this program is limited to only HCPs (physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, registered nurses, clinical pharmacists, and social workers). Accordingly, attendance by guests or spouses is not permitted.

No CME credits are offered for this program. This program may include the provision of a modest meal. Otsuka does not offer such a meal to HCPs whose institutions prohibit such hospitality, nor does Otsuka offer a meal where federal and state laws (eg, Vermont and Minnesota) limit an HCP's ability to accept such a meal.

Accordingly, please consult your legal or ethics advisor regarding any applicable limitation before attending this program. If you are licensed to practice in a state where meals are either prohibited and/or restricted and you accept a meal, you understand that you will be required to reimburse Otsuka for the cost of this meal. Please note that Otsuka is required to report the value of a provided meal pursuant to applicable federal and/or state laws.

CME, continuing medical education; HCP, healthcare provider.

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