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.

BALANCE EPILEPSY TREATMENT WITH THE THINGS YOU LOVE TO DO.

Living with epilepsy doesn’t mean it has to define you. Choose VIMPAT for partial-onset seizures—so you can be you.

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.

LEARN MORE ABOUT VIMPAT

SAVE ON VIMPAT
See inside for details.
HELPING YOU MANAGE PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES

Epilepsy doesn’t have to define you. Finding the right balance with treatment may help you do more of the things you want to do.

Whether you’ve just been diagnosed with epilepsy or have been struggling with it for a while, you know the kind of impact it can have on your day-to-day life. But wherever you are on your epilepsy journey, know this: there is hope. You may be able to help reduce the number of partial-onset seizures you are experiencing. When you have confidence in your treatment, you can think less about epilepsy and focus more on being you.

This brochure will help you better understand epilepsy and VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV.

VIMPAT HAS BEEN AVAILABLE AS A TREATMENT FOR ADULTS LIVING WITH PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES SINCE 2009.

VIMPAT 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 11.
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If eligible, you may pay as little as $20 per 30-day supply of VIMPAT.
If you’ve been diagnosed with epilepsy, you might have a lot of questions running through your mind. How will epilepsy affect my daily life? Do I have to stop doing some of the things I like doing? How will it affect my family and relationships?

People’s answers to these questions may depend on how well they are managing their seizures. The experience of living with epilepsy is different for everyone. But a good place to start is to understand what epilepsy is and how it works.

**Approximately 3.4 million people in the United States are living with epilepsy.**

1 in 26 people will develop epilepsy at some point in their lifetime.
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. In fact, some people use language such as “episodes” or “fits” to describe what they’re going through. However, the proper term is “seizure.” Seizures are often classified as partial-onset (or focal-onset) seizures, generalized onset seizures, or unknown onset seizures.

Approximately 60% of people with epilepsy have partial-onset seizures.

Partial-onset seizures start in only one side of the brain. But, don’t let the name fool you—partial-onset seizures can be serious and can affect your ability to respond to what’s happening around you. They deserve the full attention of you and your doctor. Partial-onset seizures can be hard to spot. In fact, some people who experience them may not even realize they’re having seizures.

There are two types of partial-onset seizures.

1 SIMPLE PARTIAL SEIZURES (OR FOCAL-ONSET AWARE SEIZURES) can be subtle. While a person 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 people to lose consciousness entirely. People 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. When this happens, it is called a secondarily generalized partial-onset seizure.
“I’m retired. I like working out. I like spending time with my daughter. I also have partial-onset seizures. VIMPAT helps me manage my partial-onset seizures so I can do more of what I like to do.”

— DARRELL B., AN EPILEPSY PATIENT CURRENTLY TAKING VIMPAT FOR PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES

There’s something you can do.

Seizures may be managed with the right treatment. This is why it’s really important to maintain open communication with your doctor about your seizure treatment goals. See page 14 for tips about how you can get the most out of that conversation.
HOW CAN VIMPAT HELP ME?

By making the decision to start VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV to help manage your partial-onset seizures, you may have taken an important step toward helping you cope with and manage your 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 may help reduce the number of partial-onset seizures you experience.

**When used alone**

VIMPAT may be **the only seizure medicine you need** to treat your partial-onset seizures.

People who took VIMPAT experienced side effects including dizziness, headache, nausea, and double vision.

**When added to other seizure medicines you might be taking**

VIMPAT may help in the following ways:

- **Reduce** partial-onset seizures **by 50% or more.**
- **Provide additional partial-onset seizure control,** even if you have tried (or are currently taking) multiple epilepsy medicines.
- **Provide additional control without having to switch** from your current epilepsy medicine.

People who added VIMPAT to their existing seizure medicine reported side effects including dizziness, headache, nausea, and double vision. The majority of these side effects were reported to be mild or moderate.

Remember, VIMPAT may not be right for everyone. To know if VIMPAT is right for you, ask your doctor. See page 14 for tips about how you can get the most out of that conversation.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

VIMPAT may cause you to have an irregular heartbeat or may cause you to feel 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, shortness of breath, have chest pain, feel lightheaded, or if you fainted or feel like you are going to faint.

For full Important Safety Information, please see page 11. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.
TAKING VIMPAT

Your doctor will tell you how much VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV to take and how often to take it.

Always take your medicine as prescribed and at the same time everyday. You might want to ask someone to remind you, or you could set an alarm on your watch or a reminder alert on your cell phone.

Remember these helpful tips when taking VIMPAT:

- VIMPAT tablets and liquid can both be stored at room temperature.
- You can take VIMPAT with or without food.
- If you take too much VIMPAT, call your doctor or your local Poison Control Center immediately.
- You should take VIMPAT exactly as your doctor instructs.

Never stop taking VIMPAT without first talking to your healthcare provider—usually he or she will give you instructions on how to slowly stop taking it.

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 VIMPAT treatment, he or she will give you instructions to slowly stop taking VIMPAT.
“Adding VIMPAT to my epilepsy treatment has decreased my partial-onset seizures. But remember, everybody is different. Talk to your doctor about finding that balance.”

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

Sign up at vimpat.com/savings-support for updates and info on VIMPAT, epilepsy, and partial-onset seizures.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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.

VIMPAT oral solution contains aspartame, a source of phenylalanine.

For full Important Safety Information, please see page 11. Also refer to the Patient Medication Guide located in the back pocket of this brochure.
Record your seizures so you can share the information with your doctor at your 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 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 or 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

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]).
ASKING YOUR DOCTOR THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

Use this guide to help you get the most out of your doctor visits.

It can be difficult to remember everything during your doctor’s visit. This guide can help you plan your conversation.

TELL YOUR DOCTOR HOW YOU ARE DOING

- How have you been since your last appointment?
- How many partial-onset seizures are you having?
- How is your epilepsy impacting your daily life?

ASK YOUR DOCTOR WHAT THEY THINK

- How many partial-onset seizures are too many?
- Are your symptoms as controlled as they could be?

MAKE A PLAN WITH YOUR DOCTOR

- What treatment could help you achieve your personal best level of symptom control?
- What do you need to know about potential side effects of treatment?
- Is VIMPAT® (lacosamide) CV right for you?

SET GOALS TOGETHER

- What is your new treatment goal?

“The right treatment for your epilepsy may help you find the right balance.”

— JEFF K.,
AN EPILEPSY PATIENT CURRENTLY TAKING VIMPAT FOR PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES
Tips for a more productive conversation with your doctor:

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THE FULL PICTURE...
Help your doctor get the full picture of what your life with epilepsy looks and feels like and what happens when you have a partial-onset seizure.

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BRING SOMEBODY...
If it is hard for you to recall what happens during a seizure, consider bringing somebody with you who has witnessed your seizures.

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THINK BACK...
It is important to think back to your last appointment and consider all of the ups and downs you’ve experienced since then and not just focus on how you are feeling right now.

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LEARN & ASK...
If you’re not sure what a partial seizure is, or how to tell if you have partial seizures, see pages 4-5, or ask your doctor to explain it to 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 vimpat.com/savings-support
“Epilepsy can change a person’s way of living. However, it doesn’t make us who we are. I’ve also learned that your doctor can’t do it all. You need to learn all you can and be prepared with questions.”

— VERONICA C.,
AN EPILEPSY PATIENT CURRENTLY TAKING VIMPAT FOR PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES

Notes:
SAVE ON VIMPAT

Are you commercially insured? You could save on your 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.

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

This is not an actual card!
BALANCE EPILEPSY TREATMENT
WITH THE THINGS YOU LOVE TO DO.

Living with epilepsy doesn’t mean it has to define you. Choose VIMPAT for partial-onset seizures—so you can be you.

Please make sure you take your medication exactly as prescribed by your doctor. And remember to always talk to your doctor before making any changes.

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For more information, go to vimpat.com or call 1-844-599-2273.