



UZEDY[®]
(risperidone) extended-release
injectable suspension

50 mg 75 mg 100 mg 125 mg

150 mg 200 mg 250 mg



**MORE STABILITY.
FEWER SYMPTOMS.***
LEARN ABOUT UZEDY[®], A LONG-ACTING
INJECTABLE TREATMENT FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA

For adults living with schizophrenia.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about UZEDY?

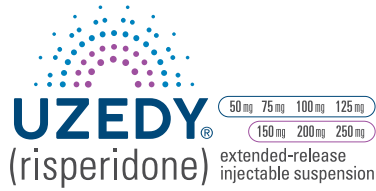
UZEDY can cause serious side effects, including an increased risk of death in elderly people who are confused, have memory loss, and have lost touch with reality (dementia-related psychosis). UZEDY is not approved for use in patients with dementia-related psychosis.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click [here](#) for the full Prescribing Information for UZEDY, including boxed WARNING.

*In a clinical study of UZEDY, stability was defined based on patients who stayed outpatient, had few symptoms from a list of specific psychotic symptoms, and had symptom and clinical functioning scores below certain cutoffs for at least 4 weeks.

Not an actual patient.





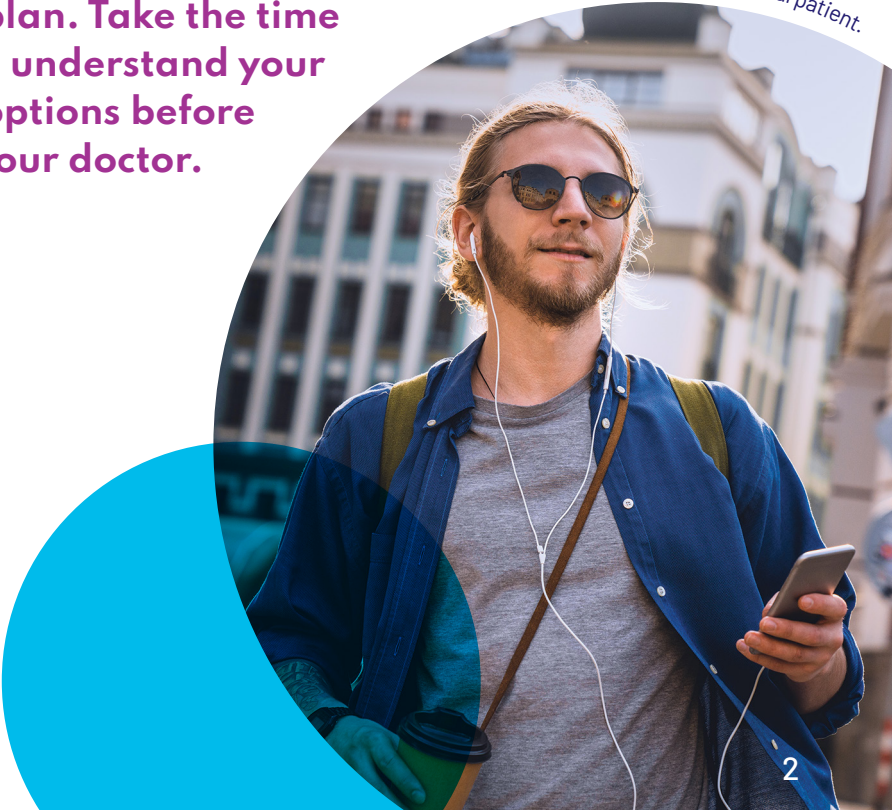
TREATMENT FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA DOESN'T HAVE TO BE A DAILY PILL

Long-acting injectables offer a different way

You may already be familiar with daily oral medications. But they're not the only type of treatment for schizophrenia. Long-acting injectables, or LAIs, are another option to consider. Understanding how LAIs work can help you make an informed decision about your care.

You have a say in your treatment plan. Take the time you need to understand your treatment options before talking to your doctor.

Not an actual patient.





Not an actual patient.

WHAT'S AN LAI?

An LAI is an injectable medication. LAIs can treat conditions like schizophrenia.

How do LAIs work?

LAIs release medication slowly. This helps keep the medication in the body over time. They can be given every 2 weeks, once a month, every 2 months, every 3 months, or every 6 months. LAIs are generally given by a doctor or a nurse.

- LAIs for schizophrenia have been around for years.
- With an LAI, you don't have to remember to take a pill every day.
- The same medication you take for schizophrenia as a pill may be available as an LAI.

67%

Did you know?

About 67% of people who took pills to manage schizophrenia didn't take them as prescribed. Missing doses can affect how well treatment works.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Do not receive UZEDY® if you are allergic to risperidone, paliperidone, or any of its components.

UZEDY may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Stroke in elderly people (cerebrovascular problems) that can lead to death.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and click [here](#) for the full Prescribing Information for UZEDY, including boxed **WARNING**.



UZEDY® IS AN LAI FOR ADULTS LIVING WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA

But what makes UZEDY a different type of LAI?



UZEDY is delivered just beneath the skin. Most other schizophrenia LAIs are injected deep into muscle with a longer needle. UZEDY has one of the shortest LAI needles (5/8-inch) used to treat schizophrenia.*



UZEDY is given every 1 or 2 months. It's absorbed rapidly after injection. There are no starter doses or extra pills to remember to take.

*UZEDY is supplied as a prefilled syringe designed to provide 0.14 mL to 0.7 mL of medication, depending on the dose, with a 5/8-inch needle.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

UZEDY may cause serious side effects, including (Continued):

- **Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS).** NMS is a rare but very serious problem that can lead to death. **Seek medical attention right away** if you have any of these symptoms: high fever, severe muscle stiffness, confusion, sweating, irregular heartbeat, fast heart rate, or changes in your blood pressure.
- **Uncontrolled facial or body movements (tardive dyskinesia)** that may not go away, even if you stop receiving UZEDY. Tardive dyskinesia may also start after you stop receiving UZEDY.

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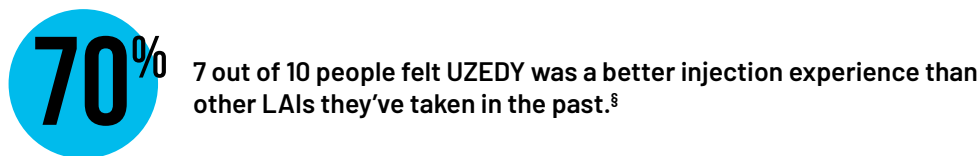
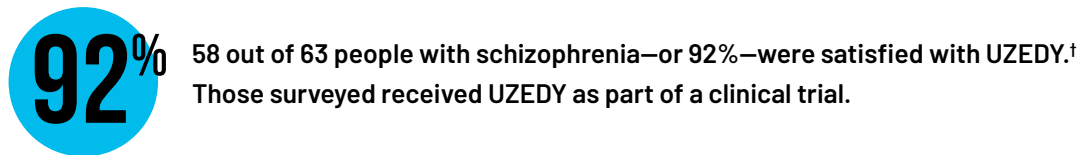


Not an actual patient.

UZEDY® may provide relapse prevention, more stability, and fewer symptoms.^{†‡}

In a study of 542 people, those taking UZEDY had a lower risk of relapse at 6 months than those who did not take UZEDY. They also had fewer, milder symptoms.[‡]

What do people think of UZEDY? In a survey...



[†]During the maintenance stage of the RISE study (which varied in length of time), receiving UZEDY once monthly or once every 2 months significantly reduced the risk of relapse vs placebo. After taking UZEDY for 24 weeks (about 6 months), 93% of patients compared with 72% of patients who took placebo were relapse-free.

[‡]In a clinical study of UZEDY, stability was defined based on patients who stayed outpatient, had few symptoms from a list of specific psychotic symptoms, and had symptom and clinical functioning scores below certain cutoffs for at least 4 weeks.

[§]Data were collected from 63 patients, 24 physicians, and 25 nurses in a prospective, cross-sectional companion survey assessing the perceptions regarding ease of use and satisfaction with UZEDY. The survey was administered after a minimum of 2 experiences prescribing, administering, or receiving UZEDY.



TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR OPTIONS

Here are some questions you may want to ask when considering if UZEDY® should be the next step in your schizophrenia treatment.

- What side effects should I be aware of, and how can they be managed?
- Can we adjust the dosage or the injection schedule based on my needs?
- Where will I receive my shots if I choose to start UZEDY?
- What else do I need to know before starting UZEDY?

Take your time and ask questions so both you and your doctor can feel confident about your decision.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

APPROVED USE

UZEDY (risperidone) extended-release injectable suspension is a prescription medicine used to treat schizophrenia in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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- **Uncontrolled facial or body movements (tardive dyskinesia)** that may not go away, even if you stop receiving UZEDY. Tardive dyskinesia may also start after you stop receiving UZEDY.
- **Problems with your metabolism** that may include high blood sugar (hyperglycemia), diabetes mellitus, changes in the fat levels in your blood (dyslipidemia), and weight gain. Extremely high blood sugar can lead to coma or death. If you have diabetes or are at risk for diabetes (e.g., obesity, family history of diabetes), your healthcare provider should check your blood sugar before you start and during treatment with UZEDY. Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of high blood sugar including: feeling very thirsty, hungry, sick to your stomach, weak or tired, or confused; needing to urinate more than usual; or your breath smells fruity.

- **High levels of prolactin in your blood.** UZEDY® may cause a rise in the blood levels of a hormone called prolactin that may cause side effects including missed menstrual periods, decreased fertility in women, leakage of milk from the breasts, development of breasts in men, or problems with erection.
- **Decreased blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension).** You may feel lightheaded or faint when you rise too quickly from a sitting or lying position.
- **Falls.** Antipsychotic medicines like UZEDY may cause drowsiness or dizziness when you are standing, which could increase your risk for falls and related injuries.
- **Low white blood cell count.**
- **Problems thinking clearly and moving your body.** Do not drive, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how UZEDY affects you.
- **Seizures (convulsions).**
- **Difficulty swallowing that can cause food or liquid to get into your lungs.**
- **Prolonged or painful erection lasting more than 4 hours.** Call your healthcare provider or go to your nearest emergency room right away if you have an erection that lasts more than 4 hours.
- **Problems with control of your body temperature (too high or too low). Avoid getting overheated or dehydrated.**

The most common side effects of risperidone included slow movements, stiffness, shaking, restlessness, abnormal muscle contractions or movements, drowsiness, dizziness, anxiety, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, indigestion, diarrhea, increased saliva, constipation, dry mouth, increased appetite, weight gain, tiredness, rash, and common cold symptoms. Injection site reactions including a lump or itching were reported with UZEDY. These are not all the possible side effects of UZEDY. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Do not drink alcohol during treatment with UZEDY.

Before receiving UZEDY, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome.
- have or have had uncontrolled movements of your tongue, face, mouth, or jaw (tardive dyskinesia).
- have diabetes or have a family history of diabetes.
- have had dizziness or fainting or are being treated for high blood pressure.
- have had a low white blood cell count.
- have or have had seizures or epilepsy.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant during treatment with UZEDY. It is not known if UZEDY will harm your unborn baby. Use of UZEDY during the third trimester of pregnancy may cause side effects in the newborn infant, including agitation, abnormal muscle tone, tremor, drowsiness, difficulty feeding, and difficulty breathing. Seek medical attention if you notice these signs. If you become pregnant during treatment with UZEDY, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry for Atypical Antipsychotics, or call 1-866-961-2388 or visit <http://womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-research-programs/pregnancyregistry/>.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. If you are receiving UZEDY and are breastfeeding, monitor your infant for sleepiness, inadequate weight gain, jitteriness, tremors, and abnormal muscle movements. Seek medical care if you notice these signs.
- have or have had kidney or liver problems.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take or plan to take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. UZEDY and other medicines may affect each other.

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

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**THINK UZEDY[®] MAY
BE RIGHT FOR YOU?
ASK YOUR DOCTOR
IF THEY THINK SO, TOO.**

VISIT [UZEDY.com](https://www.uzedy.com) TO LEARN MORE



Not an actual patient.

APPROVED USE

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