Neurocrine Biosciences Presents New Tardive Dyskinesia Survey Results Showing Fewer Work and School Disruptions with INGREZZA® (valbenazine) Capsules

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- Survey reveals work or school disruptions among adults with tardive dyskinesia declined from 57% before treatment to 21% after starting INGREZZA, with average missed days per month decreasing from 5.6 to 2.0
- A separate post-hoc analysis of KINECT-PRO™ data showed patient-reported improvement with INGREZZA across all six physical and socio-emotional areas assessed by the Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale (TDIS™) among participants reporting impacts to those areas at baseline

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 5, 2026 /PRNewswire/ -- Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc. (Nasdaq: NBIX) today announced the release of findings from a new survey showing that adults with tardive dyskinesia (TD) reported fewer disruptions to work and school after starting treatment with INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules.[1] A separate post-hoc analysis of the KINECT-PRO™ Phase 4 open-label study showed robust patient-reported improvement with INGREZZA across all six physical and socio-emotional areas measured by the Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale (TDIS™) among participants who reported impacts in those areas at baseline. The TDIS is the only psychometrically validated tool that measures the burden of TD from a patient's perspective. The findings will be presented at the Neuroscience Education Institute Fall Congress 2026 taking place Nov. 5-8 in Colorado Springs, Colo.

"Tardive dyskinesia is characterized by involuntary movements, but the patient experience extends beyond movement severity alone," said Eiry W. Roberts, M.D., Chief Medical Officer, Neurocrine Biosciences. "These findings add to an extensive and established body of evidence demonstrating that INGREZZA not only reduces uncontrolled movements but also that patients reported meaningful improvements in their daily functioning and quality of life with treatment."

Survey Findings Show Fewer Work and School Disruptions After Starting INGREZZA:

The quantitative survey was conducted online in the United States by Ipsos on behalf of Neurocrine from Jan. 15 to Feb. 17, 2026. It included 100 individuals: 70 adults diagnosed with TD by a healthcare provider who were receiving or previously received treatment with a vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2) inhibitor, including INGREZZA, and 30 nonprofessional care partners.

Building on previously reported findings from the same survey showing the substantial impact of TD on work, school, and productivity prior to treatment, the new analysis provides insights into patient experiences following treatment, including among patients treated with INGREZZA.

Key findings among respondents with TD taking INGREZZA (n=63)*:

- **Fewer work and school disruptions:** 57% reported disruptions to work or school before treatment, compared with 21% after starting treatment.
- **Less self-consciousness:** 68% reported feeling self-conscious in a workplace or school setting before treatment, compared with 35% after starting treatment.
- **Fewer missed days:** The average number of missed days of school and work reported per month decreased from 5.6 before treatment to 2.0 after starting treatment.
- **Improved productivity:** 51% of respondents reported improvements in productivity at work or school after starting treatment.

Across the broader survey population (n=100), a majority of whom received treatment with INGREZZA, respondents strongly agreed that VMAT2 inhibitor treatment led to improvements in quality of life and daily activities (94%), daily functioning and independence (93%), overall happiness and health (93%), and the ability to participate in hobbies and interests (91%).

KINECT-PRO Analysis Shows Clinically Meaningful Patient-Reported Improvement with INGREZZA:

In a separate Neuroscience Education Institute (NEI) congress presentation, a post-hoc analysis of KINECT-PRO provided a deeper look at patient-reported improvement with INGREZZA. Previous KINECT-PRO findings reported by patients on INGREZZA showed clinically meaningful improvements in TDIS total score, regardless of underlying psychiatric diagnosis or TD movement severity, including among patients with mild movements. The new analysis evaluated the proportion of participants who met stringent and meaningful thresholds for improvement in TDIS total score and examined changes within individual TDIS areas among participants who reported impacts in those respective areas at baseline.

KINECT-PRO is currently the only study to assess the effects of a VMAT2 inhibitor (INGREZZA) on quality of life and functionality using multiple validated patient-reported outcomes (PROs), including the TDIS. The TDIS includes 11 questions assessing six physical and socio-emotional areas: mouth/throat function, dexterity, mobility, emotional, pain, and social.

Key results include:

- Among participants with available data at Week 24 (n=45), 82.2% reported any improvement (≥1-point reduction) in TDIS total score, while 62.2% reported improvement consistent with the minimal clinically important difference (MCID) threshold for TDIS total score improvement (≥4-point reduction).
    - INGREZZA is the only FDA-approved treatment for TD with clinically meaningful improvements in TD impacts using an MCID threshold that is aligned with FDA guidance for PRO reporting.
- Among participants reporting an impact in a given TDIS area at baseline, mean percentage decreases in TDIS scores, indicating improvement, ranged from 40% to 70% across all six areas at Week 24.

*Post-treatment employment-related findings were based on small analysis populations of fewer than 100 respondents with TD who met the study's employment criteria. Exercise caution when interpreting results.

For more information about Neurocrine's research presentations at NEI Fall Congress 2026, read our press release.

Survey Methodology
The research was conducted online in the United States by Ipsos on behalf of Neurocrine Biosciences among 100 individuals, including 70 people who have been diagnosed with tardive dyskinesia (TD) by a healthcare provider and 30 caregivers of people with TD. Of those individuals, 59 met employment criteria, defined as being currently employed (part time or full time), a student, a volunteer, or unemployed but actively looking for work. Caregivers were defined as a partner/spouse or family member who is not a professional caregiver paid by the patient for their services. The 20-minute quantitative online survey was conducted Jan. 15 to Feb. 17, 2026.

About Tardive Dyskinesia
Tardive dyskinesia (TD) is a movement disorder that is characterized by uncontrolled, abnormal, and repetitive movements of the face, torso, and/or other body parts, which may be disruptive and negatively impact patients. The condition is associated with taking certain kinds of mental health medicines (antipsychotics) that help control dopamine receptors in the brain. Taking antipsychotics commonly prescribed to treat mental illnesses such as major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and schizoaffective disorder and other prescription medicines (metoclopramide and prochlorperazine) used to treat gastrointestinal disorders are associated with TD. In patients with TD, these treatments are thought to result in irregular dopamine signaling in a region of the brain that controls movement. The symptoms of TD can be mild to severe and are often persistent and irreversible. TD is estimated to affect at least 800,000 adults in the U.S.

About the KINECT-PRO™ Phase 4 Study
The KINECT-PRO™ Phase 4, open-label study was designed to evaluate patient-reported outcomes on the use of INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules in a tardive dyskinesia (TD) patient population reflective of real-world clinical practice. Participants had at least mild TD, were aware of and experiencing at least mild distress from their abnormal, involuntary movements and had a clinical diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, or major depression. The KINECT-PRO study included a four-week screening period, a 24-week treatment period during which participants received 40 mg of INGREZZA once-daily for the first four weeks, followed by flexible dosing of 40 mg, 60 mg, or 80 mg once-daily based on individual treatment needs and a two-week safety follow-up period. Baseline socio-demographic and clinical characteristics of the participants were broadly similar to those of the KINECT® 3 and KINECT® 4 studies.

KINECT-PRO is the first and only study to specifically evaluate and demonstrate patient-reported improvement with vesicular monoamine transporter 2 inhibitor treatment on TD using multiple clinically validated scales, including the Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale (TDIS™). The TDIS is the only patient-reported outcome instrument designed for and psychometrically validated in tardive dyskinesia patients that measures the physical, social, and emotional impact of the involuntary movements of the condition.

About the Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale
The Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale (TDIS™) is the only patient-reported outcome instrument designed for and validated in tardive dyskinesia patients that measures the physical, social, and emotional impact of the involuntary movements of the condition. It was developed by Neurocrine Biosciences in partnership with thought leaders in neurology and psychiatry from qualitative studies and Phase 3 trials of INGREZZA for the treatment of TD (KINECT® 3 and KINECT® 4) as a comprehensive measure of impact and burden of TD from a patient's perspective. The TDIS consists of 11 questions evaluating physical and socio-emotional impact. Six scales are assessed: mouth/throat, dexterity, mobility, pain, social, and emotional. The TDIS allows people with TD to rate how their symptoms affect daily activities and how their uncontrollable movements make them feel. The questionnaire

captures relevant information about the impact of TD to provide a more holistic assessment of the condition. Validation of this scale was published in the *Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes*.

About INGREZZA® (valbenazine) Capsules and INGREZZA® SPRINKLE (valbenazine) Capsules
INGREZZA is a selective vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2) inhibitor approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of adults with tardive dyskinesia and the treatment of chorea associated with Huntington's disease (HD). Only INGREZZA offers a therapeutic dose from day one with no required titration.

INGREZZA, developed by Neurocrine Biosciences, selectively inhibits VMAT2 with no appreciable binding affinity for VMAT1, dopaminergic (including D2), serotonergic, adrenergic, histaminergic, or muscarinic receptors. While the specific way INGREZZA works to treat TD and HD chorea is not fully understood, INGREZZA is unique in that it selectively and specifically targets VMAT2 to inhibit the release of dopamine, a chemical in the brain that helps control movement. INGREZZA is believed to reduce extra dopamine signaling, which may lead to fewer uncontrollable movements.

INGREZZA is studied across the widest range of patients. It is always one capsule, once daily and can be taken together with most stable mental health regimens such as antipsychotics or antidepressants. Only INGREZZA offers the benefit of a sprinkle formulation, INGREZZA SPRINKLE, for those who experience dysphagia, have difficulty swallowing or prefer not to swallow a pill. INGREZZA and INGREZZA SPRINKLE dosages approved for use are 40 mg, 60 mg, and 80 mg capsules.

Important Information
Approved Uses
INGREZZA® (valbenazine) capsules or INGREZZA® SPRINKLE (valbenazine) capsules are prescription medicines used to treat adults with:

- movements in the face, tongue, or other body parts that cannot be controlled (tardive dyskinesia).
- involuntary movements (chorea) of Huntington's disease. INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE do not cure the cause of involuntary movements, and do not treat other symptoms of Huntington's disease, such as problems with thinking or emotions.

It is not known if INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE can cause serious side effects in people with Huntington's disease, including: depression, suicidal thoughts, or suicidal actions. Tell your healthcare provider before you start taking INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE if you have Huntington's disease and are depressed (have untreated depression or depression that is not well controlled by medicine) or have suicidal thoughts. Pay close attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings. This is especially important when INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE is started and when the dose is changed. Call your healthcare provider right away if you become depressed, have unusual changes in mood or behavior, or have thoughts of hurting yourself.

Do not take INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE if you:

- are allergic to valbenazine, or any of the ingredients in INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE.

INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Allergic reactions.** Allergic reactions, including an allergic reaction that causes sudden swelling called angioedema, can happen after taking the first dose or after many doses of INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE. Signs and symptoms of allergic reactions and angioedema include: trouble breathing or shortness of breath, swelling of your face, lips, eyelids, tongue, or throat, or other areas of your skin, trouble with swallowing, or rash, including raised, itchy red areas on your skin (hives). Swelling in the throat can be life-threatening and can lead to death. Stop taking INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE and go to the nearest emergency room right away if you develop these signs and symptoms of allergic reactions and angioedema.

- **Sleepiness and tiredness that could cause slow reaction times (somnolence and sedation).** Do not drive a car or operate dangerous machinery until you know how INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE affects you. Drinking alcohol and taking other medicines may also cause sleepiness during treatment with INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE.

- **Heart rhythm problems (QT prolongation).** INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE may cause a heart rhythm problem known as QT prolongation. You have a higher chance of getting QT prolongation if you also take certain other medicines during treatment with INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of QT prolongation, including: fast, slow, or irregular heartbeat (heart palpitations), shortness of breath, dizziness or lightheadedness, or fainting or feeling like you are going to faint.

- **Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS).** NMS is a serious condition that can lead to death. Call a healthcare provider right away or go to the nearest emergency room if you develop these symptoms and they do not have another obvious cause: high fever, stiff muscles, problems thinking, irregular pulse or blood pressure, increased sweating, or very fast or

uneven heartbeat.

- **Parkinson-like symptoms.** Symptoms include: body stiffness, drooling, trouble moving or walking, trouble keeping your balance, shaking (tremors), or falls.

Before taking INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions including if you: have liver or heart problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Make sure you tell all of your healthcare providers that you are taking INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE. Taking INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE with certain other medicines may cause serious side effects. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you: take digoxin or take or have taken a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) medicine. You should not take INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE if you are taking, or have stopped taking, a MAOI within the last 14 days.

The most common side effects of INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE in people with tardive dyskinesia are sleepiness and tiredness.

The most common side effects of INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE in people with chorea associated with Huntington's disease include sleepiness and tiredness, raised itchy red areas on your skin (hives), rash, and trouble getting to sleep or staying asleep.

These are not all of the possible side effects of INGREZZA or INGREZZA SPRINKLE. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit MedWatch at **www.fda.gov/medwatch** or call **1-800-FDA-1088.**

Dosage Forms and Strengths: INGREZZA and INGREZZA SPRINKLE are available in 40 mg, 60 mg, and 80 mg capsules.

Please see full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning, and Medication Guide.

About Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.
Neurocrine Biosciences is a leading biopharmaceutical company with a simple purpose: to relieve suffering for people with great needs. We are dedicated to discovering, developing, and commercializing life-changing treatments for patients with under-addressed neurological, psychiatric, endocrine, and immunological disorders. The company's diverse portfolio includes FDA-approved treatments for tardive dyskinesia, chorea associated with Huntington's disease, classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia, hyperphagia in Prader-Willi syndrome, endometriosis*, and uterine fibroids*, as well as a robust pipeline including multiple compounds in mid- to late-phase clinical development across our core therapeutic areas. For more than three decades, we have applied our unique insight into neuroscience and the interconnections between brain and body systems to treat complex conditions. We relentlessly pursue medicines to ease the burden of debilitating diseases and disorders, because you deserve brave science. For more information, visit neurocrine.com, and follow the company on LinkedIn, X, Facebook, and YouTube. (**in collaboration with AbbVie*)

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Forward-Looking Statements
In addition to historical facts, this press release contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the potential benefits to be derived from INGREZZA, the interpretation and potential relevance of the data described in this press release, including statements regarding reported reductions in work or school disruptions after starting INGREZZA and patient-reported improvements across physical and socio-emotional areas assessed by the Tardive Dyskinesia Impact Scale (TDIS), and the value INGREZZA may bring to patients. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated or implied in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following: risks and uncertainties as to whether the data described in this press release will be replicated in additional studies or will be predictive of efficacy or other clinical outcomes in subsequent clinical studies or real-world use of INGREZZA; risks and uncertainties associated with Neurocrine Biosciences' business and finances in general, as well as risks and uncertainties associated with the commercialization of INGREZZA; whether INGREZZA receives adequate reimbursement from third-party payors; risks and uncertainties relating to competitive products and technological changes that may limit demand for INGREZZA; risks associated with the Company's dependence on third parties for development and manufacturing activities related to INGREZZA, and the ability of the Company to manage these third parties; risks that additional regulatory submissions for INGREZZA or other product candidates may not occur or be submitted in a timely manner; risks that the FDA or other regulatory authorities may make adverse decisions regarding INGREZZA; risks that post-approval INGREZZA commitments or requirements may be delayed; risks that INGREZZA may be precluded from commercialization by the proprietary or regulatory rights of third parties, or have unintended side effects, adverse reactions, or incidents of misuse; and other risks described in the Company's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including without limitation the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2026. Neurocrine Biosciences disclaims any obligation to update the statements contained in this press release after the date hereof other than required by law.

REFERENCES

1. Ipsos (2026). Tardive Dyskinesia Claims Research Report [Unpublished survey]. Ipsos.

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