



## Did You Know?

Over half of all people with CF  
are age 18 and over.\*

70% of all adults with CF  
are employed or students.\*

Over the last twenty years, the  
number of people with CF who are  
married has more than doubled  
and those with a college degree  
has tripled.\*

### About BRONCHITOL® (mannitol) inhalation powder

BRONCHITOL is a prescription medicine that is used along with other therapies to improve lung function in people 18 years of age and older with cystic fibrosis (CF).

BRONCHITOL is only for adults who have passed the BRONCHITOL Tolerance Test (BTT). Your first dose of BRONCHITOL is given during the BTT by your healthcare provider and tests if BRONCHITOL is right for you. Your healthcare provider will use equipment to monitor you and have medicine ready if you have bronchospasm during the test. If you have bronchospasm during your BTT, then you should not be prescribed BRONCHITOL. BRONCHITOL should not be used in children

and adolescents. It is not known if BRONCHITOL is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

### Important Safety Information

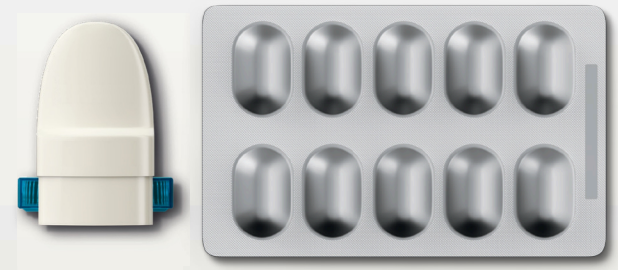
Do not take BRONCHITOL if you have had an allergic reaction to mannitol or any parts of the BRONCHITOL capsule or if you do not pass the BRONCHITOL Tolerance Test (BTT).

Before you take BRONCHITOL, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you have ever coughed up blood or had blood in your mucus (sputum); are pregnant or planning on becoming pregnant. It is not known if BRONCHITOL will harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while using BRONCHITOL; are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if BRONCHITOL passes into your breast milk or if it can harm your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while using BRONCHITOL. Tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. BRONCHITOL may cause serious side effects, including sudden breathing problems immediately after inhaling your medicine; coughing up of blood (hemoptysis). Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you cough up a large amount of blood. The most common side effects of BRONCHITOL include, cough, coughing up of blood, pain or irritation in the back of your mouth and throat and discomfort when swallowing, vomiting, fever, joint pain, bacteria in your sputum. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of BRONCHITOL. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088. Please see the accompanying Patient Information within the Full Prescribing Information.

# Bronchitol®

(mannitol) inhalation powder

A mucoactive medicine\*  
that fits into your life



The first and only dry powder  
inhaled mucoactive medicine\*

## Discussion Guide

\*The exact way BRONCHITOL works to improve lung function is unknown.

BRONCHITOL is not intended to be used as a rescue medication.

Inhaler and blister pack are not actual size and are for representation only.

Use an inhaled bronchodilator 5-15 minutes before taking BRONCHITOL.

### Important Safety Information

Do not take BRONCHITOL if you have had an allergic reaction to mannitol or any parts of the BRONCHITOL capsule or if you do not pass the BRONCHITOL Tolerance Test (BTT).

Please see back panel of pamphlet for Full Important Safety Information.

\* Source: Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. Patient Registry: 2020 Annual Data Report. Accessed December 15, 2021. <https://www.cff.org/sites/default/files/2021-11/Patient-Registry-Annual-Data-Report.pdf>

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# Bronchitol<sup>®</sup>

(mannitol) inhalation powder

**BRONCHITOL (mannitol) inhalation powder is approved for adults with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 18 and older.**

**In clinical studies of adults with CF, BRONCHITOL improved lung function vs. control.**

**In clinical studies, administration time for BRONCHITOL was approximately 5 minutes. However, administration times may vary depending on patient-specific factors.**

**BRONCHITOL should be taken 2x a day, once in the morning and once in the evening.\* The evening dose should be taken 2-3 hours before bedtime.**

## The BRONCHITOL inhaler is:

- ✓ Compact, handheld
- ✓ Discreet
- ✓ Portable

## BRONCHITOL requires no:

- ✗ Nebulization
- ✗ Refrigeration
- ✗ Routine cleaning or maintenance

\* Use a short-acting bronchodilator 5-15 minutes before every dose of BRONCHITOL to open your airways so the medicine can reach your lungs.

## Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of BRONCHITOL include, cough, coughing up of blood, pain or irritation in the back of your mouth and throat and discomfort when swallowing, vomiting, fever, joint pain, bacteria in your sputum.

Please see Full Important Safety Information on back panel. Please see the accompanying Patient Information within the Full Prescribing Information.



## BRONCHITOL might be an option for you if:

- You need an add-on therapy to improve pulmonary function; and
- You are not allergic to mannitol; and
- You are 18 years of age or older; and
- You pass the BRONCHITOL Tolerance Test. In clinical trials, 92% of the people involved passed the BRONCHITOL Tolerance Test. This test will make sure that you don't have a hypersensitivity to BRONCHITOL



## If you are interested in BRONCHITOL, below are some questions you may ask your healthcare provider, to discuss if BRONCHITOL is right for you†:

- Is BRONCHITOL a treatment option for me?
- What steps need to be taken to see if I am a candidate for BRONCHITOL?

This discussion guide is intended for informational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for advice provided by your doctor

† or other healthcare professionals. You should always consult with your doctor or other healthcare professionals prior to making changes to prescribed medical care.