

Vyvanse is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of moderate to severe Binge Eating Disorder (B.E.D.) in adults. Vyvanse is not for weight loss. It is not known if Vyvanse is safe and effective for the treatment of obesity.

ONCE-DAILY
Vyvanse® (II)
(lisdexamfetamine dimesylate)
10 • 20 • 30 • 40 • 50 • 60 • 70 mg capsules

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Vyvanse® is a federally controlled substance (CII) because it can be abused or lead to dependence. Keep Vyvanse in a safe place to prevent misuse and abuse. Selling or giving away Vyvanse may harm others, and is against the law.
[SAFETY INFORMATION CONTINUED BELOW](#)

Binge Eating Disorder Symptom Checklist



The following Binge Eating Disorder (B.E.D.) Symptom Checklist asks questions about your eating patterns and behaviors within the last 3 months. If you are experiencing symptoms of B.E.D., this may help you start a conversation with your doctor. You are encouraged to complete with the answers that best apply to you, and take it with you when you discuss your symptoms with your doctor.

Please Note, this checklist is not a diagnostic tool. Only a doctor or other trained health care professional can diagnose B.E.D.

1 During the last 3 months, did you have any episodes of excessive overeating (i.e., eating significantly more than what most people would eat under similar circumstances)?

YES NO

NOTE: IF YOU ANSWERED "NO" TO QUESTION 1, YOU MAY STOP. THE REMAINING QUESTIONS DO NOT APPLY TO YOU.

2 Do you feel distressed about your episodes of excessive overeating?

YES NO

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VYVANSE (lisdexamfetamine dimesylate) (continued)

Vyvanse is a stimulant medicine. Tell the doctor if you have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.

Please see additional safety information on the following pages and accompanying Prescribing Information and Medication Guide and discuss with your doctor.

Within the past 3 months...

3 During your episodes of excessive overeating, how often did you feel like you had no control over your eating (e.g., not being able to stop eating, feel compelled to eat, or going back and forth for more food)?

- NEVER OR RARELY SOMETIMES OFTEN ALWAYS
-

4 During your episodes of excessive overeating, how often did you continue eating even though you were not hungry?

- NEVER OR RARELY SOMETIMES OFTEN ALWAYS
-

5 During your episodes of excessive overeating, how often were you embarrassed by how much you ate?

- NEVER OR RARELY SOMETIMES OFTEN ALWAYS
-

6 During your episodes of excessive overeating, how often did you feel disgusted with yourself or guilty afterward?

- NEVER OR RARELY SOMETIMES OFTEN ALWAYS
-

7 During the last three months, how often did you make yourself vomit as a means to control your weight or shape?

- NEVER OR RARELY SOMETIMES OFTEN ALWAYS
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (*continued*)

Who should not take Vyvanse?

Do not take Vyvanse if you are:

- taking or have taken an anti-depression medicine called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) within the past 14 days
- sensitive or allergic to, or had a reaction to other stimulant medicines

Problems that can occur while taking Vyvanse. Tell the doctor if you:

- have heart problems or heart defects, high blood pressure, or a family history of these problems. This is important because sudden death has occurred in people with heart problems or defects, and sudden death, stroke and heart attack have happened in adults. Since increases in blood pressure and heart rate may occur, the doctor should regularly check these during treatment. **Call the doctor right away if you have any signs of heart problems such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or fainting while taking Vyvanse.**
- have mental problems, or a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression. This is important because new or worsening behavior and thought problems or bipolar illness may occur. New symptoms such as seeing or hearing things that are not real, believing things that are not true, being suspicious, or having new manic symptoms may occur. **Call the doctor right away if there are any new or worsening mental symptoms during treatment.**

Please see additional safety information on the following pages and accompanying Prescribing Information and Medication Guide and discuss with your doctor.