

PRESCRIBE GEMTESA[®] FOR OVERACTIVE BLADDER (OAB) SYMPTOM RELIEF¹

THERE IS
ONLY ONE
**GEMTESA-
NO GENERIC
SUBSTITUTE**

✓ GEMTESA IS THE FIRST AND ONLY β_3 -AGONIST WITH¹:



✓ Efficacy data for all 3 key OAB symptoms in its label

vs placebo at 12 weeks^{2*}

- The 3 key symptoms of OAB are **urgency, frequency, and urge urinary incontinence**²



✓ No blood pressure (BP) warning in its label³⁻⁵

- No clinically significant impact on BP^{††}
- In a 24-week study of OAB in men being treated for BPH, rates of hypertension were 9.0% with GEMTESA (n=553) vs 8.3% with placebo (n=551)



✓ No CYP2D6 drug-drug interactions

- Concomitant use of GEMTESA increases digoxin maximal concentrations (C_{max}) and systemic exposure as assessed by area under the concentration time curve (AUC). Serum digoxin concentrations should be monitored before initiating and during therapy with GEMTESA and used for titration of the digoxin dose to obtain the desired clinical effect. Continue monitoring digoxin concentrations upon discontinuation of GEMTESA and adjust digoxin dose as needed¹



✓ One dose, no titration

- Once-daily 75 mg dose with no titration, to be taken with or without food, and swallowed whole with a glass of water
- In adults, GEMTESA tablets may be crushed, mixed with a tablespoon (~15 mL) of applesauce and taken immediately with a glass of water

*The efficacy of GEMTESA was evaluated in a pivotal 12-week, double-blind, randomized, placebo- and active-controlled trial in patients with OAB (urgency, urinary frequency, and urge urinary incontinence). For study entry, patients had to have symptoms of OAB for at least 3 months with an average of 8 or more micturitions per day and at least 1 urge urinary incontinence episode per day, or an average of 8 or more micturitions per day and an average of at least 3 urgency episodes per day. A total of 1,515 patients received at least 1 daily dose of placebo (n=540), GEMTESA 75 mg (n=545), or an active-control treatment (n=430). The majority of patients were Caucasian (78%) and female (85%) with a mean age of 60 (range 18 to 93) years.⁴

^{††}In a 12-week pivotal study, hypertension rates for OAB patients taking GEMTESA (n=545) were 1.7% vs 1.7% with placebo (n=540). Increased BP rates were 0.7% with GEMTESA vs 0.9% with placebo.³

[‡]In a 4-week, randomized, placebo-controlled, ambulatory BP study in OAB patients (n=200), GEMTESA 75 mg was not associated with clinically significant changes in BP. Mean age 59 years; 75% female. At baseline: 35% of subjects had preexisting hypertension; 29% of subjects were taking at least 1 concomitant antihypertensive medication.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

GEMTESA[®] is a beta-3 adrenergic agonist indicated for the treatment of:

- overactive bladder (OAB) with symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and urinary frequency in adults.
- overactive bladder (OAB) with symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and urinary frequency in adult males on pharmacological therapy for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

GEMTESA is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to vibegron or any components of GEMTESA. Hypersensitivity reactions, such as angioedema, have occurred.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Urinary Retention

Urinary retention has been reported in patients taking GEMTESA. The risk of urinary retention may be increased in patients with bladder outlet obstruction and also in patients taking muscarinic antagonist medications for the treatment of OAB. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of urinary retention, particularly in patients with bladder outlet obstruction or patients taking muscarinic antagonist medications for the treatment of OAB. Discontinue GEMTESA in patients who develop urinary retention.

Angioedema

Angioedema of the face and/or larynx has been reported with GEMTESA. Angioedema has been reported to occur hours after the first dose or after multiple doses. Angioedema, associated with upper airway swelling, may be life-threatening. If involvement of the tongue, hypopharynx, or larynx occurs, immediately discontinue GEMTESA and provide appropriate therapy and/or measures necessary to ensure a patent airway.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Most common adverse reactions ($\geq 2\%$) reported with GEMTESA were headache, urinary tract infection, nasopharyngitis, diarrhea, nausea, and upper respiratory tract infection.

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).

UNRESTRICTED ACCESS FOR THE MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WITH OAB NATIONWIDE*

* All formulary data and access criteria are provided by the Managed Markets Insights & Technology, LLC, database as of September 2025.

AFFORDABLE ACCESS TO GEMTESA

Commercially Insured Patients May Save With the GEMTESA Simple Savings Program†

For maximum savings
ELIGIBLE PATIENTS
MAY PAY AS LITTLE AS

\$0 per covered **90-DAY** prescription

OR Eligible patients may pay as little as \$10 a month for each covered 30-day prescription

OR Eligible patients whose insurance does not cover GEMTESA may pay as little as \$95 a month

†Restrictions and maximum saving limits apply. Offers not valid for patients participating in Medicare, Medicaid, or other government healthcare programs. Programs are subject to change. See full Terms, Conditions, and Eligibility Criteria at [GEMTESA.com/card](https://www.sumitomo-pharma.com/gemtesa-card).

Medicare Part D patients could have more control, with more predictable costs in 2026^{6-11†¶}

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

Patients can opt in during open enrollment or anytime during the plan year to split OOP costs into monthly installments

Annual patient out-of-pocket (OOP) max

\$2,100 for all covered drugs

If patient reaches OOP max

\$0 Copay

†Time frame to reach the \$2,100 OOP maximum and begin paying \$0 for covered prescriptions depends on individual plan benefits and monthly medication costs.

¶Monthly payments may vary based on individual plan design and when a patient opts in to the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan.

Broad support to help simplify access to GEMTESA

covermymeds® | GoodRx

Help ensure your patients get the OAB medication you have chosen



Please see previous page for Important Safety Information and accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).

This resource is provided for informational purposes only. Contact your patients' health or Part D plans directly for more information about their prescription drug benefits. Sumitomo Pharma America makes no guarantees of coverage or reimbursement.

References: 1. GEMTESA, Prescribing Information, Marlborough, MA; Sumitomo Pharma America; 2025. 2. Edmondson SD, Zhu C, Kar NF, et al. Discovery of vibegron: a potent and selective 3 adrenergic receptor agonist for the treatment of overactive bladder. *J Med Chem*. 2016;59(2):609-623. doi:10.1021/acs.jmedchem.5b01372. 3. Data on file, Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc. 4. Staskin D, Frankel J, Varano S, Shortino D, Jankowich R, Mudd PN Jr. International phase III, randomized, double-blind, placebo and active controlled study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of vibegron in patients with symptoms of overactive bladder: EMPOWUR. *J Urol*. 2020;204(2):316-324. doi:10.1097/JU.0000000000000807. 5. Weber MA, Haag-Molkenteller C, King J, Walker A, Mudd PN Jr, White WB. Effects of vibegron on ambulatory blood pressure in patients with overactive bladder: results from a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Blood Press Monit*. 2022;27(2):128-134. doi:10.1097/MBP.0000000000000572. 6. Inflation Reduction Act, Pub. L. No. 117-169, 2022. 7. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Biden-Harris administration releases final part two guidance to help people with Medicare prescription drug coverage manage prescription drug costs. July 16, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2025. <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-releases-final-part-two-guidance-help-people-medicare-prescription-drug>. 8. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Medicare Prescription Payment Plan: final part one guidance. February 29, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2025. <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/medicare-prescription-payment-plan-final-part-one-guidance.pdf>. 9. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Form CMS-10882. Exhibit 1 likely to benefit notice FINAL. July 16, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2025. <https://www.cms.gov/files/zip/medicare-prescription-payment-plan-model-materials.zip>. 10. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services. Medicare and Medicaid programs; contract year 2026 policy and technical changes to the Medicare Advantage program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit program, Medicare cost plan program, and programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly. *Fed Regist*. 2025;90(71):15792-15921. Accessed August 29, 2025. <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-04-15/pdf/2025-06008.pdf>. 11. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Advance notice of methodological changes for calendar year (CY) 2026 for Medicare Advantage (MA) capitation rates and Part C and Part D payment policies. January 10, 2025. Accessed August 29, 2025. <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2026-advance-notice.pdf>

Sumitomo Pharma

is a trademark of Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd., used under license.
SUMITOMO PHARMA is a trademark of Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd., used under license.
SUMITOMO is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., used under license.
Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc. is a U.S. subsidiary of Sumitomo Pharma Co. Ltd.
GEMTESA, and the GEMTESA logo are trademarks of Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd., used under license.
© 2025 Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc. All rights reserved. GEM-US-0409-25 09/25

GEMTESA®
(vibegron) 75 mg tablets