

Your Doctor Discussion Guide

Fill out the following questions to have a productive conversation with your doctor about your treatment goals and whether **APTIO M** could be right for you:

1

Tell your doctor about your **seizures**

How often do you have seizures? Choose one and fill in the blank.

- times a day
- times a week
- I don't know
- times a month
- times a year

What are **your symptoms** when you're having a seizure? Check all that apply.

- Abnormal stiffness of the arm and/or leg
- Illusions and hallucinations
- Déjà vu or jamais vu
- Fear/anxiety
- Lip smacking, chewing, or swallowing movements
- Loss of consciousness
- Fumbling of hands or shuffling of feet
- Confusion following cessation of seizure
- Other _____

When do your seizures usually occur? Check all that apply.

- Morning
- Day
- Night

How long do your seizures usually last?

Which **parts of your life** are most impacted by seizures? (eg, independence, school, work, interpersonal relationships)

Has epilepsy **impacted your mood**? If so, please explain how.

4

Ask your doctor about **APTIO M**

- When you prescribe APTIO M, do your patients usually reach **seizure control**?
- Are patients like me usually able to **tolerate** APTIO M?

2

Describe your **treatment** experience

How satisfied are you with your current treatment plan for epilepsy?



Have you had **seizures less frequently** since starting your current treatment plan for epilepsy?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Would you be willing to **switch** antiseizure medicines or **add another** one?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Are you experiencing any **side effects** due to your current treatment plan? Which ones most impact your life?

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.

Have you recently **missed any doses** of your antiseizure medicine(s)? If yes, why?

3

Identify your **goals**

What are your **treatment goals** for today? For next year?

If your epilepsy was under control, **what would you do**?

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, visit Aptiom.com for Medication Guide and Full Prescribing Information.

Sumitomo Pharma

APTIOM is a registered trademark of [Bial](http://Bial.com), 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-00057-23

 **ONCE DAILY**
Aptiom®
(eslicarbazepine acetate) tablets
200 mg • 400 mg • 600 mg • 800 mg