MEDICATION GUIDE

BREO® ELLIPTA® (BREE-oh ee-LIP-ta) 100/25
(fluticasone furoate 100 mcg and vilanterol 25 mcg inhalation powder)

BREO® ELLIPTA® 200/25
(fluticasone furoate 200 mcg and vilanterol 25 mcg inhalation powder)

What is the most important information I should know about BREO ELLIPTA?

BREO ELLIPTA can cause serious side effects, including:

- People with asthma who take long-acting beta<sub>2</sub>-adrenergic agonist (LABA) medicines, such as vilanterol (one of the medicines in BREO ELLIPTA), have an increased risk of death from asthma problems. It is not known whether fluticasone furoate, the other medicine in BREO ELLIPTA, reduces the risk of death from asthma problems seen with LABA medicines.

- It is not known if LABA medicines, such as vilanterol, increase the risk of death in people with COPD.

- Call your healthcare provider if breathing problems worsen over time while using BREO ELLIPTA. You may need different treatment.

- Get emergency medical care if:
  - your breathing problems worsen quickly
  - you use your rescue inhaler, but it does not relieve your breathing problems.

- For people with asthma, BREO ELLIPTA should be used only if your healthcare provider decides that your asthma is not well controlled with a long-term asthma control medicine, such as an inhaled corticosteroid. When your asthma is well controlled, your healthcare provider may tell you to stop taking BREO ELLIPTA. Your healthcare provider will decide if you can stop BREO ELLIPTA without loss of asthma control. Your healthcare provider may prescribe a different asthma control medicine for you, such as an inhaled corticosteroid.

- Children and adolescents who take LABA medicines may have an increased risk of being hospitalized for asthma problems.

What is BREO ELLIPTA?

- BREO ELLIPTA combines an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) medicine, fluticasone furoate, and a LABA medicine, vilanterol.

- ICS medicines such as fluticasone furoate help to decrease inflammation in the lungs. Inflammation in the lungs can lead to breathing problems.

- LABA medicines such as vilanterol help the muscles around the airways in your lungs stay relaxed to prevent symptoms, such as wheezing, cough, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. These symptoms can happen when the muscles around the airways tighten. This makes it hard to breathe.
• BREO ELLIPTA should not be used in children and adolescents. It is not known if BREO ELLIPTA is safe and effective in children and adolescents younger than 18 years of age.

• BREO ELLIPTA is used for COPD and asthma as follows:

  **COPD:**
  
  BREO ELLIPTA 100/25 is a prescription medicine used to treat COPD. COPD is a chronic lung disease that includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or both. BREO ELLIPTA 100/25 is used long term as 1 inhalation 1 time each day to improve symptoms of COPD for better breathing and to reduce the number of flare-ups (the worsening of your COPD symptoms for several days).

  **BREO ELLIPTA is not used to relieve sudden breathing problems** and will not replace a rescue inhaler.

  **Asthma:**
  
  BREO ELLIPTA is a prescription medicine used as 1 inhalation 1 time each day to prevent and control symptoms of asthma for better breathing and to prevent symptoms such as wheezing.

  BREO ELLIPTA contains vilanterol. LABA medicines such as vilanterol increase the risk of death from asthma problems.

  BREO ELLIPTA is not for people with asthma who are well controlled with an asthma control medicine, such as a low to medium dose of an inhaled corticosteroid medicine.

  **BREO ELLIPTA is not used to relieve sudden breathing problems** and will not replace a rescue inhaler.

**Who should not use BREO ELLIPTA?**

Do not use BREO ELLIPTA if you:

• have a severe allergy to milk proteins. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

• are allergic to fluticasone furoate, vilanterol, or any of the ingredients in BREO ELLIPTA. See “What are the ingredients in BREO ELLIPTA?” below for a complete list of ingredients.

**What should I tell my healthcare provider before using BREO ELLIPTA?**

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your health conditions, including if you:

• have heart problems.

• have high blood pressure.

• have seizures.

• have thyroid problems.

• have diabetes.
• have liver problems.
• have weak bones (osteoporosis).
• have an immune system problem.
• have eye problems such as glaucoma or cataracts.
• are allergic to any of the ingredients in BREO ELLIPTA, any other medicines, or food products. See “What are the ingredients in BREO ELLIPTA?” below for a complete list of ingredients.
• have any type of viral, bacterial, or fungal infection.
• are exposed to chickenpox or measles.
• have any other medical conditions.
• are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. It is not known if BREO ELLIPTA may harm your unborn baby.
• are breastfeeding. It is not known if the medicines in BREO ELLIPTA pass into your milk and if they can harm your baby.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. BREO ELLIPTA and certain other medicines may interact with each other. This may cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take antifungal or anti-HIV medicines.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I use BREO ELLIPTA?

Read the step-by-step instructions for using BREO ELLIPTA at the end of this Medication Guide.

• Do not use BREO ELLIPTA unless your healthcare provider has taught you how to use the inhaler and you understand how to use it correctly.

• BREO ELLIPTA comes in 2 different strengths. Your healthcare provider prescribed the strength that is best for you.

• Use BREO ELLIPTA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to use it. Do not use BREO ELLIPTA more often than prescribed.

• Use 1 inhalation of BREO ELLIPTA 1 time each day. Use BREO ELLIPTA at the same time each day.

• If you miss a dose of BREO ELLIPTA, take it as soon as you remember. Do not take more than 1 inhalation per day. Take your next dose at your usual time. Do not take 2 doses at 1 time.
• If you take too much BREO ELLIPTA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you have any unusual symptoms, such as worsening shortness of breath, chest pain, increased heart rate, or shakiness.

• Do not use other medicines that contain a LABA for any reason. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if any of your other medicines are LABA medicines.

• Do not stop using BREO ELLIPTA unless told to do so by your healthcare provider because your symptoms might get worse. Your healthcare provider will change your medicines as needed.

• BREO ELLIPTA does not relieve sudden breathing problems. Always have a rescue inhaler with you to treat sudden symptoms. If you do not have a rescue inhaler, call your healthcare provider to have one prescribed for you.

• Call your healthcare provider or get medical care right away if:
  • your breathing problems get worse.
  • you need to use your rescue inhaler more often than usual.
  • your rescue inhaler does not work as well to relieve your symptoms.
  • you need to use 4 or more inhalations of your rescue inhaler in 24 hours for 2 or more days in a row.
  • you use 1 whole canister of your rescue inhaler in 8 weeks.
  • your peak flow meter results decrease. Your healthcare provider will tell you the numbers that are right for you.
  • you have asthma and your symptoms do not improve after using BREO ELLIPTA regularly for 1 week.

What are the possible side effects with BREO ELLIPTA?

BREO ELLIPTA can cause serious side effects, including:

• See “What is the most important information I should know about BREO ELLIPTA?”

• fungal infection in your mouth or throat (thrush). Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after using BREO ELLIPTA to help reduce your chance of getting thrush.

• pneumonia. People with COPD have a higher chance of getting pneumonia. BREO ELLIPTA may increase the chance of getting pneumonia. Call your healthcare provider if you notice any of the following symptoms:
  • increase in mucus (sputum) production
  • change in mucus color
  • fever
  • chills
  • increased cough
  • increased breathing problems

• weakened immune system and increased chance of getting infections (immunosuppression)
• **reduced adrenal function (adrenal insufficiency).** Adrenal insufficiency is a condition where the adrenal glands do not make enough steroid hormones. This can happen when you stop taking oral corticosteroid medicines (such as prednisone) and start taking a medicine containing an inhaled corticosteroid (such as BREO ELLIPTA). During this transition period, when your body is under stress from fever, trauma (such as a car accident), infection, surgery, or worse COPD symptoms, adrenal insufficiency can get worse and may cause death.

Symptoms of adrenal insufficiency include:
- feeling tired
- lack of energy
- weakness
- nausea and vomiting
- low blood pressure

• **sudden breathing problems immediately after inhaling your medicine.** If you have sudden breathing problems immediately after inhaling your medicine, stop taking BREO ELLIPTA and call your healthcare provider right away.

• **serious allergic reactions.** Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care if you get any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:
  - rash
  - hives
  - swelling of your face, mouth, and tongue
  - breathing problems

• **effects on heart**
  - increased blood pressure
  - a fast or irregular heartbeat, awareness of heartbeat
  - chest pain

• **effects on nervous system**
  - tremor
  - nervousness

• **bone thinning or weakness (osteoporosis)**

• **eye problems including glaucoma and cataracts.** You should have regular eye exams while using BREO ELLIPTA.

• **changes in laboratory blood values (sugar, potassium)**

• **slowed growth in children**

**Common side effects of BREO ELLIPTA include:**

**COPD:**
- runny nose and sore throat
• upper respiratory tract infection
• headache
• thrush in your mouth or throat. Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after use to help prevent this.

Asthma:
• runny nose and sore throat
• thrush in your mouth or throat. Rinse your mouth with water without swallowing after use to help prevent this.
• headache
• flu
• respiratory tract infection
• bronchitis
• inflammation of the sinuses
• mouth and throat pain
• hoarseness and voice changes
• cough

Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the side effects with BREO ELLIPTA. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How do I store BREO ELLIPTA?
• Store BREO ELLIPTA at room temperature between 68°F and 77°F (20°C and 25°C). Keep in a dry place away from heat and sunlight.
• Store BREO ELLIPTA in the unopened foil tray and only open when ready for use.
• Safely throw away BREO ELLIPTA in the trash 6 weeks after you open the foil tray or when the counter reads “0”, whichever comes first. Write the date you open the tray on the label on the inhaler.
• Keep BREO ELLIPTA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of BREO ELLIPTA.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes not mentioned in a Medication Guide. Do not use BREO ELLIPTA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give your BREO ELLIPTA to other people, even if they have the same condition that you have. It may harm them.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about BREO ELLIPTA. If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider or pharmacist. You can ask your healthcare
provider or pharmacist for information about BREO ELLIPTA that was written for healthcare professionals.

For more information about BREO ELLIPTA, call 1-888-825-5249 or visit our website at www.myBREO.com.

**What are the ingredients in BREO ELLIPTA?**

Active ingredients: fluticasone furoate, vilanterol
Inactive ingredients: lactose monohydrate (contains milk proteins), magnesium stearate

*This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.*