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.

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 feeling faint.

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.
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.

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.

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.
HOW CAN VIMPAT HELP MY CHILD?

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 take VIMPAT by mouth. VIMPAT injection is only for use in people 17 years 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 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 cause your child to feel dizzy, have double vision, feel sleepy, or have problems with coordination and walking. Your child should not drive, operate machinery or do other dangerous activities until you know how VIMPAT affects them.

VIMPAT may cause your child to have an irregular heartbeat or may cause them to feel faint. In rare cases, cardiac arrest has been reported. Call their healthcare provider if they have a fast, slow, or pounding heartbeat, shortness of breath, feel lightheaded, or if they have fainted or feel like they are going to faint.

Talk to your child’s 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 your child 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.
Every parent knows how hard it can be to get their child to take their medicine. Fortunately, you can get VIMPAT as a liquid or a tablet.

There are two ways your child can take VIMPAT.

**VIMPAT ORAL SOLUTION**
If your child has trouble taking pills, he or she can take VIMPAT as a strawberry-flavored liquid.

**VIMPAT TABLETS**
VIMPAT tablets should be taken whole and come in multiple sizes and doses.

VIMPAT is usually prescribed to be taken twice per day. But, your child should take VIMPAT exactly as prescribed by his or her doctor. Your doctor will tell you how much VIMPAT your child should take and when to take it.

“Ask, listen, and learn about your child’s epilepsy. Be your child’s advocate and remember there are never too many questions; your child’s doctor will learn from you as much as you learn from them.”

— LYDIA S.,
AN EPILEPSY PATIENT CURRENTLY TAKING VIMPAT FOR 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.

• 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 measuring 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 if you:

- have a fast, slow, or pounding heartbeat or feel your heart skip a beat
- have shortness of breath
- have chest pain

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
- dizziness
- headache
- nausea
- nausea
- swelling of the legs
- yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes
- dark urine

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

This savings card works like a coupon—you can take it to your pharmacist and save money on the co-pay amount you pay for your child’s prescription.

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

Simply take this card to your pharmacist each month along with your prescription. It works just like a coupon, where you get a discount off the co-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.
SAVE ON YOUR PRESCRIPTION
ELIGIBLE PATIENTS MAY PAY
AS LITTLE AS $20 PER 30-DAY
SUPPLY OF VIMPAT*

Visit www.VIMPAT.com
to check eligibility and
register for a savings card

VIMPAT (lacosamide)

Patient Savings Card
This is not an actual card!

Eligibility terms and criteria apply. To check your eligibility and register for your Digital Patient Savings Card, please go to www.VIMPAT.com for additional Terms and Conditions. UCB reserves the right to change or cancel this program at any time without notice.

VIMPAT® is a registered trademark under license from Harris FPC Corporation.
©2018 UCB, Inc., 1950 Lake Park Drive, Smyrna, GA 30080.
All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A. USP-V0119-0001
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 feeling faint. 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.

VIMPAT® is a registered trademark used under license from Harris FRC Corporation. UCBCares® is a registered trademark of the UCB Group of Companies. ©2019 UCB, Inc. 1950 Lake Park Drive, Smyrna, GA 30080. All rights reserved. Printed in the USA. USP-VI1117-0081(2)