

(metoclopramide) Nasal Spray

Only available through ASPN Pharmacies



ePrescribe to ASPN Pharmacies

ZIP: 07039

NCPDP: 3147863

NPI: 1538590690

**Save “ASPN Pharmacies”
in your EHR**

**The following information
is helpful to include for
the prior authorization:**

- Diagnosis
- Relevant medical history
(e.g., tried and failed diet
modifications or medications,
persistent nausea and
vomiting, inability to tolerate
oral medications, prior
ER visits)
- Prior patient experience with
GIMOTI, if applicable



Phone

Call the prescription in
to: **1-844-2GIMOTI**
(1-844-244-6684)



Fax

Fax the prescription in
to: **1-888-661-9657**

Ask your patients to respond to ASPN to confirm their prescription



Use your phone camera to scan the
QR code and see **Important Safety
Information and full Prescribing
Information, including Boxed Warning
and Medication Guide.**

Questions?

Contact ASPN Pharmacies at 1-844-244-6684 or Gimoti@aspnpharmacies.com.

INDICATION

Gimoti® (metoclopramide) nasal spray is indicated for the relief of symptoms in adults with acute and recurrent diabetic gastroparesis.

Limitations of Use

GIMOTI® is not recommended for use in pediatric patients, in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment, in patients with moderate or severe renal impairment, or in patients concurrently using strong CYP2D6 inhibitors.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BOXED WARNING: TARDIVE DYSKINESIA

- Metoclopramide, including GIMOTI®, can cause tardive dyskinesia (TD), a potentially irreversible serious movement disorder. In patients treated with metoclopramide, including GIMOTI®, the risk of developing TD increases with duration of treatment and total cumulative dosage.
- GIMOTI® is contraindicated in patients with a history of TD.
- Use GIMOTI® for the shortest duration of treatment and periodically reassess the need for continued treatment.
- Immediately discontinue GIMOTI® in patients who develop signs or symptoms of TD.
- Avoid a total duration of treatment with metoclopramide products, including GIMOTI®, for longer than 12 weeks. If longer-term use is unavoidable, routinely monitor for signs and symptoms of TD.

