



The Mood Disorder Questionnaire

Answer each question to the best of your ability, then talk with your doctor.

1 Has there ever been a period of time when you were not your usual self and...

	YES	NO
... you felt so good or so hyper that other people thought you were not your normal self, or you were so hyper that you got into trouble?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were so irritable that you shouted at people or started fights or arguments?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you felt much more self-confident than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you got much less sleep than usual and found you didn't really miss it?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were much more talkative or spoke much faster than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... thoughts raced through your head or you couldn't slow your mind down?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were so easily distracted by things around you that you had trouble concentrating or staying on track?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you had much more energy than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were much more active or did many more things than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were much more social or outgoing than usual; for example, you telephoned friends in the middle of the night?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you were much more interested in sex than usual?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... you did things that were unusual for you or that other people might have thought were excessive, foolish, or risky?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... spending money got you or your family into trouble?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2 If you checked YES to more than one of the above, have several of these ever happened during the same period of time?

YES NO

3 How much of a problem did any of these cause you (like being unable to work; having family, money, or legal troubles; getting into arguments or fights)?

No Problem Minor Problem Moderate Problem Serious Problem

The Mood Disorder Questionnaire is designed for screening purposes only and is not a diagnostic tool. Always consult with your doctor. The Mood Disorder Questionnaire is appropriate for use with adults 18 and older.



The Mood Disorder Questionnaire for Caregivers

Answer each question about your friend or loved one, to the best of your ability, then talk with their doctor.

1 Has there ever been a period of time when your friend or loved one was not their usual self and... YES NO

... he or she seemed to feel so good or so hyper that other people thought they were not their normal self, or were so hyper that they got into trouble? YES NO

... he or she was so irritable that they shouted at people or started fights or arguments? YES NO

... he or she appeared to feel much more self-confident than usual? YES NO

... he or she got much less sleep than usual and didn't appear to really miss it? YES NO

... he or she was much more talkative and/or spoke much faster than usual? YES NO

... he or she has ever expressed that their thoughts raced in their head and/or they couldn't slow their mind down? YES NO

... he or she was so easily distracted by things around them that they had trouble concentrating or staying on track? YES NO

... he or she had much more energy than usual? YES NO

... he or she was much more active and/or did many more things than usual? YES NO

... he or she was much more social or outgoing than usual—for example, telephoning friends in the middle of the night? YES NO

... he or she was much more interested in sex than usual? YES NO

... he or she did things that were unusual for them or that you or other people might have thought were excessive, foolish, or risky? YES NO

... spending money got them or their family into trouble? YES NO

2 If you checked YES to more than one of the above, has your friend or loved one experienced several of these during the same period of time? YES NO

YES NO

3 How much of a problem did any of these cause your friend or loved one (like being unable to work; having family, money, or legal troubles; getting into arguments or fights)?

No Problem Minor Problem Moderate Problem Serious Problem

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INDICATIONS FOR LATUDA

INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS; and SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIORS

Increased risk of death in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis. Medicines like LATUDA can raise the risk of death in elderly people who have lost touch with reality (psychosis) due to confusion and memory loss (dementia). LATUDA is not approved for the treatment of people with dementia-related psychosis.

Antidepressant medicines may increase suicidal thoughts or behaviors in some children, teenagers, and young adults within the first few months of treatment and when the dose is changed. Depression and other serious mental illnesses are the most important causes of suicidal thoughts and actions. Patients on antidepressants and their families or caregivers should watch for new or worsening depression symptoms, especially sudden changes in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is very important when an antidepressant medicine is started or when the dose is changed. Report any change in these symptoms immediately to the doctor.

LATUDA may cause serious side effects, including:

- Stroke (cerebrovascular problems) in elderly people with dementia-related psychosis that can lead to death
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS) is a serious condition that can lead to death. Call your health care provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have some or all of the following signs and symptoms of NMS: high fever, increased sweating, stiff muscles, confusion, or changes in your breathing, heart rate, and blood pressure
- Uncontrolled body movements (tardive dyskinesia). LATUDA may cause movements that you cannot control in your face, tongue, or other body parts. Tardive dyskinesia may not go away, even if you stop taking LATUDA. Tardive dyskinesia may also start after you stop taking LATUDA
- Problems with your metabolism such as:
 - High blood sugar (hyperglycemia) and diabetes: Increases in blood sugar can happen in some people who take LATUDA. Extremely high blood sugar can lead to coma or death. If you have diabetes or risk factors for diabetes (such as being overweight or a family history of diabetes), your health care provider should check your blood sugar before you start and during treatment with LATUDA
 - Call your health care provider if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) while taking LATUDA: feel very thirsty, need to urinate more than usual, feel very hungry, feel weak or tired, feel sick to your stomach, feel confused, or your breath smells fruity
 - Increased fat levels (cholesterol and triglycerides) in your blood
 - Weight gain. You and your health care provider should check your weight regularly during treatment with LATUDA
- Increased prolactin levels in your blood (hyperprolactinemia). Your health care provider may do blood tests to check your prolactin levels during treatment with LATUDA. Tell your health care provider if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of hyperprolactinemia:
 - Females: absence of your menstrual cycle or secretion of breast milk when you are not breastfeeding
 - Males: problems getting or maintaining an erection (erectile dysfunction) or enlargement of breasts (gynecomastia)
- Low white blood cell count. Your health care provider may do blood tests during the first few months of treatment with LATUDA
- Decreased blood pressure (orthostatic hypotension). You may feel lightheaded or faint when you rise too quickly from a sitting or lying position
- Falls. LATUDA may make you sleepy or dizzy, may cause a decrease in your blood pressure when changing position (orthostatic hypotension), and can slow your thinking and motor skills, which may lead to falls that can cause fractures or other injuries
- Seizures (convulsions)
- Problems controlling your body temperature so that you feel too warm. Do not become too hot or dehydrated during treatment with LATUDA. Do not exercise too much. In hot weather, stay inside in a cool place if possible. Stay out of the sun. Do not wear too much clothing or heavy clothing. Drink plenty of water
- Mania or hypomania (manic episodes) in people with a history of bipolar disorder. Symptoms may include: great increased energy, severe problems sleeping, racing thoughts, reckless behavior, unusually grand ideas, excessive happiness or irritability, or talking more or faster than usual
- Difficulty swallowing

Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how LATUDA affects you. LATUDA may make you drowsy.

Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice while you take LATUDA since these can affect the amount of LATUDA in the blood.

Do not take LATUDA if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in LATUDA or take certain medications called CYP3A4 inhibitors or inducers. Ask your health care provider if you are not sure if you are taking any of these medications.

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. LATUDA and other medicines may affect each other, causing possible serious side effects. LATUDA may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how LATUDA works. Your health care provider can tell you if it is safe to take LATUDA with your other medicines. Do not start or stop any other medicines during treatment with LATUDA without talking to your health care provider first.

Before taking LATUDA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had heart problems or stroke
- have or have had low or high blood pressure
- have or have had diabetes or high blood sugar, or have a family history of diabetes or high blood sugar
- have or have had high levels of total cholesterol or triglycerides
- have or have had high prolactin levels
- have or have had low white blood cell count
- have or have had seizures
- have or have had kidney or liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if LATUDA will harm your unborn baby. Talk to your health care provider about the risk to your unborn baby if you take LATUDA during pregnancy
 - o Tell your health care provider if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with LATUDA
 - o If you become pregnant during treatment with LATUDA, talk to your health care provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry for Atypical Antipsychotics. You can register by calling 1-866-961-2388 or going to <http://womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-research-programs/pregnancyregistry/>
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LATUDA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with LATUDA

The most common side effects of LATUDA include:

- Adults with schizophrenia: sleepiness or drowsiness; restlessness or feeling like you need to move around (akathisia); difficulty moving, slow movements, or muscle stiffness; and nausea
- Adolescents (13 to 17 years) with schizophrenia: sleepiness or drowsiness; nausea; restlessness or feeling like you need to move around (akathisia); difficulty moving, slow movements, muscle stiffness, or tremor; runny nose/nasal inflammation; and vomiting
- Adults with bipolar depression: restlessness or feeling like you need to move around (akathisia); difficulty moving or slow movements; and sleepiness or drowsiness
- Children (10 to 17 years) with bipolar depression: nausea; weight gain; and problems sleeping (insomnia)

These are not all the possible side effects of LATUDA. For more information, ask your health care provider or pharmacist.

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.

INDICATIONS

LATUDA is a prescription medicine used:

- To treat adults and adolescents (13 to 17 years) with schizophrenia
- Alone to treat adults, children and teens (10 to 17 years) with depressive episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)
- With the medicine lithium or valproate to treat adults with depressive episodes that happen with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)