



# Proven seizure control where it matters most: real life

The effectiveness and safety of APTIOM were established in multiple clinical trials.

#### INDICATION:

Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) is a prescription medicine to treat partial-onset seizures in patients 4 years of age and older.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:**

It is not known if APTIOM is safe and effective in children under 4 years of age.

Do not take APTIOM if you are allergic to eslicarbazepine acetate, any of the other ingredients in APTIOM, or oxcarbazepine.

# Taking control of epilepsy

**Epilepsy is life-altering.** Having focal seizures\* can be stressful and unpredictable, which can make it hard to live in the moment.

**You're not alone.** About 3.4 million people have epilepsy in the United States.



It's estimated that about 2 out of 3 of people with epilepsy could become completely seizure-free with proper diagnosis and treatment.

Learn how Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) performed in clinical trials.

#### What you'll find in this brochure:

- Treating focal seizures with APTIOM
- Information about side effects
- How to take APTIOM

- 3 ways to save on APTIOM
- Patient and caregiver support
- Frequently asked questions

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

**Suicidal behavior and ideation:** Antiepileptic drugs, including APTIOM, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or irritability; feeling agitated or restless; panic attacks; trouble sleeping (insomnia); acting aggressive; being angry or violent; acting on dangerous impulses; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); or other unusual changes in behavior or mood.





<sup>\*</sup>Focal seizures are also known as partial-onset seizures.

## Setting your sights on seizure freedom

If you're living with epilepsy, your goal is seizure freedom. Though not everyone achieves seizure freedom, most people are able to reach it by taking 1 or more antiseizure medicines.

Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) is a treatment **option** that could help you control your seizures. People who take APTIOM usually stay on it—learn more. Plus, you only need to take it once a day.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

Do not take APTIOM if you are allergic to eslicarbazepine acetate, any of the other ingredients in APTIOM, or oxcarbazepine.

Most common adverse reactions: The most common side effects in patients taking APTIOM include dizziness, sleepiness, nausea, headache, double vision, vomiting, feeling tired, problems with coordination, blurred vision, and shakiness.

### 3 things to know about APTIOM



Most people are able to stay on APTIOM.

About 70% of people were able to stay on APTIOM at the highest dose studied in clinical trials when added to other antiseizure medicines.\* Learn more.



It's taken once a day. APTIOM is taken once a day and can be taken whole or crushed, with or without food.



Your co-pay may be as little as \$10.

Offers such as the APTIOM Savings Card could make it easier for eligible patients to afford their prescription. Explore savings options.

#### Ready to talk to your doctor?

**Download** and customize your discussion guide to help prepare.

Please review **Important Safety Information** and Medication Guide.



<sup>\*</sup>The efficacy and safety of APTIOM was studied in about 1400 people when added to other antiseizure medicines.

<sup>†</sup>Restrictions apply and co-pay amounts may vary. A maximum benefit limit also applies. Check out eligibility requirements.

### **Proven effective** in clinical trials

The effectiveness of Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) as an add-on was studied in 3 clinical trials of about 1400 people with **hard-to-treat focal seizures**. These people were taking 1 to 3 antiseizure medicines before the study but still having focal seizures when they enrolled. About 1000 of them added APTIOM to their current antiseizure medicine(s), and the rest added a placebo (sugar pill).



4 out of 10 adults had their seizures cut by at least half when APTIOM was added\*

\*During the 12-week period, up to 41% of people who took the highest dose of APTIOM saw their number of seizures each month reduced by at least half, compared to 21% of adults who took the placebo. At the same dose of APTIOM, 35% of people had their number of monthly seizures reduced by less than half (compared to 46% of people taking placebo) and 24% of people had more seizures each month (compared to 33% of people taking placebo). Individual results may vary.

It is not known if APTIOM is safe and effective in children under 4 years of age. Do not take APTIOM if you are allergic to eslicarbazepine acetate, any of the other ingredients in APTIOM, or oxcarbazepine.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:**

Allergic reactions: APTIOM may cause serious skin rash or other serious allergic reactions that may affect organs or other parts of your body like the liver or blood cells. You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Call your doctor right away if you experience any of the following symptoms: swelling of the face, eyes, lips, or tongue; trouble swallowing or breathing; hives; fever, swollen glands, or sore throat that do not go away or come and go; painful sores in the mouth or around your eyes; yellowing of the skin or eyes; unusual bruising or bleeding; severe fatigue or weakness; severe muscle pain; or frequent infections or infections that do not go away.





# Most people who start on **APTIOM**, **stay on it**



# About 70% of people were able to stay on APTIOM

at the highest dose of APTIOM studied in clinical trials when added to other antiseizure medicine(s).

The safety of Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) as an add-on was studied over the course of 12 weeks in about 1400 adults taking other antiseizure medicines. About 1000 of these people added APTIOM to their current antiseizure medicine(s), and the rest added a placebo.

The most common side effects from taking APTIOM include dizziness, sleepiness, nausea, headache, double vision, vomiting, feeling tired, problems with coordination, blurred vision, and shakiness.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:**

**Suicidal behavior and ideation:** Antiepileptic drugs, including APTIOM, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or irritability; feeling agitated or restless; panic attacks; trouble sleeping (insomnia); acting aggressive; being angry or violent; acting on dangerous impulses; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); or other unusual changes in behavior or mood.

For full list of side effects, please review <u>Important Safety Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



# Aggression-related and psychiatric side effects with APTIOM were comparable to those in adults taking a placebo (sugar pill).



Less than 2% of adults taking APTIOM experienced memory loss or lack of attention,\* and less than 1% of adults experienced other side effects related to thinking skills.

\*Compared to less than 1% of adults taking placebo who experienced memory loss and lack of attention.

APTIOM may cause the level of sodium in your blood to be low. Symptoms may include nausea, tiredness, lack of energy, irritability, confusion, muscle weakness or muscle spasms, or more frequent or more severe seizures. Some medicines can also cause low sodium in your blood. Be sure to tell your health care provider about all the other medicines that you are taking.





#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:**

Nervous system problems: APTIOM may cause problems that can affect your nervous system, including dizziness, sleepiness, vision problems, trouble concentrating, and difficulties with coordination and balance. APTIOM may slow your thinking or motor skills. Do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how APTIOM affects you.

For more information, talk to your doctor and visit **Aptiom.com**.



### **Dosing options** to fit your needs

#### **APTIOM is taken:**







**Once daily** 

Whole or crushed

With or without food

People starting APTIOM may reach an effective dose in as early as 1 week.

As with all medicines, it's important to take Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) according to your doctor's instructions. APTIOM is available in 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, and 800 mg dosage strengths. Your doctor will decide which dosage strength is right for you.



#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:**

**Liver problems:** APTIOM may cause problems that can affect your liver. Symptoms of liver problems include yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, stomach pain, or dark urine.

**Most common adverse reactions:** The most common side effects in patients taking APTIOM include dizziness, sleepiness, nausea, headache, double vision, vomiting, feeling tired, problems with coordination, blurred vision, and shakiness.



# 3 easy ways to save on APTIOM\*

If you're taking Aptiom<sup>®</sup> (eslicarbazepine acetate), you may be eligible for one or more types of financial support.



#### No-cost 14-day Trial Voucher<sup>†</sup>

If you are a new APTIOM patient, this voucher may allow you to receive a 14-day trial of APTIOM at no cost.



#### High-deductible Discount Card<sup>‡</sup>

With the High-deductible Discount Card, you may be eligible to pay as little as \$35 out-of-pocket, each fill, for a savings of up to \$500 per prescription, on up to three 30-day prescriptions or one 90-day prescription fill.



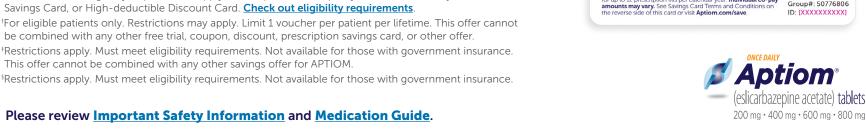
#### Savings Card<sup>5</sup>

With the APTIOM Savings Card, you may be eligible to pay as little as \$10 for your 30- or 90-day prescription fill (up to a maximum savings of \$150 per 30-day prescription fill) on up to 12 prescriptions per calendar year. Individual co-pay amounts may vary.

\*Restrictions and eligibility requirements apply. Not all patients will qualify to receive a 14-day Trial Voucher, Savings Card, or High-deductible Discount Card. Check out eligibility requirements.

For eligible patients only. Restrictions may apply. Limit 1 voucher per patient per lifetime. This offer cannot be combined with any other free trial, coupon, discount, prescription savings card, or other offer.

This offer cannot be combined with any other savings offer for APTIOM.







# sunovion answers provides personal support

No matter where you are in your treatment journey, Sumitomo Pharma America is committed to helping you find the answers and resources you may be looking for.





If you would like to speak to a representative, call Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, and a Sunovion Answers support specialist will be happy to assist you.

# Understanding insurance coverage

Our reimbursement specialists will help you find out what your insurance covers. If your insurance calls for prior authorization, we can help get you started.

Questions about the APTIOM Savings Program\* Our team can help determine whether you're eligible for 1 or more savings offers: the APTIOM Savings Card, the High-deductible Discount Card, and the No-cost 14-day Trial Voucher.

Product information and additional resources

Medical specialists and support specialists can answer questions about Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) and help you find the right resources to fit your needs.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

**Drug interactions:** Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking APTIOM with certain other medicines may cause side effects or affect how well they work. **Do not start or stop other medicines without talking to your health care provider.** Especially tell your health care provider if you take oxcarbazepine, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, primidone, clobazam, omeprazole, simvastatin, rosuvastatin, or birth control medicine.

Aptiom®
(eslicarbazepine acetate) tablets

<sup>\*</sup>Restrictions and eligibility requirements apply. Not all patients will qualify to receive a 14-day Trial Voucher, Savings Card, or High-deductible Discount Card.



# **Helpful tips** to keep in mind

Living with focal seizures—or caring for someone who has them—can be challenging. From managing your treatment plan, to staying safe as you move about your day, you have a lot to keep track of. Below are some ideas that could help you along the way:

- Take your pill at the same time every day. Making a medicine schedule or combining your dose with another daily activity, like brushing your teeth, could help you remember to take your medicine.
- Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take. Some medicines may interact with Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate).
- Write down any questions you have for your doctor, and remember to bring them to your next appointment.
- Educate others about epilepsy. Help other people in your life understand your condition, how it affects you, and how to respond to a seizure.
- Stay in touch with your doctor about any changes in your health.

# Where to go for support

It may help to connect with others who understand what you're going through. There are a number of online and in-person support groups available for patients and caregivers. **Learn more**.

For more information, talk to your doctor and visit **Aptiom.com**.



## Frequently asked questions



#### Can I take APTIOM with my current antiseizure medicine?

Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) may be taken alone or added to most other antiseizure medicines. Do not take APTIOM in combination with another antiseizure medicine, unless instructed by your doctor. Do not take APTIOM if you are allergic to eslicarbazepine acetate, any of the other ingredients in APTIOM, or oxcarbazepine.



#### **How should I take APTIOM?**

APTIOM is taken once daily, whole or crushed, with or without food. As with all medicines, it's important to take APTIOM according to your doctor's instructions. Your doctor will decide which dosage strength is right for you.



#### Are there any side effects I should know about when taking APTIOM?

The most common side effects from taking APTIOM include dizziness, sleepiness, nausea, headache, double vision, vomiting, feeling tired, problems with coordination, blurred vision, and shakiness. Please review <a href="Important">Important</a> <a href="Safety Information">Safety Information</a> for additional details.



#### Are there ways to save on my prescription?

If you're taking APTIOM, you may be eligible to receive a No-cost 14-day Trial Voucher, High-deductible Discount Card, and/or a Savings Card.\* **Learn more**.

\*Restrictions and eligibility requirements apply. Not all patients will qualify to receive a 14-day Trial Voucher, Savings Card, or High-deductible Discount Card.



**Suicidal behavior and ideation:** Antiepileptic drugs, including APTIOM, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or irritability; feeling agitated or restless; panic attacks; trouble sleeping (insomnia); acting aggressive; being angry or violent; acting on dangerous impulses; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); or other unusual changes in behavior or mood.





# Could APTIOM be right for me?

Thousands of people have been treated with Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) since it became available about a decade ago, and most of them had prescription coverage. Ask your doctor if APTIOM could be right for your focal seizures.



9+ years

of treating focal seizures<sup>1</sup>



70,000+

people treated<sup>1</sup>



~9 out of 10

insured people have coverage for APTIOM nationwide<sup>2\*</sup>

\*Among the insured population, 85% of lives covered across Commercial (86%), Medicare (100%), and Medicaid (75%). Coverage=drug covered on formulary on any tier, with or without restriction. Individual cost and benefits may vary according to plan—this is not a guarantee of coverage. Please check directly with health plans to confirm coverage for individual patients as formularies do change and individual plan designs may vary.<sup>2</sup>

**References: 1.** IQVIA Patient Insights (April 2014–December 2022). **2.** Formulary data provided by DR/Decision Resources, LLC and is current as of May 2023.



**Pregnancy and lactation (continued):** You and your health care provider will decide if you should take APTIOM. If you become pregnant while taking APTIOM, talk to your health care provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug (NAAED) Pregnancy Registry. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic medicine during pregnancy. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334.

For more information, talk to your doctor and visit **Aptiom.com**.





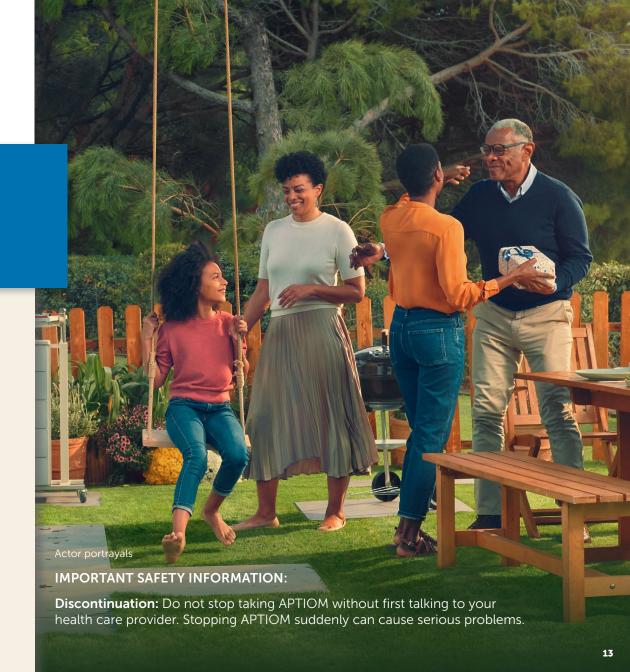
# Talk to your doctor about APTIOM

**Download** your discussion guide.

- **☑** Proven focal seizure control
- ☑ Once-daily dosing
- ✓ 3 ways to save

The effectiveness and safety of Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) was established in multiple clinical trials.

Please review <u>Important Safety</u>
<u>Information and Medication Guide.</u>



#### INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR APTIOM

#### INDICATION:

Aptiom® (eslicarbazepine acetate) is a prescription medicine to treat partial-onset seizures in patients 4 years of age and older.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

It is not known if APTIOM is safe and effective in children under 4 years of age. Do not take APTIOM if you are allergic to eslicarbazepine acetate, any of the other ingredients in APTIOM, or oxcarbazepine.

**Suicidal behavior and ideation:** Antiepileptic drugs, including APTIOM, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or irritability; feeling agitated or restless; panic attacks; trouble sleeping (insomnia); acting aggressive; being angry or violent; acting on dangerous impulses; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); or other unusual changes in behavior or mood.

Allergic reactions: APTIOM may cause serious skin rash or other serious allergic reactions that may affect organs or other parts of your body like the liver or blood cells. You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Call your doctor right away if you experience any of the following symptoms: swelling of the face, eyes, lips, or tongue; trouble swallowing or breathing; hives; fever, swollen glands, or sore throat that do not go away or come and go; painful sores in the mouth or around your eyes; yellowing of the skin or eyes; unusual bruising or bleeding; severe fatigue or weakness; severe muscle pain; or frequent infections or infections that do not go away.

Low salt (sodium) levels in the blood: APTIOM may cause the level of sodium in your blood to be low. Symptoms may include nausea, tiredness, lack of energy, irritability, confusion, muscle weakness or muscle spasms, or more frequent or more severe seizures. Some medicines can also cause low sodium in your blood. Be sure to tell your health care provider about all the other medicines that you are taking.

**Nervous system problems:** APTIOM may cause problems that can affect your nervous system, including dizziness, sleepiness, vision problems, trouble concentrating, and difficulties with coordination and balance. APTIOM may slow your thinking or motor skills. Do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how APTIOM affects you.

**Liver problems:** APTIOM may cause problems that can affect your liver. Symptoms of liver problems include yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, stomach pain, or dark urine.

**Most common adverse reactions:** The most common side effects in patients taking APTIOM include dizziness, sleepiness, nausea, headache, double vision, vomiting, feeling tired, problems with coordination, blurred vision, and shakiness.

**Drug interactions:** Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking APTIOM with certain other medicines may cause side effects or affect how well they work. **Do not start or stop other medicines without talking to your health care provider.** Especially tell your health care provider if you take oxcarbazepine, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, primidone, clobazam, omeprazole, simvastatin, rosuvastatin, or birth control medicine.

**Discontinuation:** Do not stop taking APTIOM without first talking to your health care provider. Stopping APTIOM suddenly can cause serious problems.

**Pregnancy and lactation:** APTIOM may cause your birth control medicine to be less effective. Talk to your health care provider about the best birth control method to use. APTIOM may harm your unborn baby. APTIOM passes into breast milk. Tell your health care provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You and your health care provider will decide if you should take APTIOM. If you become pregnant while taking APTIOM, talk to your health care provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug (NAAED) Pregnancy Registry. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic medicine during pregnancy. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334.

Get medical help right away if you have any of the symptoms listed above.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

The information presented is not comprehensive. For more information, please review <u>Medication Guide</u> and <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>.



APTIOM is a registered trademark of Ltd., used under license. • 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. ©2023 Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc. All rights reserved. 07/23 APT-US-00068-23

