MY RECOVERY JOURNEY GOALS



To assist with your journey, you may consider discussing your treatment goals with your healthcare provider or counselor. This worksheet can help you keep track of your goals for treatment and your recovery journey. In addition, the **Healthcare Provider Discussion Guide** for patients can help better prepare you for these conversations.



SECTION 1

TREATMENT GOALS

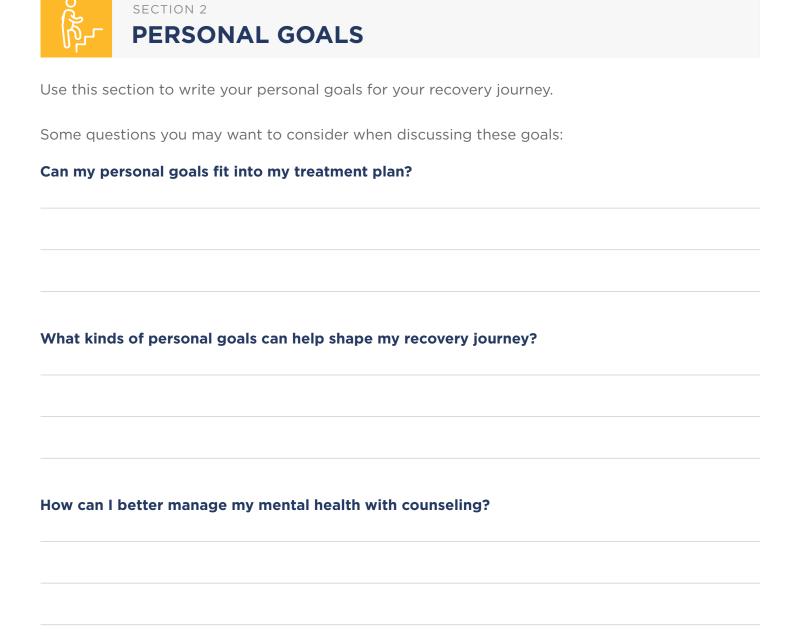
Use this section to explore questions about your treatment goals with your healthcare provider or counselor. You may want to ask:

/hat short- and long-term goals should I consider?	
ow should I involve my support team in my goals?	
ow can I better manage my mental health with counseling?	

MY RECOVERY JOURNEY GOALS



When setting your personal goals, focus on statements that are measurable and specific, so that you can more easily track your progress. As you talk to your healthcare provider or counselor, use this section to help you identify your personal goals.





Use this agreement to make a measurable and specific commitment to yourself. It may help you stay on track while you work toward the goals you and your support team set.

l,	, agree that
Print your name here	
▼ Initial boxes below	
I will make my recovery the top priority in my life for as long as my recovery support team and I agree that it is necessary.	I will let my recovery support team know about my recovery journey activities (eg, involvement with recovery support networks).
I will work to achieve my treatment goals and to tell members of my recovery support team, including my healthcare provider and/or counselor,	If I am having difficulties, I will talk about those difficulties and ask for help when need it.
about any increase in cravings, worsening of urges, or plans to drink or use any unprescribed drugs.	when I feel that I am ready to end treatment, I will discuss those plans with my healthcare provider and other members of my recovery support team.
I will keep my scheduled appointments and will promptly reschedule if I miss an appointment.	Other activities that can help support my recovery journey are:
I will keep my recovery support team informed about my recovery status, and I will let them know about any return of symptoms or behaviors, such as:	
Drug use	
Drinking	
Cravings	
 Other physical or emotional symptoms 	
Your signature	

BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VIVITROL®

(NALTREXONE FOR EXTENDED-RELEASE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION)

What is the most important information I should know about VIVITROL?

VIVITROL can cause serious side effects, including:

- 1. Risk of opioid overdose. You can accidentally overdose in two ways.
 - VIVITROL blocks the effects of opioids, such as heroin or opioid pain medicines. Do not try to overcome this blocking effect by taking large amounts of opioids—this can lead to serious injury, coma, or death.
 - After you receive a dose of VIVITROL, its blocking effect slowly decreases and completely goes away over time. If you have used opioid street drugs or opioid-containing medicines in the past, using opioids in amounts that you used before treatment with VIVITROL can lead to overdose and death. You may also be more sensitive to the effects of **lower** amounts of opioids:
 - after you have gone through detoxification
- if you miss a dose of VIVITROL
- when your next VIVITROL dose is due
- after you stop VIVITROL treatment

Tell your family and the people closest to you of this increased sensitivity to opioids and the risk of overdose.

Talk to your healthcare provider about naloxone, a medicine that is available to patients for the emergency treatment of an opioid overdose.

Call 911 or get emergency medical help right away in all cases of known or suspected opioid overdose, even if naloxone is administered.

- 2. Severe reactions at the site of injection. Some people on VIVITROL have had severe injection site reactions, including tissue death. Some of these reactions have required surgery. VIVITROL must be injected by a healthcare provider. Call your healthcare provider right away if you notice any of the following at any of your injection sites:
 - · intense pain
- lumps
- an open wound

- · the area feels hard
- blisters
- a dark scab

· large area of swelling

Tell your healthcare provider about any reaction at an injection site that concerns you, gets worse over time, or does not get better within two weeks.

- 3. Sudden opioid withdrawal. To avoid sudden opioid withdrawal, you must stop taking any type of opioid, including street drugs; prescription pain medicines; cough, cold, or diarrhea medicines that contain opioids; or opioiddependence treatments, including buprenorphine or methadone, for at least 7 to 14 days before starting VIVITROL. If your doctor decides that you don't need to complete detox first, he or she may give you VIVITROL in a medical facility that can treat sudden opioid withdrawal. Sudden opioid withdrawal can be severe and may require hospitalization.
- 4. Liver damage or hepatitis. Naltrexone, the active ingredient in VIVITROL, can cause liver damage or hepatitis. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms during treatment with VIVITROL:
 - stomach area pain lasting more than a few days yellowing of the whites of your eyes

• dark urine

tiredness

Your healthcare provider may need to stop treating you with VIVITROL if you get signs or symptoms of a serious liver problem.

What is VIVITROL?

VIVITROL is a prescription injectable medicine used to:

- treat alcohol dependence. You should stop drinking before starting VIVITROL.
- prevent relapse to opioid dependence, after opioid detoxification.

You must stop taking opioids before you start receiving VIVITROL. To be effective, VIVITROL must be used with other alcohol or drug recovery programs such as counseling. VIVITROL may not work for everyone. It is not known if VIVITROL is safe and effective in children.

Who should not receive VIVITROL?

Do not receive VIVITROL if you:

• are using or have a physical dependence on opioid-containing medicines or opioid street drugs, such as heroin. To test for a physical dependence on opioid-containing medicines or street drugs, your healthcare provider may give you a small injection of a medicine called naloxone. This is called a naloxone challenge test. If you get symptoms of opioid withdrawal after the naloxone challenge test, do not start treatment with VIVITROL at that time. Your healthcare provider may repeat the test after you have stopped using opioids to see whether it is safe to start VIVITROL.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO READ THE BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VIVITROL ON THE NEXT PAGE. PLEASE ALSO SEE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION AND MEDICATION GUIDE. REVIEW MEDICATION GUIDE WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER.



BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VIVITROL®

(NALTREXONE FOR EXTENDED-RELEASE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION) (CONT'D)

- are having opioid withdrawal symptoms. Opioid withdrawal symptoms may happen when you have been taking
 opioid containing medicines or opioid street drugs regularly and then stop. Symptoms of opioid withdrawal may
 include: anxiety, sleeplessness, yawning, fever, sweating, teary eyes, runny nose, goose bumps, shakiness, hot or cold
 flushes, muscle aches, muscle twitches, restlessness, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, or stomach cramps.
- are allergic to naltrexone or any of the ingredients in VIVITROL or the liquid used to mix VIVITROL (diluent). See the medication guide for the full list of ingredients.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving VIVITROL?

Before you receive VIVITROL, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have liver problems, use or abuse street (illegal) drugs, have hemophilia or other bleeding problems, have kidney problems, or have any other medical conditions.
- · are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if VIVITROL will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding. It is not known if VIVITROL passes into your milk, and if it can harm your baby. Naltrexone, the
 active ingredient in VIVITROL, is the same active ingredient in tablets taken by mouth that contain naltrexone.
 Naltrexone from tablets passes into breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about whether you will breastfeed
 or take VIVITROL. You should not do both.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take any opioid-containing medicines for pain, cough or colds, or diarrhea.

If you are being treated for alcohol dependence but also use or are addicted to opioid-containing medicines or opioid street drugs, it is important that you tell your healthcare provider before starting VIVITROL to avoid having sudden opioid withdrawal symptoms when you start VIVITROL treatment.

What are other possible serious side effects of VIVITROL?

VIVITROL can cause serious side effects, including:

Depressed mood. Sometimes this leads to suicide, or suicidal thoughts, and suicidal behavior. Tell your family members and people closest to you that you are taking VIVITROL.

Pneumonia. Some people receiving VIVITROL treatment have had a type of pneumonia that is caused by an allergic reaction. If this happens to you, you may need to be treated in the hospital.

Serious allergic reactions. Serious allergic reactions can happen during or soon after an injection of VIVITROL. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of these symptoms:

skin rashchest pain

swelling of your face, eyes, mouth, or tongue
 feeling dizzy or faint

· trouble breathing or wheezing

Common side effects of VIVITROL may include:

nausea
 dizziness
 painful joints
 trouble sleeping

sleepiness
 vomiting
 muscle cramps
 toothache

headache
 decreased appetite
 cold symptoms

These are not all the side effects of VIVITROL. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. You are encouraged to report all side effects to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

This is only a summary of the most important information about VIVITROL.

Need more information?

• Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Read the <u>Medication Guide</u>, which is available at <u>vivitrol.com</u> and by calling 1-800-848-4876, option #1.

This Brief Summary is based on the VIVITROL Medication Guide (Rev. March 2021).

PLEASE ALSO SEE <u>PRESCRIBING INFORMATION</u> AND <u>MEDICATION GUIDE</u>. REVIEW MEDICATION GUIDE WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER.



