

Biotech Showcase

Focus on: TNX-102 SL in Development for the Management of Fibromyalgia

January 2024

NASDAQ: TNXP



Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation regarding strategic plans, expectations and objectives for future operations or results are "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "forecast," "estimate" and "intend," among others. These forward-looking statements are based on Tonix's current expectations and actual results could differ materially. There are a number of factors that could cause actual events to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, the risks related to failure to obtain FDA clearances or approvals and noncompliance with FDA regulations; risks related to the failure to successfully market any of our products; risks related to the timing and progress of clinical development of our product candidates; our need for additional financing; uncertainties of patent protection and litigation; uncertainties of government or third party payor reimbursement; limited research and development efforts and dependence upon third parties; and substantial competition. As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval and commercialization of new products. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation, even if subsequently made available by Tonix on its website or otherwise. Tonix does not undertake an obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by law. Investors should read the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 13, 2023, and periodic reports and current reports filed with the SEC on or after the date thereof. All of Tonix's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by all such risk factors and other cautionary statements.



CNS-Focused Biopharma with Preclinical, Clinical and Commercial Stage Products



TNX-102 SL for Fibromyalgia: Preparing New Drug Application (NDA)

- Two positive Phase 3 trials completed
- NDA filing expected 2H'24
- FDA decision on NDA approval expected 2H'25



Marketed Products

 Zembrace® and Tosymra® indicated for the treatment of acute migraine



Pipeline

- Phase 2 biologic cocaine antidote, FDA "Breakthrough Therapy Designation"
- Phase 1 anti-CD40L monoclonal antibody to prevent organ transplant rejection



Strategic Partnerships

 With government institutions, world-class academic & research organizations



Internal Capabilities

- Commercial prescription drug sales
- R&D and clinical-trial scale manufacturing



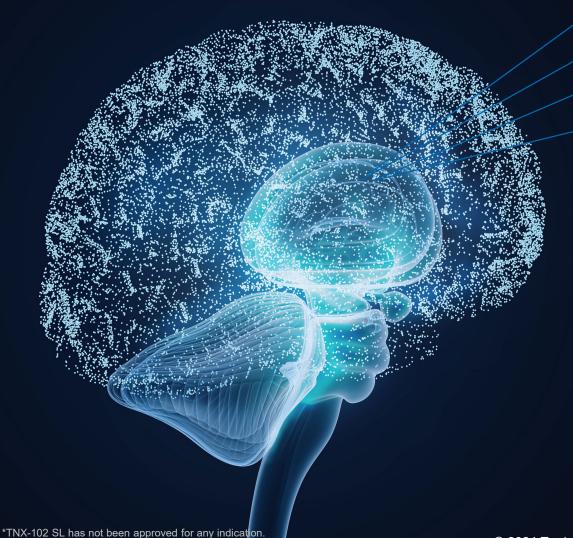
Key Clinical Programs

Molecule*	Indication	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA Submission
	Fibromyalgia	Positive Phase	3 Topline Results	Reported 4Q'23	Expected 2H'24
TNX-102 SL		Phone 2 Tenl	ino Bosulto		
Cyclobenzaprine HCl Protectic® Sublingual Tablets	Long COVID	Phase 2 Topl Reported			LAGE
	Acute Stress Disorder	Phase 2 St Expected			
TNX-1300		DI 0.00			1/4
Cocaine Esterase NIDA Funded	Cocaine Intoxication	Phase 2 St Expected			
TNX-2900					1.7
Intranasal Potentiated Oxytocin FDA Orphan Drug Designation	Prader-Willi Syndrome	Phase 2 Read	y		
TNX-1500	Organ Transplant Rejection/ Autoimmune	Phase 1 Study			
Anti-CD40L mAb	Conditions	Ongoing			TA

TONIX

TNX-102 SL: Unique MOA Facilitates Restorative Sleep Centrally Acting Analgesic

Potent binding and antagonist activities at four key receptors facilitate restorative sleep



- serotonergic-5-HT2A
- adrenergic-α1
- histaminergic-H1
- muscarinic-M1

Key Differentiators

Relative to Oral Cyclobenzaprine

- Lower daytime exposure
- Avoids first-pass metabolism
- Reduces risk of pharmacological interference from major metabolite

Relative to Standard of Care

- Potential for better tolerability while maintaining efficacy
- Not scheduled nor with recognized abuse potential





About Fibromyalgia

Fibromyalgia (FM) is a **chronic pain disorder** resulting from amplified sensory and pain signaling within the CNS. Symptoms include chronic widespread pain, **nonrestorative sleep**, fatigue, and cognitive dysfunction

6-12
million adults

Fibromyalgia afflicts an estimated 6-12 million adults in the US, predominantly women¹

Large unmet need:

- Patients struggle with daily activities, have impaired quality of life, and frequently are disabled
- Physicians and patients report common dissatisfaction with currently marketed products
 - Average patient has 20 physician office visits per year²

Current standard of care:

- FDA-approved products include Lyrica®, Cymbalta®, and Savella® each approved 10 or more years ago
- Fewer than half of those treated for fibromyalgia receive sustained benefit from the approved drugs³
 - Majority (60%) fail therapy due to lack of a response (25%) or poor tolerability (35%)⁴
 - Opioid usage is not uncommon



Fibromyalgia Program Status

TNX-102 SL

Cyclobenzaprine Protectic® **Sublingual Tablets**

Fibromyalgia

Positive 2nd Phase 3 Topline Results Reported 4Q'23

- Positive Phase 3 study (*RELIEF*) reported December 2020¹
- Second Phase 3 study (*RALLY*) missed primary endpoint
 - Unexpected increase in adverse event-related discontinuations in both drug and placebo arms, potentially due to recruiting during COVID-19
- Positive 2nd (confirmatory) Phase 3 study (*RESILIENT*) reported December 2023 3)

Next Steps:

Pre-NDA meeting with FDA expected 1H'24 NDA filing expected 2H'24 FDA decision on NDA approval expected 2H'25



TNX-102 SL: Phase 3 RESILIENT Study Design





General study characteristics:

- Randomized, double-blind, multicenter, placebo-controlled study in fibromyalgia
- 33 U.S. sites enrolled 457 participants with fibromyalgia as defined by 2016 Revisions to the 2010/2011 FM Diagnostic Criteria¹

Primary Endpoint:

- Change from baseline to Week 14 (TNX-102 SL vs. placebo) in weekly averages of daily diary average pain severity score
- Primary Endpoint, p-value = 0.00005

TNX-102 SL once-daily at bedtime 5.6 mg (2 x 2.8 mg tablets)*

Placebo once-daily at bedtime

14 weeks

*Two-week run-in at 2.8 mg dose at bedtime followed by 12 weeks at 5.6 mg dose

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05273749

Study Title: A Phase 3 Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of TNX-102 SL

Taken Daily in Patients With Fibromyalgia (RESILIENT)

Trial ID: TNY-CY-F307 ('RESILIENT')

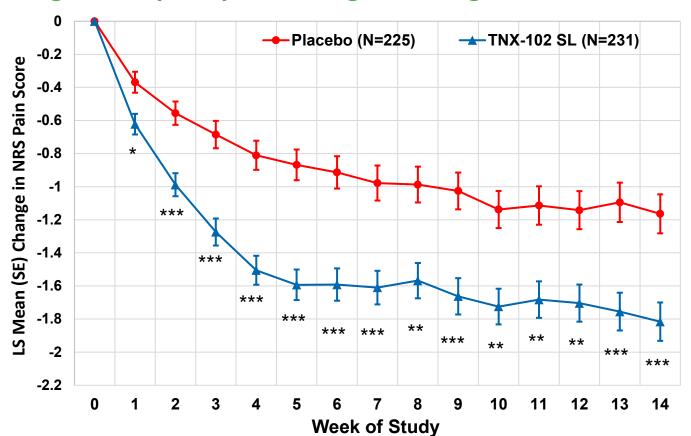


RESILIENT Primary Outcome Measure Reduction in Widespread Pain



3

Weekly Average of Daily Diary NRS Ratings of Average Pain Over Prior 24 Hours



*p<0.01; **p<0.001; ***p<0.0001

Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -1.82 (0.12) and for placebo -1.16 (0.12); LSMD from placebo -0.65 (0.16); p=0.00005*

*Based on Mixed Model Repeated Measures with Multiple Imputation, with fixed categorical effects of treatment, center, study week, and treatment by study week interaction, as well as baseline value and baseline value-by-study week interaction. Abbreviations: LS, least squares; LSMD, least squares mean difference; NRS, numerical rating scale; SE, standard error







RESILIENT Pre-Specified Primary Endpoint

Summary

- TNX-102 SL demonstrated statistically significant improvement in mean weekly pain scores over placebo at Week 14
- *P*-value of 0.00005 is *highly* statistically significant

Additional Findings

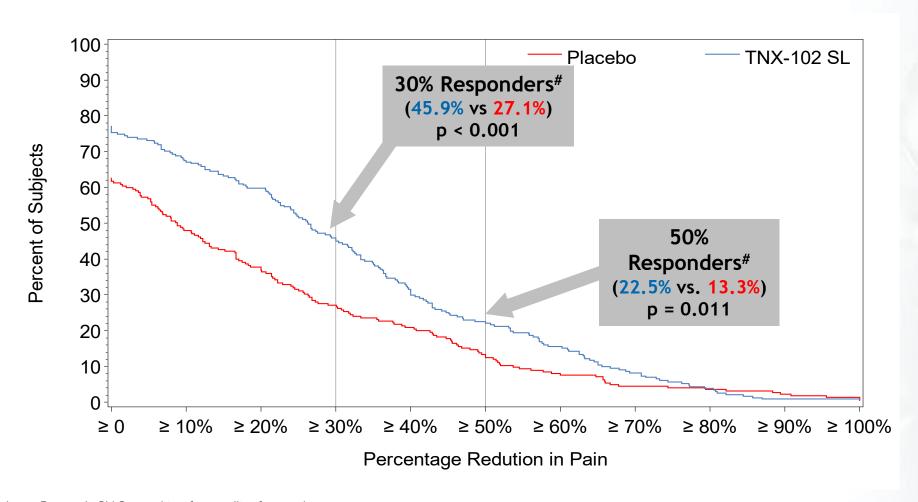
- Effect size 0.38
- All pre-specified sensitivity analyses of the primary endpoint show statistical significance (p ≤ 0.001)
- Rapid onset of action: p-values <0.01 at each weekly time point, including Week 1





The street

RESILIENT Continuous Pain Responder Graph



*Analyses: Pearson's Chi Squared test for equality of proportions Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; DIP, difference in proportions ^pre-specified analyses but not key secondary analyses





Summary of Key Pre-Specified Secondary Outcome Measures

Rating Scale	<u>Week 14</u>	Met**
Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC)	<i>p</i> < 0.001	\checkmark
Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire - Symptoms	<i>p</i> < 0.001	√
Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire - Function	p = 0.001	✓
PROMIS Sleep Disturbance	<i>p</i> < 0.001	\checkmark
PROMIS Fatigue	<i>p</i> < 0.001	\checkmark
Weekly average of daily Sleep Quality scores	p < 0.001	✓

^{*}In order of statistical serial gate-keeping hierarchy (or, "waterfall") to control overall Type 1 error **Statistical significance met

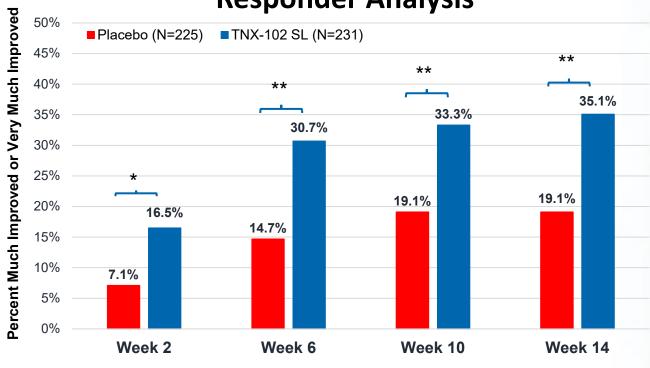


RESILIENT Patient Global Impression of Change Key Secondary Outcome Measure





Patient Global Impression of Change Responder Analysis



*p<0.01; **p<0.001

Week 14 TNX-102 SL responders 35.1%, and placebo responders 19.1%; difference in proportions (95% CI) 16% (7.9%, 24.0%); p=0.00013*

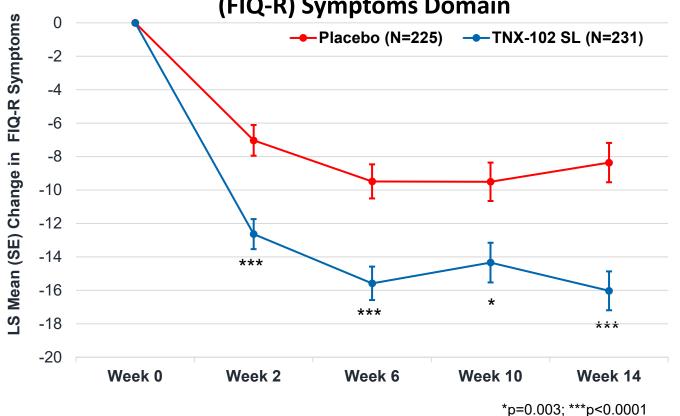


RESILIENT FIQ-R Symptoms DomainKey Secondary Outcome Measure





Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire – Revised (FIQ-R) Symptoms Domain



p=0.000, p=0.0001

Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -16.0 (1.17) and for placebo -8.4 (1.17); LSMD from placebo -7.7 (1.62); p=0.000002*

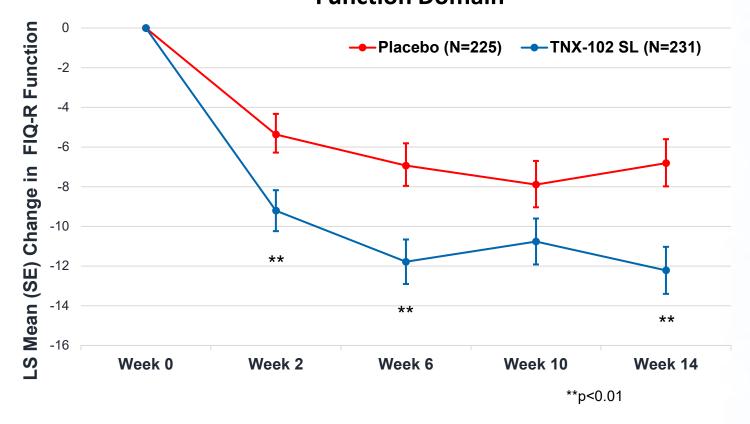


RESILIENT FIQ-R Function Domain Key Secondary Outcome Measure





Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire – Revised (FIQ-R) Function Domain



Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -12.2 (1.19) and for placebo -6.8 (1.21); LSMD from placebo -5.4 (1.66); p=0.001*

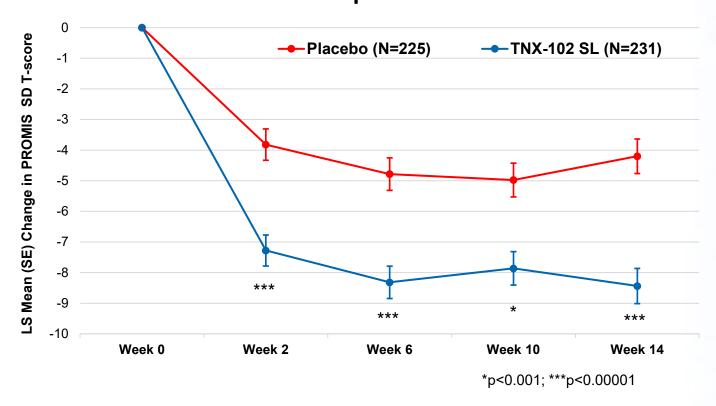


RESILIENT PROMIS Sleep Disturbance Invento Key Secondary Outcome Measure





PROMIS Sleep Disturbance



Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -8.4 (0.57) and for placebo -4.2 (0.56); LSMD from placebo -4.2 (0.79); p=0.0000001*

*Based on Mixed Model Repeated Measures with Multiple Imputation, with fixed categorical effects of treatment, center, study week, and treatment by study week interaction, as well as baseline value and baseline value-by-study week interaction.

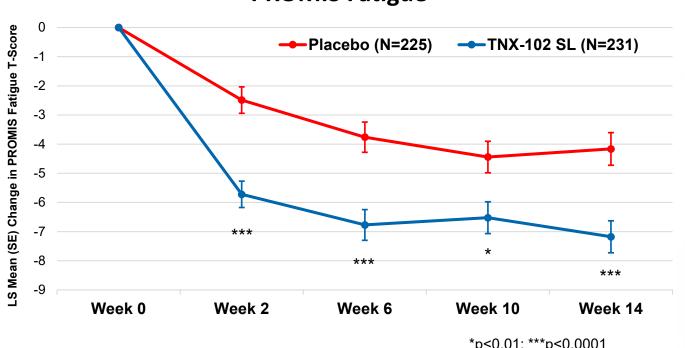


RESILIENT PROMIS Fatigue Inventory Key Secondary Outcome Measure





PROMIS Fatigue



*p<0.01; ***p<0.0001

Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -7.2 (0.55) and for placebo -4.2 (0.56); LSMD from placebo -3.0 (0.77); p=0.00009*

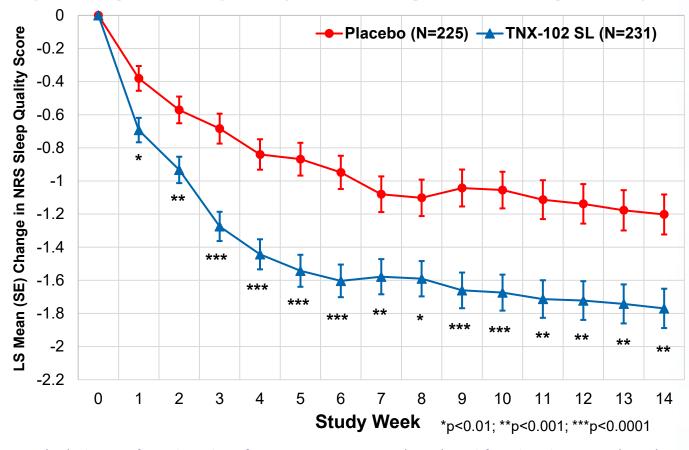


RESILIENT Sleep Quality by Daily Diary Key Secondary Outcome Measure





Weekly Average of Daily Diary NRS Ratings of Prior Night Sleep Quality



Week 14 LS mean (SE) change from baseline for TNX-102 SL -1.77 (0.12) and for placebo -1.20 (0.12); LSMD from placebo - 0.57 (0.17); **p=0.0007**#









RESILIENT Safety Summary

Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) at Rate of ≥ 3% in Either Treatment Group

System Organ Class	TNX-102 SL	Placebo	Total*
Preferred Term	N=231	N=226	N=457
Oral Cavity Adverse Events			
Hypoaesthesia oral	55 (23.8%)	1 (0.4%)	56 (12.3%)
Product taste abnormal	27 (11.7%)	2 (0.9%)	29 (6.3%)
Paraesthesia oral	16 (6.9%)	2 (0.9%)	18 (3.9%)
Tongue discomfort	16 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (3.5%)
Systemic Adverse Events			
COVID-19	10 (4.3%)	7 (3.1%)	17 (3.7%)
Somnolence	7 (3.0%)	3 (1.3%)	10 (2.2%)
Headache	7 (3.0%)	4 (1.8%)	11 (2.4%)

*Safety Population

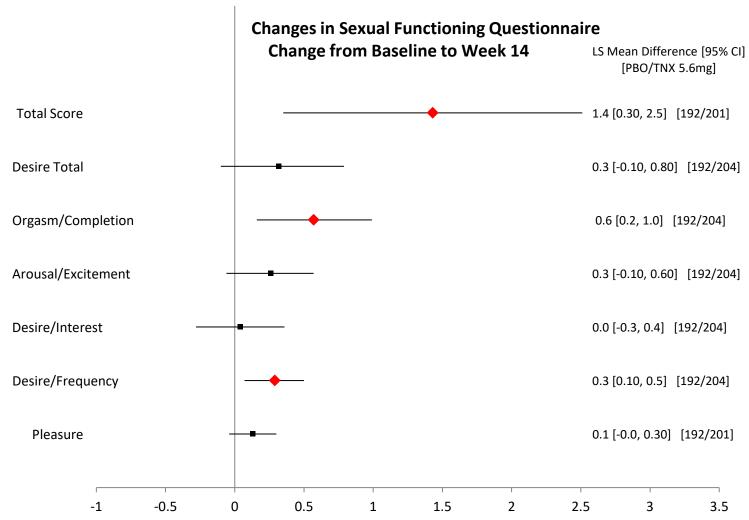


RESILIENT CSFQ-14 Females

RESILIENT



Safety Measure



Changes in Sexual Functioning Questionnaire short form (CSFQ-14) was a safety measure in the study

- In females, CFSQ-14 total score improved (indicating better sexual functioning) to a greater extent in the TNX-102 SL group compared with placebo, p=0.010
- Potential tolerability advantage over pharmacotherapeutics with potent serotonin reuptake inhibition
- 7 males on TNX-102 SL and 12 on placebo had Week 14 CSFQ-14 completed; but it was notable that the desire/interest subscore improved and separated from placebo in this small sample, p=0.049 (12/14 placebo and 7/7 active patients completed the survey.)

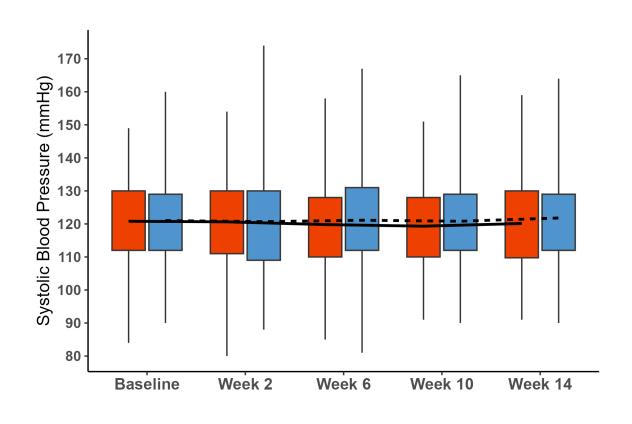
ANCOVA analysis: comparison between groups (TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg minus Placebo)
Red Diamond refers to treatment differences with p <0.05, not corrected for multiple comparisons



RESILIENT Systolic blood pressure Safety Measure







No clinically meaningful difference in mean systolic blood pressure between groups

Week 14 mean (SD) change from baseline:

TNX-102 SL = 0.7 (12.38) mmHg

Placebo = 0.5 (10.42) mmHg

 ➡ Placebo (N=226)
 ➡ TNX-102 SL (N=231)

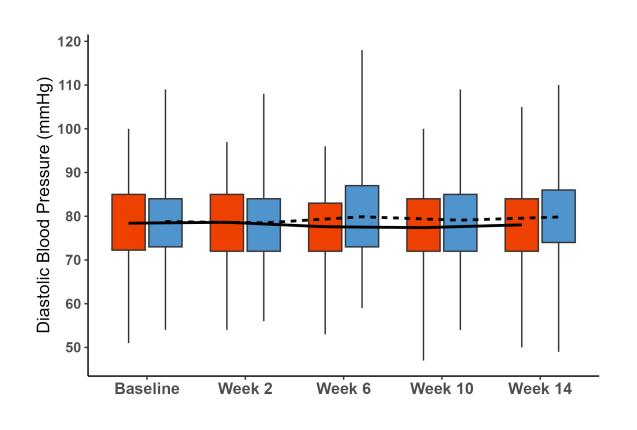
Horizontal lines are the mean for each group; boxes are the 25th and 75th percentiles; and vertical lines begin and end at the 5th and 95th percentiles.



RESILIENT Diastolic blood pressure Safety Measure







No clinically meaningful difference in mean diastolic blood pressure between groups

Week 14 mean (SD) change from baseline:

TNX-102 SL = 1.1 (8.60) mmHg

Placebo = 0.2 (8.22) mmHg

 ➡ Placebo (N=226)
 ➡ TNX-102 SL (N=231)

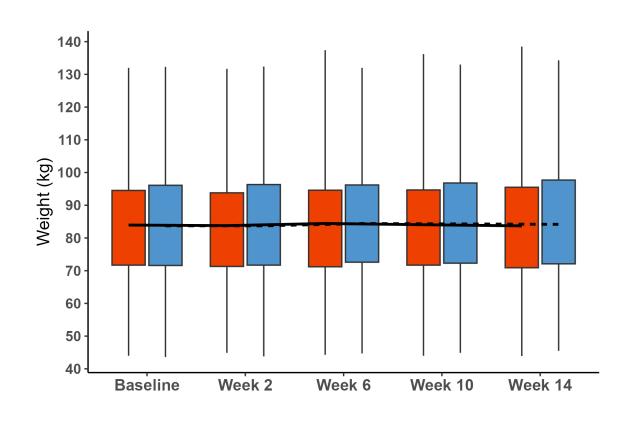
Horizontal lines are the mean for each group; boxes are the 25th and 75th percentiles; and vertical lines begin and end at the 5th and 95th percentiles.



RESILIENT Weight Safety Measure







No clinically meaningful difference in mean weight between treatment groups

Week 14 mean (SD) change from baseline:

TNX-102 SL = 0.02 (2.940) kg

Placebo = 0.20 (2.932) kg

 ➡ Placebo (N=226)
 ➡ TNX-102 SL (N=231)

Horizontal lines are the mean for each group; boxes are the 25th and 75th percentiles; and vertical lines begin and end at the 5th and 95th percentiles.





Prevalence

• One of the more common chronic pain disorders (2-4% of US Population)¹

Diagnosed population

- Large population but underdiagnosed² relative to prevalence rate
- Majority receive drug treatment³

Treatment Pattern

- Polypharmacy the norm average 2.6 drugs/patient³
- Rotation through therapy common: average ~5 drugs/year³
- Estimated that >22 million prescriptions are issued for the treatment of fibromyalgia (on- and off-label usage) each year^{4,5}

Unmet Need

Majority of patients do not respond or cannot tolerate therapy⁶



¹American College of Rheumatology (<u>www.ACRPatientInfo.org</u> accessed May 7, 2019) – prevalence rate of 2-4% for U.S. adult population (~250 million)

²Vincent et al., 2013; diagnosed prevalence rate was 1.1% of adult population or 50% of the prevalent population

³Robinson, et al., 2012; 85% received drug treatment

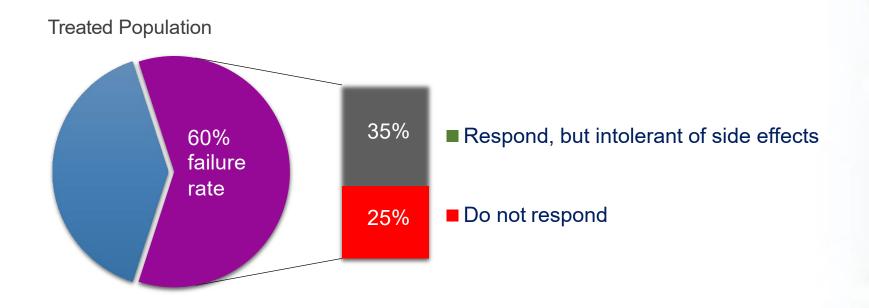
⁴Vincent et al, Arthritis Care Res 2013;65:786

⁵Product sales derived from IMS MIDAS; IMS NDTI used to factor usage for fibromyalgia; data accessed April 2015.

⁶Market research by Frost & Sullivan, commissioned by Tonix, 2011

Fewer than Half of Those Treated for Fibromyalgia Receive Sustained Benefit from the Three FDA-Approved Drugs¹

- The treatment objective is to restore functionality and quality of life by broadly improving symptoms while avoiding significant side effects
- The majority fail therapy due to lack of a response or poor tolerability²





¹ The three drugs with FDA approval for the treatment of fibromyalgia: Pregabalin (Lyrica); Duloxetine (Cymbalta); Milnacipran (Savella)

² Market research by Frost & Sullivan, commissioned by Tonix (2011)

Large Need for New Fibromyalgia Therapies that Provide Broad Symptom Improvement with Better Tolerability

- Currently-approved medications may have side effects that limit long-term use¹
 - Many patients skip doses or discontinue altogether within months of treatment initiation
- Medication-related side effects may be similar to fibromyalgia symptoms
- High rates of discontinuation, switching and augmentation
 - Attempt to treat multiple symptoms and/or avoid intolerable side effects
 - Average of 2-3 medications usedsimultaneously²
 - The typical patient has tried six different medications³
- Substantial off-label use of narcotic painkillers and prescription sleep aids³
 - Among those diagnosed, more than one-third have used prescription opioids as a means of treatment⁴
- TNX-102 SL is a non-opioid, centrally-acting analgesic that could provide a new therapeutic option for fibromyalgia patients

¹ Nuesch et al, Ann Rheum Dis 2013;72:955-62.

² Robinson RL et al, Pain Medicine 2012;13:1366

³ Patient Trends: Fibromyalgia", Decision Resources, 2011.

⁴ Berger A, Dukes E, Martin S, Edelsberg J, Oster G, Int J Clin Pract, 2007; 61(9):1498–1508.



Tonix Medicines: Commercial-Stage Specialty Pharma Subsidiary

- Tonix Medicines is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tonix (NASDAQ: TNXP)
 - Currently marketing two products indicated for the treatment of acute migraine: Zembrace[®] SymTouch [®] and Tosymra[®]
 - ~16 M in net sales¹
 - Nascent commercial organization
- Tonix Medicines is led by James (Jim) Hunter
 - Veteran pharma executive with a track record for growing early businesses
 - Hunter previously founded Validus with Tonix CEO, Dr. Lederman
- Tonix Medicines is preparing to launch TNX-102 SL for fibromyalgia
 - Fibromyalgia care is relatively concentrated to specialized providers
 - We believe prescribing physicians can be targeted effectively by a specialty sales force
 - Evolving landscape in commercial markets favors distribution channels such as specialty pharmacies



TNX-102 SL: Patents and Patent Applications

U.S. Composition:*

- A 75:25 cyclobenzaprine HCI mannitol eutectic (dependent claims add a basifying agent).
 - 5 US Patents (Expire November 2034)
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire November 2034)
- A composition of a cyclobenzaprine HCl and a basifying agent suitable for sublingual absorption.
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire June 2033)

U.S. Methods of Use* (Specific Indications):

- Fibromyalgia
 - Pain, Sleep Disturbance, Fatique
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire December 2041)
 - Early Onset Response
 - 1 Pending US Provisional Application (Would expire December 2044)
 - Depressive Symptoms
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire March 2032)
- Sexual Dysfunction
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire October 2041)
- PASC
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire June 2043)
- **PTSD**
 - 1 US Patent (Expires November 2030)
- Agitation (Dementia)
 - 1 US Patent (Expires December 2038)
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire December 2038)
- Alcohol Use Disorder
 - 1 Pending US Application (Would expire November 2041)

Foreign Filings

- Corresponding foreign patents have been filed and some have issued:
 - Composition (25 patents, 3 allowed applications, 16 pending applications)
 - Methods of Use (11 patents, 54 pending applications)



TNX-102 SL*: Fibromyalgia Cyclobenzaprine Protectic® Sublingual Tablets

PROFILE

Fibromyalgia (FM) is a chronic pain disorder resulting from amplified sensory and pain signaling within the CNS

- Afflicts an estimated 6-12 million adults in the U.S., the majority of whom are women¹
- Symptoms include chronic widespread pain, nonrestorative sleep, fatigue, and cognitive dysfunction
- Patients struggle with daily activities, have impaired quality of life, and frequently are disabled
- Physicians and patients report common dissatisfaction with currently marketed products



When the check engine light malfunctions, the light is on even though the car is not malfunctioning

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Market Entry: Fibromyalgia

Status: One Positive Phase 3 study RELIEF completed, *p*-value = 0.01²

Second Phase 3 study RALLY missed primary endpoint

Confirmatory Phase 3 study RESILIENT positive, *p*-value = 0.00005

Next Steps: Pre-NDA meeting with FDA

Additional Indications: Fibromyalgia-type Long COVID, Acute Stress Disorder (ASD), PTSD, Agitation in Alzheimer's, Alcohol Use Disorder

*TNX-102 SL has not been approved for any indication.







Zembrace® Important Safety Information (1 of 2)

Zembrace SymTouch (Zembrace) can cause serious side effects, including heart attack and other heart problems, which may lead to death. Stop use and get emergency help if you have any signs of a heart attack:

• Discomfort in the center of your chest that lasts for more than a few minutes or goes away and comes back; severe tightness, pain, pressure, or heaviness in your chest, throat, neck, or jaw; pain or discomfort in your arms, back, neck, jaw or stomach; shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort; breaking out in a cold sweat; nausea or vomiting; feeling lightheaded

Zembrace is not for people with risk factors for heart disease (high blood pressure or cholesterol, smoking, overweight, diabetes, family history of heart disease) unless a heart exam shows no problem.

Do not use Zembrace if you have:

- History of heart problems; narrowing of blood vessels to your legs, arms, stomach, or kidney (peripheral vascular disease); uncontrolled high blood pressure; hemiplegic or basilar migraines. If you are not sure if you have these, ask your provider.
- Had a stroke, transient ischemic attacks (TIAs), or problems with blood circulation; severe liver problems; taken any of the following medicines in the last 24 hours: almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, ergotamines, dihydroergotamine; are taking certain antidepressants, known as monoamine oxidase (MAO)-A inhibitors or it has been 2 weeks or less since you stopped taking a MAO-A inhibitor. Ask your provider for a list of these medicines if you are not sure.
- An allergy to sumatriptan or any of the components of Zembrace

Tell your provider about all of your medical conditions and medicines you take, including vitamins and supplements.

Zembrace can cause dizziness, weakness, or drowsiness. If so, do not drive a car, use machinery, or do anything where you need to be alert.





Zembrace® Important Safety Information (2 of 2)

Zembrace may cause serious side effects including:

- Changes in color or sensation in your fingers and toes; sudden or severe stomach pain, stomach pain after meals, weight loss, nausea or vomiting, constipation or diarrhea, bloody diarrhea, fever; cramping and pain in your legs or hips; feeling of heaviness or tightness in your leg muscles; burning or aching pain in your feet or toes while resting; numbness, tingling, or weakness in your legs; cold feeling or color changes in one or both legs or feet; increased blood pressure including a sudden severe increase even if you have no history of high blood pressure; medication overuse headaches from using migraine medicine for 10 or more days each month. If your headaches get worse, call your provider.
- Serotonin syndrome, a rare but serious problem that can happen in people using Zembrace, especially when used with anti-depressant medicines called SSRIs or SNRIs. Call your provider right away if you have: mental changes such as seeing things that are not there (hallucinations), agitation, or coma; fast heartbeat; changes in blood pressure; high body temperature; tight muscles; or trouble walking.
- Hives (itchy bumps); swelling of your tongue, mouth, or throat
- Seizures even in people who have never had seizures before

The most common side effects of Zembrace include: pain and redness at injection site; tingling or numbness in your fingers or toes; dizziness; warm, hot, burning feeling to your face (flushing); discomfort or stiffness in your neck; feeling weak, drowsy, or tired.

Tell your provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of Zembrace. For more information, ask your provider.

This is the most important information to know about Zembrace but is not comprehensive. For more information, talk to your provider and read the <u>Patient Information</u> and <u>Instructions for Use</u>. You can also visit <u>www.upsher-smith.com</u> or call 1-888-650-3789. For full Prescribing Information, visit: https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=6e5b104f-2b9e-416e-92fb-ef1bdaea867d

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

Zembrace is a prescription medicine used to treat acute migraine headaches with or without aura in adults who have been diagnosed with migraine.

Zembrace is not used to prevent migraines. It is not known if it is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.



Tosymra® Important Safety Information (1 of 2)

Tosymra® can cause serious side effects, including heart attack and other heart problems, which may lead to death. Stop Tosymra and get emergency medical help if you have any signs of heart attack:

Discomfort in the center of your chest that lasts for more than a few minutes or goes away and comes back; severe
tightness, pain, pressure, or heaviness in your chest, throat, neck, or jaw; pain or discomfort in your arms, back, neck, jaw,
or stomach; shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort; breaking out in a cold sweat; nausea or vomiting; feeling
lightheaded

Tosymra is not for people with risk factors for heart disease (high blood pressure or cholesterol, smoking, overweight, diabetes, family history of heart disease) unless a heart exam is done and shows no problem.

Do not use Tosymra if you have:

- History of heart problems; narrowing of blood vessels to your legs, arms, stomach, or kidney (peripheral vascular disease); uncontrolled high blood pressure; severe liver problems; hemiplegic or basilar migraines. If you are not sure if you have these, ask your healthcare provider.
- Had a stroke, transient ischemic attacks (TIAs), or problems with blood circulation; taken any of the following medicines in the last 24 hours: almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, ergotamines, or dihydroergotamine. Ask your provider if you are not sure if your medicine is listed above
- are taking certain antidepressants, known as monoamine oxidase (MAO)-A inhibitors or it has been 2 weeks or less since you stopped taking a MAO-A inhibitor. Ask your provider for a list of these medicines if you are not sure
- An allergy to sumatriptan or any ingredient in Tosymra

Tell your provider about all of your medical conditions and medicines you take, including vitamins and supplements. Tosymra can cause dizziness, weakness, or drowsiness. If so, do not drive a car, use machinery, or do anything where you need to be alert.





Tosymra® Important Safety Information (2 of 2)

Tosymra may cause serious side effects including:

- Changes in color or sensation in your fingers and toes; sudden or severe stomach pain, stomach pain after meals, weight loss, nausea or vomiting, constipation or diarrhea, bloody diarrhea, fever; cramping and pain in your legs or hips, feeling of heaviness or tightness in your leg muscles, burning or aching pain in your feet or toes while resting, numbness, tingling, or weakness in your legs, cold feeling or color changes in one or both legs or feet; increased blood pressure including a sudden severe increase even if you have no history of high blood pressure; medication overuse headaches from using migraine medicine for 10 or more days each month. If your headaches get worse, call your provider.
- Serotonin syndrome, a rare but serious problem that can happen in people using Tosymra, especially when used with anti-depressant medicines called SSRIs or SNRIs. **Call your provider right away if you have**: mental changes such as seeing things that are not there (hallucinations), agitation, or coma; fast heartbeat; changes in blood pressure; high body temperature; tight muscles; or trouble walking.
- · Seizures even in people who have never had seizures before

The most common side effects of Tosymra include: tingling, dizziness, feeling warm or hot, burning feeling, feeling of heaviness, feeling of pressure, flushing, feeling of tightness, numbness, application site (nasal) reactions, abnormal taste, and throat irritation.

Tell your provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of Tosymra. For more information, ask your provider.

This is the most important information to know about Tosymra but is not comprehensive. For more information, talk to your provider and read the <u>Patient Information</u> and <u>Instructions for Use.</u> You can also visit <u>www.upsher-smith.com</u> or call 1-888-650-3789. For full Prescribing Information, visit: https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=015a5cf9-f246-48bc-b91e-cd730a53d8aa

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.

Tosymra is a prescription medicine used to treat acute migraine headaches with or without aura in adults.

Tosymra is not used to treat other types of headaches such as hemiplegic or basilar migraines or cluster headaches.

Tosymra is not used to prevent migraines. It is not known if Tosymra is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

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