Collegium to Present Nine Real-World Data Posters at PAINWeek 2025 Annual Meeting

August 25, 2025

STOUGHTON, Mass., Aug. 25, 2025 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc. (Nasdaq: COLL) today announced it will present nine posters showcasing real-world data from its differentiated pain portfolio at PAINWeek 2025, taking place in Las Vegas, NV, September 2-5, 2025. The posters will highlight real-world data from the company's portfolio of pain treatments and reflect Collegium's continued commitment to responsible pain management.

"We are pleased to present this new research to the pain care community," said Thomas Smith, M.D., Chief Medical Officer, "We believe these findings will provide healthcare professionals with real-world insights that can support clinical decision-making. We believe that ongoing research and data transparency are essential to advancing pain care in a meaningful way."

The poster session will be Thursday, September 4 from 4 – 5:30 p.m. PT.

BELBUCA®
Poster Number: 10 Treatment Characteristics and Safety of Belbuca®, Buprenorphine Patch, and Oral Schedule II Opioid Treatments among Chronic Low Back Pain Patients without Positive History of Opioid-Use Disorder: A Retrospective US Commercial Claims Analysis Vladimir Zah, et al.
Poster Number: 11 Economic Burden of Chronic Low Back Pain Patients Transitioned from Oral Schedule II Short-Acting Opioids to Belbuca® or Oral Schedule II Long-Acting Opioids: A Retrospective US Commercial Claims Analysis Filip Stanicic, et al.
Poster Number: 15 Treatment Characteristics of Chronic Low Back Pain Patients Transitioned from Oral Schedule II Short-Acting Opioids to Belbuca® or Oral Schedule II Long-Acting Opioids: A Retrospective US Commercial Claims Analysis Vladimir Zah, et al.
Poster Number: 16 A Retrospective US Commercial Claims Analysis Comparing the Safety Profile of Belbuca® and Oral Schedule II Long-Acting Opioids Used for Chronic Low-Back Pain Treatment among Patients Previously Treated with Short-Acting Opioids Filip Stanicic, et al.
Poster Number: 17 Opioid Use Disorder Outcomes of Chronic Low Back Pain Patients Transitioned from Oral Schedule II Short-Acting Opioids to Belbuca® or Oral Schedule II Long-Acting Opioids: A Retrospective US Commercial Claims Analysis Dimitrije Grbic, et al..
Poster Number: 19 Route of Administration and Other Clinical Outcomes Among Exposures to Buprenorphine Pain Medications and Schedule II Opioids Jody L. Green, et al.
Poster Number: 20 Clinical Outcomes Translated to Healthcare Costs: Comparison of Buprenorphine Pain Medications with Full-agonist Extended-Release Opioids Jody L. Green, et al.
Poster Number: 21 Urine Drug Test Results from Patients with Chronic Pain Receiving Partial Agonist Versus Full Agonist Opioid Therapy Jody L. Green, et al.
XTAMPZA® ER

Poster Number: 22

Opioid Abuse Deterrent Formulations: Evaluation of Nonmedical Use of Other Prescription Opioid Substances and Routes of Administration in Adults Evaluated for Substance Use Treatment with the Addiction Severity Index-Multimedia Version (ASI-MV®)

Jody L. Green, et al.

APPROVED USE
BELBUCA® (buprenorphine buccal film) CIII is:

- A strong prescription pain medicine that contains an opioid (narcotic) that is used to manage severe and persistent pain that requires an extended treatment period with a daily opioid pain medicine when other pain medicines do not treat your pain well enough or you cannot tolerate them.
- A long-acting opioid pain medicine that can put you at risk for overdose and death. Even if you take your dose correctly as prescribed, you are at risk for opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse that can lead to death.
- Not to be taken on an "as needed" basis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about BELBUCA®

WARNING: SERIOUS AND LIFE-THREATENING RISKS FROM USE OF BELBUCA

Addiction, Abuse, and Misuse
BELBUCA exposes patients and other users to the risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death. Assess each patient's risk prior to prescribing BELBUCA, and monitor regularly for these behaviors and conditions.

Life-Threatening Respiratory Depression
Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur with use of BELBUCA, especially during initiation or following a dosage increase. To reduce the risk of respiratory depression, proper dosing and titration of BELBUCA are essential. Misuse or abuse of BELBUCA by chewing, swallowing, snorting, or injecting buprenorphine extracted from the buccal film will result in the uncontrolled delivery of buprenorphine and poses a significant risk of overdose and death.

Accidental Exposure
Accidental exposure to even one dose of BELBUCA, especially in children, can result in a fatal overdose of buprenorphine.

Risks from Concomitant Use with Benzodiazepines Or Other CNS Depressants
Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of BELBUCA and benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate.

Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS)
If opioid use is required for an extended period of time in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of NOWS, which may be life-threatening if not recognized and treated. Ensure that management by neonatology experts will be available at delivery.

Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)
Healthcare providers are strongly encouraged to complete a REMS-compliant education program and to counsel patients and caregivers on serious risks, safe use, and the importance of reading the Medication Guide with each prescription.

Important information about BELBUCA:

- Get emergency help or call 911 right away if you take too much BELBUCA (overdose). When you first start taking BELBUCA, when your dose is changed, or if you take too much (overdose), serious or life-threatening breathing problems that can lead to death may occur. Talk to your healthcare provider about naloxone, a medicine for the emergency treatment of an opioid overdose.
- Taking BELBUCA with other opioid medicines, benzodiazepines, alcohol, or other central nervous system depressants (including street drugs) can cause severe drowsiness, decreased awareness, breathing problems, coma, and death.
- Never give anyone else your BELBUCA. They could die from taking it. Selling or giving away BELBUCA is against the law.
- Store BELBUCA securely, out of sight and reach of children, and in a location not accessible by others, including visitors to the home.

Do not use BELBUCA if you have:

- severe asthma, trouble breathing, or other lung problems.
- a bowel blockage or have narrowing of the stomach or intestines.

Before taking BELBUCA, tell your healthcare provider if you have a history of:

- head injury, seizures
- heart rhythm problems (long QT syndrome)
- liver, kidney, thyroid problems
- pancreas or gallbladder problems
- problems urinating
- tooth problems, including a history of cavities
- abuse of street or prescription drugs, alcohol addiction, opioid overdose, or mental health problems

Tell your healthcare provider if you are:

- **noticing your pain getting worse.** If your pain gets worse after you take BELBUCA, do not take more of BELBUCA without first talking to your healthcare provider. Talk to your healthcare provider if the pain that you have increases, if you feel more sensitive to pain, or if you have new pain after taking BELBUCA.
- **pregnant or planning to become pregnant.** Prolonged use of BELBUCA during pregnancy can cause withdrawal symptoms in your newborn baby that could be life threatening if not recognized and treated.

- **breastfeeding.** Not recommended during treatment with BELBUCA. It may harm your baby.
- living in a household where there are small children or someone who has abused street or prescription drugs.
- taking prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements. Taking BELBUCA with certain other medicines can cause serious side effects and could lead to death.

When taking BELBUCA:

- Do not change your dose. Apply BELBUCA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Use the lowest effective dose possible for the shortest time needed.
- See the detailed Instructions for Use for information about how to apply BELBUCA.
- Do not apply BELBUCA if the package seal is broken or the film is cut, damaged, or changed in any way.
- After the film has adhered to your cheek, avoid eating or drinking until the film has completely dissolved, usually within 30 minutes.
- After BELBUCA is completely dissolved, rinse your mouth with water and swallow. Wait for at least one hour before brushing teeth.
- Report any problems with your teeth immediately to your healthcare provider and schedule an appointment with a dentist. Tell your dentist that you have started taking BELBUCA.
- Avoid touching or moving the buccal film with your tongue or fingers.
- **Do not chew, swallow, snort or inject BELBUCA. This will result in uncontrolled delivery of buprenorphine and may cause you to overdose and die.**
- **Call your healthcare provider if the dose you are using does not control your pain.**
- **Do not stop using BELBUCA without talking to your healthcare provider.**
- Dispose of expired, unwanted, or unused BELBUCA by removing the BELBUCA film from the foil packaging and promptly flushing down the toilet (if a drug takeback option is not readily available). Visit www.fda.gov/drugdisposal for additional information on disposal of unused medicines.

While using BELBUCA DO NOT:

- Drive or operate heavy machinery, until you know how BELBUCA affects you. BELBUCA can make you sleepy, dizzy, or lightheaded.
- Drink alcohol or use prescription or over-the-counter medicines containing alcohol. Using products containing alcohol during treatment with BELBUCA may cause you to overdose and die.

The possible side effects of BELBUCA are:

- nausea, constipation, headache, vomiting, dizziness, and sleepiness. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms and they are severe.

Get emergency medical help or call 911 right away if you have:

- trouble breathing, shortness of breath, fast heartbeat, chest pain, swelling of your face, tongue or throat, extreme drowsiness, light-headedness when changing positions, feeling faint, agitation, high body temperature, trouble walking, stiff muscles, or mental changes such as confusion.

These are not all the possible side effects of BELBUCA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. **For more information go to dailymed.nlm.nih.gov.**

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning on Addiction, Abuse, and Misuse, and other serious risks, and Medication Guide or speak to your healthcare provider if you have questions about BELBUCA.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

XTAMPZA® ER (oxycodone) is:

- A strong prescription pain medicine that contains an opioid (narcotic) that is used to manage severe and persistent pain that requires an extended treatment period with a daily opioid medicine, when other pain medicines do not treat your pain well enough or you cannot tolerate them.
- A long-acting (extended-release) opioid pain medicine that can put you at risk for overdose and death. Even if you take your dose correctly as prescribed by your healthcare provider, you are at risk for opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse that can lead to death.
- Not for use to treat pain that is not around-the-clock.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT XTAMPZA ER

WARNING: SERIOUS AND LIFE-THREATENING RISKS FROM USE OF XTAMPZA ER

Addiction, Abuse, and Misuse
Because the use of XTAMPZA ER exposes patients and other users to the risks of opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse, which can lead to overdose and death, assess each patient's risk prior to prescribing reassess all patients regularly for the development of these behaviors or conditions.

Life-Threatening Respiratory Depression
Serious, life-threatening, or fatal respiratory depression may occur with use of XTAMPZA ER, especially during initiation or following a dosage increase. To reduce the risk of respiratory depression, proper dosing and titration of XTAMPZA ER are essential.

Accidental Ingestion
Accidental ingestion of even one dose of XTAMPZA ER, especially by children, can result in a fatal overdose of oxycodone.

Risks From Concomitant Use With Benzodiazepines or Other CNS Depressants
Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of XTAMPZA ER and benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate.

Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS)
If opioid use is required for an extended period of time in a pregnant woman, advise the patient of the risk of NOWS, which may be

life-threatening if not recognized and treated. Ensure that management by neonatology experts will be available at delivery.

Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)
Healthcare providers are strongly encouraged to complete a REMS-compliant education program and to counsel patients and caregivers on serious risks, safe use, and the importance of reading the Medication Guide with each prescription.

Cytochrome P450 3A4 Interaction
The concomitant use of XTAMPZA ER with all cytochrome P450 3A4 inhibitors may result in an increase in oxycodone plasma concentrations, which could increase or prolong adverse drug effects and may cause potentially fatal respiratory depression. In addition, discontinuation of a concomitantly used cytochrome P450 3A4 inducer may result in an increase in oxycodone plasma concentration. Regularly evaluate patients receiving XTAMPZA ER and any CYP3A4 inhibitor or inducer.

Important information about XTAMPZA ER:

- **Get emergency help or call 911 right away if you take too much XTAMPZA ER (overdose).** When you first start taking XTAMPZA ER, when your dose is changed, or if you take too much (overdose), serious life-threatening breathing problems that can lead to death may occur. Talk to your healthcare provider about naloxone, a medicine for the emergency treatment of an overdose.
- Taking XTAMPZA ER with other opioid medicines, benzodiazepines, alcohol, or other central nervous system depressants (including street drugs) can cause severe drowsiness, decreased awareness, breathing problems, coma, and death.
- Never give anyone else your XTAMPZA ER. They could die from taking it. Selling or giving away XTAMPZA ER is against the law.
- Store XTAMPZA ER securely, out of sight and reach of children, and in a location not accessible by others, including visitors to the home.

Do not take XTAMPZA ER if you have:

- severe asthma, trouble breathing, or other lung problems.
- a bowel blockage, or have narrowing of the stomach or intestines.

Before taking XTAMPZA ER, tell your healthcare provider if you have a history of:

- head injury, seizures
- liver, kidney, thyroid problems
- problems urinating
- pancreas or gallbladder problems
- abuse of street or prescription drugs, alcohol addiction, opioid overdose, or mental health problems

Tell your healthcare provider if you are:

- **noticing your pain getting worse.** If your pain gets worse after you take XTAMPZA ER, do not take more of XTAMPZA ER without first talking to your healthcare provider. Talk to your healthcare provider if the pain you have increases, if you feel more sensitive to pain, or if you have new pain after taking XTAMPZA ER.
- **pregnant or planning to become pregnant.** Prolonged use of XTAMPZA ER during pregnancy can cause withdrawal symptoms in your newborn baby that could be life-threatening if not recognized and treated.
- **breastfeeding.** Not recommended during treatment with XTAMPZA ER. It may harm your baby.
- living in a household where there are small children or someone who has abused street or prescription drugs.
- taking prescription or over-the counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements. Taking XTAMPZA ER with certain other medicines can cause serious side effects that could lead to death.

When taking XTAMPZA ER:

- Do not change your dose. Take XTAMPZA ER exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Use the lowest dose possible for the shortest time needed.
- Take your prescribed dose every 12 hours, at the same time every day. Do not take more than your prescribed dose. If you miss a dose, take your next dose at your usual time.
- If you cannot swallow XTAMPZA ER capsules, see the detailed Instructions for Use in the Medication Guide.
- Always take XTAMPZA ER capsules with approximately the same amount of food to ensure enough medicine is absorbed.
- Swallow XTAMPZA ER whole. Do not snort, or inject XTAMPZA ER because this may cause you to overdose and die.
- The contents of the XTAMPZA ER capsules may be sprinkled on soft food, sprinkled into a cup and then put directly into the mouth, or given through a nasogastric or gastrostomy tube.
- **Call your healthcare provider if the dose you are taking does not control your pain.**
- **Do not stop taking XTAMPZA ER without talking to your healthcare provider.**
- Dispose of expired, unwanted or unused XTAMPZA ER by promptly flushing down the toilet, if a drug take-back option is not readily available. Visit www.fda.gov/drugdisposal for additional information on disposal of unused medicines.

While taking XTAMPZA ER, DO NOT:

- Drive or operate heavy machinery, until you know how XTAMPZA ER affects you. XTAMPZA ER can make you sleepy, dizzy, or light-headed.
- Drink alcohol or use prescription or over-the-counter medicines that contain alcohol. Using products containing alcohol during treatment with XTAMPZA ER may cause you to overdose and die.

The possible side effects of XTAMPZA ER are:

- constipation, nausea, sleepiness, vomiting, tiredness, headache, dizziness, abdominal pain. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms and they are severe.

Get emergency medical help or call 911 right away if you have:

- trouble breathing, shortness of breath, fast heartbeat, chest pain, swelling of your face, tongue, or throat, extreme drowsiness, light-headedness when changing positions, feeling faint, agitation, high body temperature, trouble walking, stiff muscles, or mental changes such as confusion.

These are not all the possible side effects of XTAMPZA ER. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side

effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. **For more information, go to dailymed.nlm.nih.gov.**

See full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning on Addiction, Abuse and Misuse and other serious risks, and the Medication Guide accompanying this piece or at XTAMPZAER.com/PI. Speak to your healthcare provider if you have questions about XTAMPZA ER.

About Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc.

Collegium is building a leading, diversified biopharmaceutical company committed to improving the lives of people living with serious medical conditions. The Company has a leading portfolio of responsible pain management medications and recently acquired Jornay PM, a treatment for ADHD, establishing a presence in neuropsychiatry. Collegium's strategy includes growing its commercial portfolio, with Jornay PM as the lead growth driver, and deploying capital in a disciplined manner. Collegium's headquarters are located in Stoughton, Massachusetts. For more information, please visit the Company's website at www.collegiumpharma.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We may, in some cases, use terms such as "predicts," "forecasts," "believes," "potential," "proposed," "continue," "estimates," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," "intends," "may," "could," "might," "should" or other words that convey uncertainty of current and future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements contained in this press release include, among others, statements related to future market opportunities for our products and our assumptions related thereto, expectations (financial or otherwise) and intentions, and other statements that are not historical facts. Such statements are subject to numerous important factors, risks and uncertainties that may cause actual events or results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from the company's current expectations, including risks relating to, among others: unknown liabilities; risks related to future opportunities and plans for our products, including uncertainty of the expected financial performance of such products; our ability to commercialize and grow sales of our products; our ability to manage our relationships with licensors; the success of competing products that are or become available; our ability to maintain regulatory approval of our products, and any related restrictions, limitations, and/or warnings in the label of our products; the size of the markets for our products, and our ability to service those markets; our ability to obtain reimbursement and third-party payor contracts for our products; the rate and degree of market acceptance of our products; the costs of commercialization activities, including marketing, sales and distribution; changing market conditions for our products; the outcome of any patent infringement or other litigation that may be brought by or against us; the outcome of any governmental investigation related to our business; our ability to secure adequate supplies of active pharmaceutical ingredient for each of our products and manufacture adequate supplies of commercially saleable inventory; our ability to obtain funding for our operations and business development; regulatory developments in the U.S.; our expectations regarding our ability to obtain and maintain sufficient intellectual property protection for our products; our ability to comply with stringent U.S. and foreign government regulation in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, including U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency compliance; our customer concentration; and the accuracy of our estimates regarding expenses, revenue, capital requirements and need for additional financing. These and other risks are described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the SEC. Any forward-looking statements that we make in this press release speak only as of the date of this press release. We assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this press release.

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