

DESMODA Administration Guide

Your guide to taking DESMODA

DESMODA is an oral desmopressin for all ages that helps support precise dosing in a measured liquid form, designed to fit into your daily routine. DESMODA helps you feel confident in getting the right dose for you or your child with central diabetes insipidus (CDI), also known as arginine vasopressin deficiency (AVP-D).

Limitation of use: DESMODA is not approved to treat nephrogenic diabetes insipidus.



DESMODA is formulated as a liquid solution, designed to stay evenly mixed

Because CDI affects each person differently, dosing needs can vary. Liquid DESMODA can help support accurate measurement of each dose so it's personalized for you or your child.



No cutting or splitting tablets



No refrigeration required



No need for mixing or shaking

Your DESMODA prescription includes an oral syringe to help you measure each dose accurately

Your or your child's dose will be based on the prescription, however **the recommended starting dose is 0.05 mg (1 mL), taken twice a day.**



Take **DESMODA** on an empty stomach, 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating—large meals can reduce absorption

Your doctor may:

- **Adjust the dose amount or timing** based on individual needs
- **Change the total daily dose** over time, within a range of 0.1 mg to 1.2 mg (2 mL to 24 mL)
- **Prescribe the total daily dose to be divided into 2 or 3 smaller doses** taken throughout the day

What to watch for when taking DESMODA

DESMODA can cause **overhydration**, which can lead to low sodium levels (hyponatremia). In young children, limit fluids to help lower the risk of overhydration.

Watch for headache, nausea or vomiting, weight gain, feeling restless, or feeling very tired, weak, or confused. While taking DESMODA, watch for signs of an allergic reaction, including trouble breathing, swelling in the face or throat, or severe rash.

Contact your doctor if these symptoms occur while taking DESMODA.

USE

DESMODA (desmopressin acetate) oral solution is a prescription medicine used to treat central diabetes insipidus (CDI) in adults and children.

Limitations of Use

Do not use DESMODA for the treatment of nephrogenic diabetes insipidus.

Who should NOT take DESMODA?

Do not take DESMODA if you:

- Have or have ever had low blood sodium levels (hyponatremia)
- Are allergic to desmopressin or any of the ingredients in DESMODA
- Have moderate to severe reduction in kidney function (creatinine clearance less than 50 mL/min)

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page and refer to full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.



Eton Cares Program®—
Your rare disease journey is
personal. So is our support.

When your doctor prescribes DESMODA, you're automatically enrolled in the **Eton Cares Program®**—designed to support you and your family every step of the way.



Precision, flexibility, and consistency designed into every dose.
Discover more at **DESMODA.com**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

DESMODA can cause low blood sodium levels (hyponatremia), which can be serious and may be life-threatening.

Drinking too much fluid while taking DESMODA can lead to water intoxication and dangerously low sodium levels.

Symptoms of low blood sodium may include: headache, nausea or vomiting, weight gain, tiredness or weakness, confusion, muscle cramps or spasms. Severe symptoms may include seizures, coma, or trouble breathing. Your healthcare provider may recommend limiting how much fluid you drink and may monitor your blood sodium levels during treatment.

Children and older adults may be at higher risk of developing low sodium levels.

DESMODA may cause your body to hold onto **(retain) fluid**. Tell your healthcare provider if you have heart failure, high blood pressure, or swelling.

Serious allergic reactions, including fatal anaphylaxis, have occurred with desmopressin products. Stop taking DESMODA and seek emergency medical help if you develop symptoms such as trouble breathing, swelling of the face or throat, or severe rash.

DESMODA contains benzoic acid, which could potentially be harmful to **low-birth-weight and preterm infants**. Use in these patients requires careful monitoring and fluid restriction.

What are the possible side effects of DESMODA?

Other common side effects include GI upset, swelling, high blood pressure, nervous system disorders, and abnormal thinking.

Drug interactions

Tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you take. Some medicines may increase the risk of low sodium levels when taken with DESMODA, including certain antidepressants, pain medicines, NSAIDs, and seizure medicines. DESMODA can cause increased blood pressure. Talk to your doctor if you take other medicine that can raise blood pressure.

Please visit [DESMODA.com](https://www.desmoda.com) for more information.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs by contacting Eton Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-855-224-0233 or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at <https://www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch> or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on previous page and refer to full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.



© 2026 Eton Pharmaceuticals, Inc. All rights reserved.
Eton, DESMODA, and Eton Cares are trademarks of Eton Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2432-v1

