



## From Chance... to Consistency.

When managing central diabetes insipidus (CDI), also known as arginine vasopressin deficiency (AVP-D), getting the right dose matters

Splitting tablets can make it difficult to get the prescribed dose, and other desmopressin formulations, such as nasal sprays and injections, may come with challenges for everyday use.



FDA-approved oral liquid desmopressin designed for personalized oral dosing for CDI across all ages

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

### 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 throughout and refer to full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.**

## Understanding central diabetes insipidus (CDI), also known as arginine vasopressin deficiency (AVP-D)

CDI is a rare condition that affects how the body manages water

CDI is also known as AVP-D. The name AVP-D reflects a better understanding of the hormone involved and avoids confusion with diabetes mellitus.

**It affects about 13,700 people in the US.**

The hormone arginine vasopressin (AVP) helps the body hold on to water. In CDI, not enough AVP is released into the body. **This causes a person to urinate often and feel very thirsty.**

The cause of CDI is often unknown. In some people, it may be linked to **pituitary gland injury or inherited genetic mutations.**

### Common symptoms of CDI

- **Urinating very often**, in large amounts, day and night
- **Extreme thirst**, including waking at night to drink water
- **Tiredness, dizziness, or weakness**
- **Signs of dehydration**, such as dry mouth or fever
- **Vomiting, fever, and bedwetting in infants and young children**

Symptoms can change day to day with activity, illness, or routine. Having a consistent treatment can make CDI more manageable.



Learn more about symptoms at [DESMODA.com](https://www.desmota.com)

## Getting a diagnosis and living with CDI, also known as AVP-D

### How CDI is diagnosed

CDI is diagnosed based on symptoms and using tests that check how the body handles water. These may include **blood and urine tests, imaging of the brain, and sometimes genetic testing.**

Diagnosing CDI can be challenging because its symptoms such as **feeling very thirsty, urinating often, and being tired can look like other conditions.** This may lead to **missed or delayed diagnosis and many doctor visits.**

### Living with CDI

Symptoms can change day to day.

**CDI requires ongoing daily monitoring, such as:**

- Watching for increased fluid needs on active or hot days
- Paying attention to fluid intake during illness
- Noticing changes like increased thirst or bathroom trips



For many families, daily management can feel stressful when symptoms or responses to treatment change.



The right form of treatment can help reduce uncertainty and build confidence in daily management

## Managing CDI, also known as AVP-D

### Desmopressin is the main treatment for CDI

Desmopressin replaces the AVP hormone your body is missing. It helps the body hold on to water, which **can reduce thirst and the need to urinate so often.**

**Taking the right dose of desmopressin is important** because CDI affects each person differently. The right dose helps **control symptoms and lower the risk of side effects**, such as holding too much water. **Doses often need to be adjusted over time.**

### When managing CDI, getting the right dose of desmopressin matters

#### Some of the possible challenges of current desmopressin forms:



#### Unpredictable

**Tablets** may require splitting for individualized dosing, which can make it harder to get consistent, accurate doses. Swallowing pills can also be difficult for some people.



#### Inconsistent

**Nasal sprays** may result in inconsistent doses if a stuffy nose or nasal irritation affects absorption.



#### Inconvenient

**Injections** may be uncomfortable. Injection site reactions may also be seen.



#### Unapproved

**Compounded oral liquid forms** are not FDA-approved and have not been fully tested.

**Each current form of desmopressin has trade-offs between dose accuracy, reliability, and flexibility**

Please see **full Prescribing Information** for more about DESMODA preparation and administration.

## DESMODA is the first and only FDA-approved ready-to-use oral liquid desmopressin\*

Designed to help support precision and predictability in every dose when managing CDI, also known as AVP-D

DESMODA helps allow doses to be measured accurately and adjusted as needed over time.

For adults and caregivers of children with CDI, also known as AVP-D, DESMODA is an oral liquid formulation, which is designed to help provide:



#### Precision

Helps allow accurate measurement for individualized, prescribed dosing



#### Flexibility

Helps avoid reliance on tablet splitting, crushing, or other dosing modifications



#### Consistency

Helps support a measured dose designed to be repeatable



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

\*See [Prescribing Information](#).

**DESMODA's liquid formulation is designed to support dosing consistency as part of its daily use**

#### 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.

Please see **additional Important Safety Information throughout and refer to full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.**

## The benefits of trusted desmopressin, now in a liquid form that requires no shaking or mixing

Precision you can trust in managing CDI, also known as AVP-D

A clinical study showed that DESMODA delivers **about the same amount of desmopressin** as tablets. This means DESMODA can successfully:

- Help the body hold on to water
- Lessen the need to urinate as often

DESMODA is designed with daily dosing in mind and is taste-neutral with no added flavors

DESMODA is a ready-to-use liquid that stays evenly mixed.\*



No cutting or splitting tablets



No refrigeration required



No need for mixing or shaking

\*See [Prescribing Information](#).



Ask your doctor if DESMODA is right for you or your child. Visit [DESMODA.com](https://www.desmoda.com) to learn more

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and refer to full Prescribing Information and Patient Information.**

## How to take DESMODA

DESMODA is measured using an oral syringe that is included with your prescription

- Recommended starting dose: 0.05 mg (1 mL) twice a day
- Your doctor may adjust timing or dose for individual needs
- The total daily dose may be adjusted between 0.1 mg to 1.2 mg (2 mL to 24 mL)
- Total dose may be taken in 2 or 3 doses per day

Take on an empty stomach, 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating

- Large meals can reduce absorption
- In young children, limiting fluids helps reduce overhydration risk

## What to watch for when taking DESMODA

It's important to watch for signs of overhydration when taking DESMODA. Holding too much water in the body can dilute the sodium in the blood, leading to low sodium levels (called hyponatremia).

Signs you or your child may be holding too much water include:



Headache



Nausea or vomiting



Weight gain



Feeling restless



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.

Talk to your doctor if these symptoms occur while taking DESMODA

### OTHER IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

**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.

**\$0 monthly copay\***

with the Eton Cares Program®—  
designed to support you and your  
family every step of the way



**When your doctor sends your prescription to our specialty pharmacy Anovo, this is what you can expect:**



**Welcome Call** from your Care Coordinator to verify prescription, offer support, and answer questions.



**Medication Delivery** with instructions and product-specific information.



**Insurance Verification** to review coverage and benefits.



**Ongoing Pharmacy Support**, including refill coordination, reminders, and 24/7 access to a pharmacist.



**Financial Assistance Review** to explore copay programs and other support options.



**Nurse Ambassador Support** to help you and your child stay on track with treatment, answer health or medication questions, and provide regular check-ins by phone.

\*Restrictions, limitations, and/or eligibility requirements may apply.



**Precision, flexibility, and consistency designed into every dose. Discover more at [DESMODA.com](https://www.desmoda.com)**

## **OTHER IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)**

### **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.

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