HELPING HER BALANCE EPILEPSY WITH CHILDHOOD.

A child with epilepsy is still a child, so let her be herself. Choose VIMPAT for partial-onset seizures.

VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older. In adult clinical trials, the most common side effects seen with VIMPAT were dizziness, headache, nausea, and double vision. Side effects of VIMPAT in children are similar to those seen in adults.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 12. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.

LEARN MORE ABOUT VIMPAT

SAVE ON VIMPAT

See inside for details.
HELPING YOUR CHILD MANAGE PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES

Sometimes a kid just needs to be a kid. Finding the right balance with the right treatment may help your child do that.

Perhaps your child was just diagnosed with epilepsy. Or, maybe he or she has been struggling with it for a while. Wherever your child may be in managing their epilepsy, know this: there is hope. You may be able to help reduce the number of partial-onset seizures your child is having. When you have confidence in your child’s treatment plan, you can help them think less about epilepsy and more about just being a kid.

Use this brochure to help you better understand epilepsy and VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV. VIMPAT may not be for everyone. Ask your child’s healthcare provider if VIMPAT is right for them.

VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older. VIMPAT may cause serious side effects including suicidal thoughts and actions, dizziness, double vision, sleepiness, problems with coordination and walking, an irregular heartbeat or fainting.

Did you know... YOU CAN SAVE ON VIMPAT. See the inside back cover of this brochure for details.

For full Important Safety Information, please see page 12.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Understanding Epilepsy in Children          4
How VIMPAT Can Help                         6
Taking VIMPAT                               8
Safety & Side Effects                       12
You Are Not Alone                          15
SAVE on VIMPAT                             18

If eligible, you may pay as little as $20 per 30-day supply of VIMPAT.
Every child deserves the chance to have a hopeful future—to learn, play, and grow. As the parent of a child living with partial-onset seizures, you probably know all too well the impact epilepsy can have on his or her day-to-day life. Understanding epilepsy is an important part of taking care of a child living with partial-onset seizures.

Around 3.4 million people in the United States are living with epilepsy. About 470,000 of them are children.
What is epilepsy?

- Epilepsy means the same thing as “seizure disorders.”
- Epilepsy is a condition of the brain causing repeated and unpredictable seizures.
- A seizure is caused by a disturbance in the normal electrical activity of the brain.
- Someone may be diagnosed with epilepsy if they experience two or more of these seizures separated by at least 24 hours.

What are the different kinds of seizures?

There are many types of epilepsy and they affect people in different ways. Seizures are often classified as partial-onset (or focal-onset) seizures, generalized onset seizures, or unknown onset seizures.

Partial-onset seizures are the most common type of seizure in children. Approximately one-half to two-thirds of seizures in children are partial-onset seizures.

Partial-onset seizures start in only one side of the brain. Don’t let the name fool you—partial-onset seizures can be serious and can affect your child’s ability to respond to what’s happening around them. They deserve the full attention of you and your child’s doctor. Partial-onset seizures can be hard to spot. In fact, sometimes they may be hard to recognize in your child.

There are two types of partial-onset seizures.

1. SIMPLE PARTIAL SEIZURES (OR FOCAL-ONSET AWARE SEIZURES) can be subtle. While a child may not be able to control the seizure itself, he or she remains aware that something is going on. For example, simple partial seizures might cause an involuntary movement of the leg, an occasional sense of déjà vu, or the perception of an odor that isn’t really there.

2. COMPLEX PARTIAL SEIZURES (OR FOCAL-ONSET IMPAIRED AWARENESS SEIZURES) impair consciousness or can cause some children to lose consciousness entirely. Children experiencing one may appear “spaced out” for a moment, or have repetitive behavior such as picking at their clothes or smacking their lips.

Partial-onset seizures can sometimes generalize—that is, spread across the entire brain—often resulting in a full-on convulsive seizure. This kind of seizure may be called a secondarily generalized partial-onset seizure.
By making the decision to start VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV to help manage your child’s partial-onset seizures, you may have taken an important step toward helping your child cope with and manage his or her epilepsy.

VIMPAT is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older. It is not known if VIMPAT injection is safe for use in children. Children age 4 years and older should only take VIMPAT by mouth. VIMPAT injection is only for use in people 17 years of age and older. It is not known if VIMPAT is safe and effective in children under 4 years of age.

VIMPAT can be taken alone or may be added to an existing seizure medicine to help control partial-onset seizures. Based on studies in adults, VIMPAT may help reduce the number of partial-onset seizures your child is having.

**SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Antiepileptic drugs, including VIMPAT, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening symptoms of depression, any unusual changes in mood or behavior, or suicidal thoughts, behavior, or thoughts about self-harm that you have never had before or may be worse than before.

**Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 12. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.**
TAKING VIMPAT

Your child’s doctor will prescribe an appropriate dose and formulation of VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV based upon your child’s needs.

Always make sure your child takes his or her medicine as instructed. You might want to set an alarm on your watch or a reminder alert on your cell phone.

Never stop taking VIMPAT without first talking to a healthcare provider.

Stopping VIMPAT suddenly can cause serious problems. Stopping seizure medicine suddenly in a patient who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).

If your doctor decides to stop your child’s VIMPAT treatment, he or she will give you instructions on how to slowly stop taking VIMPAT.

SIDE EFFECTS OF VIMPAT

Side effects of VIMPAT in children are similar to those seen in adults.

What are the most common side effects of VIMPAT?

- double vision
- headache
- dizziness
- nausea

VIMPAT may also cause you to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking. You should not drive, operate machinery or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects you.

VIMPAT may cause you to have an irregular heartbeat or may cause you to faint. In rare cases, cardiac arrest has been reported. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have a fast, slow, or pounding heartbeat or feel your heart skip a beat, have shortness of breath, have chest pain, feel lightheaded, or if you fainted or feel like you are going to faint. If you have fainted or feel like you are going to faint, you should lay down with your legs raised.

Talk to your healthcare provider about other possible side effects with VIMPAT. 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. You may also report any side effects you may experience with VIMPAT to ucbCARES® at 1-844-599-CARE (2273).

Sign up at VIMPATforKids.com for updates and info on VIMPAT, epilepsy, and partial-onset seizures.
SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

VIMPAT oral solution contains aspartame, a source of phenylalanine.

VIMPAT is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to drug dependence. Keep your VIMPAT in a safe place to protect it from theft. Do not give it to anyone else, because it may harm them.

In rare cases, VIMPAT may cause a serious allergic reaction that may affect your skin or other parts of your body such as your liver or blood cells. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have a skin rash or hives, fever or swollen glands that do not go away, shortness of breath, tiredness (fatigue), swelling of the legs, yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes, or dark urine.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 12. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.
• Your child can take VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV with or without food.

• If your child is taking VIMPAT tablets, be sure that they are taken whole with liquid. Do not cut VIMPAT tablets.

• Both VIMPAT oral solution and VIMPAT tablets can be stored at room temperature.

• Your child should take VIMPAT exactly as his or her doctor has instructed.

• Your child’s doctor will tell you how much VIMPAT to take and when to take it.

• If your child takes too much VIMPAT, call your doctor or your local Poison Control Center immediately.

If you and your doctor decide on VIMPAT oral solution, remember to ask your pharmacist for a medicine dropper or medicine cup so you can measure the right amount of medicine. Do not use a household teaspoon. Ask your pharmacist to explain how to use the measuring device correctly.

Have more questions? Remember to ask your child’s doctor or healthcare team.

YOU CAN SAVE ON VIMPAT.*
Check the inside back cover of this brochure for more information about the VIMPAT Patient Savings Card.

*Subject to eligibility; terms & conditions apply.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Before taking VIMPAT, tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had depression, mood problems, or suicidal thoughts or behavior; have heart, kidney or liver problems; have abused prescription medicines, street drugs or alcohol in the past, have any other medical problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 12. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.
Record your child’s seizures so you can share the information with their doctor at their next appointment.

Go to VIMPAT.com/seizure-diary.pdf
BE INFORMED ABOUT THE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VIMPAT

Be educated about the Important Safety Information and talk to your child’s doctor about concerns you may have or should anything out of the ordinary take place.

What is VIMPAT?

VIMPAT is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older.

• It is not known if VIMPAT injection is safe for use in children. Children age 4 years and older should only take VIMPAT by mouth. VIMPAT injection is only for use in people 17 years of age and older.

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

What is the most important information I should know about VIMPAT?

Do not stop taking VIMPAT without first talking to your healthcare provider. Stopping VIMPAT suddenly can cause serious problems. Stopping seizure medicine suddenly in a patient who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).

VIMPAT can cause serious side effects, including:

1. Like other antiepileptic drugs, VIMPAT may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500.

Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

• thoughts about suicide or dying
• attempt to commit suicide
• new or worse depression
• new or worse anxiety
• feeling agitated or restless
• panic attacks
• trouble sleeping (insomnia)

• new or worse irritability
• acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
• acting on dangerous impulses
• an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
• other unusual changes in behavior or mood

2. VIMPAT may cause you to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking. Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects you.
3. VIMPAT may cause you to have an irregular heartbeat or may cause you to faint. In rare cases, cardiac arrest has been reported. Call your healthcare provider right away if you:

- have a fast, slow, or pounding heartbeat
- feel your heart skip a beat
- have shortness of breath
- have chest pain
- feel lightheaded
- fainted or feel like you are going to faint

If you have fainted or feel like you are going to faint, you should lay down with your legs raised.

4. VIMPAT is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to drug dependence. Keep your VIMPAT in a safe place, to protect it from theft. Never give your VIMPAT to anyone else, because it may harm them. Selling or giving away this medicine is against the law.

**What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking VIMPAT?**

**Before you take VIMPAT, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have or have had depression, mood problems or suicidal thoughts or behavior
- have heart problems
- have kidney problems
- have liver problems
- have abused prescription medicines, street drugs or alcohol in the past
- have any other medical problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed
- are taking prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

**What should I avoid while taking VIMPAT?**

Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects you. VIMPAT may cause you to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking.

**What are the possible side effects of VIMPAT?**

See “What is the most important information I should know about VIMPAT?”
VIMPAT may cause other serious side effects including:

A serious allergic reaction that may affect your skin or other parts of your body such as your liver or blood cells. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have:

- a skin rash, hives
- fever or swollen glands that do not go away
- shortness of breath
- tiredness (fatigue)
- swelling of the legs
- yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes
- dark urine

The most common side effects of VIMPAT in adults include:

- double vision
- headache
- dizziness
- nausea
- nausea
- nausea

Side effects of VIMPAT in children are similar to those seen in adults.

Please see additional patient information in the Medication Guide. For more information ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to UCB, Inc. at ucbCARES® (1-844-599-CARE [2273]).
REMEMBER—YOU ARE NOT ALONE.

As the parent of a child with epilepsy, your role as a caregiver is key.

You probably know well how epilepsy can impact every aspect of your child’s day with the uncertainty it brings. You know how simple things that are part of a normal, healthy childhood—like going to school or attending a friend’s birthday party—can feel intimidating.

Help your child identify and be aware of seizure triggers.

Sometimes, seizures can occur in a pattern or are more likely to occur in certain situations. Keeping track of any situation or factor that may trigger a seizure in your child could give you clues about when a seizure may be coming. Here are some of the most commonly reported seizure triggers:

- Lack of sleep
- When your child has a fever or another illness
- Flashing bright lights or patterns
- Stress
- Not eating well (low blood sugar)
- Certain foods (caffeine or other foods that may worsen seizures)

Being supportive and encouraging your child to talk about their feelings openly with you can be very helpful. You may also want to encourage your child to discuss these feelings with his or her doctor, who may be able to determine how they can best be managed or if they are the potential side effect of an epilepsy treatment.

Parents of children with epilepsy need support too!

Learn how you can take care of yourself and reach out to other parents like you: VIMPAT.com/caring-for-the-caregiver

As your child’s biggest advocate, it’s key to maintain an open conversation with your child’s doctor. It isn’t just about your child’s symptoms or side effects, but also any fears or concerns you may be experiencing. Make sure you keep all follow-up visits with your child’s healthcare provider as scheduled. Call your child’s healthcare provider between visits, as needed, especially if you notice any symptoms or side effects that worry you.
HAVE MORE QUESTIONS?

Speak to a specialized nurse or pharmacist.

ucbCARES® is a team of knowledgeable and experienced healthcare professionals (nurses and pharmacists) and customer service professionals who can guide you through questions you may have about VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV, savings, financial assistance, and more.

CONTACT

ucbCARES®

to talk to our team of nurses, pharmacists, and customer service professionals.

Call 1-844-599-CARE (2273)

Email ucbcares@ucb.com

or submit your question online at askucbcares.com

INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT VIMPAT?
Join our mailing list by visiting VIMPATforKids.com.
“When preparing for a doctor’s visit, write down all of your questions so that you can get answers. Make sure you communicate your thoughts on what you want and your hope for future outcomes to your doctor.”

— BREANNE D.,
AN EPILEPSY PATIENT CURRENTLY TAKING VIMPAT FOR PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES
SAVE ON VIMPAT

Are you commercially insured?
You could save on your child’s VIMPAT prescription.

Simply take your card to your pharmacist each month along with your prescription. It works just like a coupon, where you can save money on the co-pay amount you pay at the pharmacy.

IF YOU QUALIFY,*
YOU MAY PAY AS LITTLE AS $20 FOR EACH 30-DAY SUPPLY OF VIMPAT® (LACOSAMIDE) CV.

The savings card will then be applied toward any remaining out-of-pocket expense up to a maximum of $100.
Eligibility restrictions and terms & conditions apply.

*See reverse side of VIMPAT Patient Savings Card or VIMPAT.com for additional Terms and Conditions.
If you lose or misplace your savings card, you can always download another one at VIMPAT.com/savings-support.
HELPING HIM BALANCE EPILEPSY WITH CHILDHOOD.

A child with epilepsy is still a child, so let him be himself. Choose VIMPAT for partial-onset seizures.

SAVE ON VIMPAT
See inside for details.

Please make sure your child takes his or her medication exactly as prescribed by his or her doctor. And remember to always talk to your child’s doctor before making any changes.

VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older. VIMPAT may cause serious side effects including suicidal thoughts and actions, dizziness, double vision, sleepiness, problems with coordination and walking, an irregular heartbeat or fainting. In rare cases, cardiac arrest has been reported. In adult clinical trials, the most common side effects seen with VIMPAT were dizziness, headache, nausea, and double vision. Side effects of VIMPAT in children are similar to those seen in adults.

For more information, go to VIMPAT.com or call 1-844-599-2273.
Read this Medication Guide before you start taking VIMPAT and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This Medication Guide describes important safety information about VIMPAT. This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment.

What is the most important information I should know about VIMPAT?

Do not stop taking VIMPAT without first talking to your healthcare provider. Stopping VIMPAT suddenly can cause serious problems. Stopping seizure medicine suddenly in a patient who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).

VIMPAT can cause serious side effects, including:

1. Like other antiepileptic drugs, VIMPAT may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500.

Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you:

- thoughts about suicide or dying
- attempt to commit suicide
- new or worse depression
- new or worse anxiety
- feeling agitated or restless
- panic attacks
- trouble sleeping (insomnia)
- new or worse irritability
- acting aggressive, being angry, or violent
- acting on dangerous impulses
- an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania)
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood

How can I watch for early symptoms of suicidal thoughts and actions?

- Pay attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings.
- Keep all follow-up visits with your healthcare provider as scheduled.
- Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you are worried about symptoms.
- Suicidal thoughts or actions can be caused by things other than medicines. If you have suicidal thoughts or actions, your healthcare provider may check for other causes.

2. VIMPAT may cause you to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking. Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects you.

3. VIMPAT may cause you to have an irregular heartbeat or may cause you to faint. In rare cases, cardiac arrest has been reported. Call your healthcare provider right away if you:
   - have a fast, slow, or pounding heartbeat or feel your heart skip a beat
   - have shortness of breath
   - have chest pain
   - feel lightheaded
   - fainted or if you feel like you are going to faint

If you have fainted or feel like you are going to faint you should lay down with your legs raised.

4. VIMPAT is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to drug dependence. Keep your VIMPAT in a safe place, to protect it from theft. Never give your VIMPAT to anyone else, because it may harm them. Selling or giving away this medicine is against the law.

What is VIMPAT?

VIMPAT is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 4 years of age and older.

- It is not known if VIMPAT injection is safe for use in children. Children age 4 years and older should only take VIMPAT by mouth. VIMPAT injection is only for use in people 17 years of age and older.
- It is not known if VIMPAT is safe and effective in children under 4 years of age.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking VIMPAT?

Before you take VIMPAT, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had depression, mood problems or suicidal thoughts or behavior.
- have heart problems.
- have kidney problems.
- have liver problems.
- have abused prescription medicines, street drugs or alcohol in the past.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if VIMPAT can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while taking VIMPAT. You and your healthcare provider will decide if you should take VIMPAT while you are pregnant.
  - If you become pregnant while taking VIMPAT, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug Pregnancy Registry. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic medicine during pregnancy.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if VIMPAT passes into your breast milk or if it can harm your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take VIMPAT.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Taking VIMPAT 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 healthcare provider. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist each time you get a new medicine.
How should I take VIMPAT?

- Take VIMPAT exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.
- Your healthcare provider will tell you how much VIMPAT to take and when to take it.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose if needed.
- Do not stop VIMPAT suddenly without first talking to a healthcare provider. Stopping VIMPAT suddenly in a patient who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).
- VIMPAT may be taken with or without food.
- Swallow VIMPAT tablets whole with liquid. Do not cut VIMPAT tablets.
- If your healthcare provider has prescribed VIMPAT oral solution, be sure to ask your pharmacist for a medicine dropper or medicine cup to help you measure the correct amount of VIMPAT oral solution. Do not use a household teaspoon. Ask your pharmacist for instructions on how to use the measuring device the right way.
- If you take too much VIMPAT, call your healthcare provider or local Poison Control Center right away.

What should I avoid while taking VIMPAT?

Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects you. VIMPAT may cause you to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking.

What are the possible side effects of VIMPAT?

- See “What is the most important information I should know about VIMPAT?”

VIMPAT may cause other serious side effects including:

- A serious allergic reaction that may affect your skin or other parts of your body such as your liver or blood cells. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have:
  - a skin rash, hives
  - fever or swollen glands that do not go away
  - shortness of breath
  - tiredness (fatigue)
  - swelling of the legs
  - yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes
  - dark urine

The most common side effects of VIMPAT in adults include:

- double vision
- headache
- dizziness
- nausea

Side effects of VIMPAT in children are similar to those seen in adults. These are not all of the possible side effects of VIMPAT. For more information ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store VIMPAT?

- Store VIMPAT at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not freeze VIMPAT injection or oral solution.
- Throw away any unused VIMPAT oral solution 7 weeks after you first open the bottle.

Keep VIMPAT and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General Information about the safe and effective use of VIMPAT.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use VIMPAT for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give VIMPAT to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about VIMPAT. If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about VIMPAT that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in VIMPAT?

Active ingredient: lacosamide

Tablet inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, crospovidone, hydroxypropylcellulose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl alcohol, talc, titanium dioxide and additional ingredients listed below:

- 50 mg tablets: red iron oxide, black iron oxide, FD&C Blue #2/indigo carmine aluminum lake
- 100 mg tablets: yellow iron oxide
- 150 mg tablets: yellow iron oxide, red iron oxide, black iron oxide
- 200 mg tablets: FD&C Blue #2/indigo carmine aluminum lake

Injection inactive ingredients: sodium chloride, water for injection, hydrochloric acid

Oral solution inactive ingredients: purified water, sorbitol solution, glycerin, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, acesulfame potassium, methylparaben, flavoring (including natural and artificial flavors, propylene glycol, aspartame, and maltol), anhydrous citric acid and sodium chloride.