DO NOT TAKE XCOPRI IF YOU:
• Are allergic to cenobamate or any of the other ingredients in XCOPRI.
• Have a genetic problem (called Familial Short QT syndrome) that affects the electrical system of the heart.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 10-11 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

XCOPRI® CAN CAUSE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, INCLUDING:

- Allergic reactions: XCOPRI® can cause serious skin rash or other serious allergic reactions which may affect organs and 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 healthcare provider right away and go to the nearest emergency room if you have any of the following: swelling of your face, eyes, lips, or tongue, trouble swallowing or breathing, a skin rash, hives, fever, swollen glands, or sore throat that does not go away or comes and goes, painful sores in the mouth or around your eyes, yellowing of your skin or eyes, unusual bruising or bleeding, severe fatigue or weakness, severe muscle pain, frequent infections, or infections that do not go away. Take XCOPRI® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. It is very important to increase your dose of XCOPRI® slowly, as instructed by your healthcare provider. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 10-11 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.

- By helping with daily tasks and ensuring the safety of a loved one, you are critical to the well-being of a friend or family member with epilepsy.

This brochure contains helpful information about caregiver self-care you may find useful. Many caregivers put their own needs aside in order to fulfill their responsibilities. Never forget the importance of practicing self-care.

- Self-care practices can help you cope with the ups and downs of caregiving.

Now that your loved one is starting treatment with XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV, you are also helping them fight against partial-onset seizures.

YOUR ROLE IN THE FIGHT

“My sister. My friend. My caregiver. She never let me quit. And with XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV, our fight against partial-onset seizures has new potential.”

Dana L.
Model portrayal.
“I couldn’t ask for a better person to help me. He never lets me give up. He’s truly a hero.”

Greg S.
Model portrayal.

Attend to your own healthcare needs: Keep up with your own doctor’s appointments.

Get proper rest and nutrition: Being overly tired or undernourished can impact your ability to cope.

Exercise regularly: Activity is not only good for your health, it’s also a great stress manager. Be sure to consult with your healthcare provider before starting a new exercise regimen.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

QT shortening: XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV may cause problems with the electrical system of the heart (QT shortening). Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 10-11 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
SELF-CARE
FOR YOUR MIND

“My younger brother has been dealing with this for years. He looks up to me for help. But the sheer courage he shows every day, I’m the one who’s looked up to him forever.”
Sarah H.
Caregiver model portrayal.

Learn and use stress-reduction techniques: Meditate, take a walk, have coffee with a friend, watch a movie, read a book, take some simple “me-time”.

Join a support group: Talk with other caregivers going through the same thing you are. (A list of caregiver support groups is on page 9 of this brochure)

Identify a venting buddy: Connect with someone with whom you can share your real feelings and not worry about being judged.

Ask for help: Be up front and ask for help when you need it. Keep a list of small tasks that others can easily help you with, like picking up medicines, groceries, or helping to run errands.

Find a caregiver community online (such as the one on Facebook at www.facebook.com/groups/CaregiversHubSupportGroup): Share and read the stories of other people who can relate and even provide feedback, including coping ideas.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

Suicidal behavior and ideation: Antiepileptic drugs, including XCOPRI, may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call your health care provider 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 10-11 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
Support groups allow you to talk to others who are experiencing the same joys and challenges, and who can not only empathize but also offer valuable insights and suggestions.

You can connect with other caregivers by joining the Epilepsy Foundation Community Forums and Local Support Groups. Talking with other caregivers may help relieve the stresses you might feel as a caregiver. Connect online at epilepsy.com/connect or find a local support group at the Epilepsy Foundation near you at epilepsy.com/local.

Caregiver Action Network (CAN) is the nation’s leading family caregiver organization working to improve quality of life for the more than 90 million Americans who care for loved ones with chronic conditions. You can learn more about CAN’s programs at www.caregiveraction.org.

Rosalynn Carter Institute for Caregiving (RCI) focuses on the unpaid family caregiver—individuals who care for a relative, friend, or loved one. Learn more about RCI’s programs at www.rosalynncarter.org.

Caregiver Support Services offers support to family and professional caregivers by offering services such as medication training, case management, self-advocacy, and much more. You can learn more at www.caregiversupportservices.org.

Caregivers Hub Support Group: A Place for Caregivers is a private Facebook group that specifically welcomes all caregivers—from the brand new to the veteran. You can join at www.facebook.com/groups/CaregiversHubSupportGroup.

ARCH National Respite Network and Resource Center provides planned or emergency care to a child or adult with special needs—thereby offering temporary relief to family caregivers who are caring for that individual. You can learn more at www.archrespite.org.

This is not a complete list of available support groups. SK Life Science, Inc. does not recommend or endorse any specific support group.
STOPPING XCOPRI

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

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

You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

A genetic problem (called Familial Short QT syndrome) that affects the electrical system of the heart.

Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

These are not all the possible side effects of XCOPRI. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

It is very important to increase your dose of XCOPRI slowly, as instructed by your healthcare provider.

Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant while taking XCOPRI. You and your healthcare provider will decide if you should take XCOPRI while you are pregnant. If you become pregnant while taking XCOPRI, talk to your healthcare 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 or go to www.aedpregnancypregistry.org.

Nervous system problems: Problems include: dizziness, trouble walking or with coordination, feeling sleepy and tired, trouble concentrating, remembering, and thinking clearly, and vision problems.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or panic attacks; new or worse irritability; feeling agitated or restless; having thoughts about self-harm; or any other unusual changes in your mood or behaviors. These are not all the possible side effects of XCOPRI. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

XCOPRI CAN CAUSE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, INCLUDING:

• Have a genetic problem (called Familial Short QT syndrome) that affects the electrical system of the heart.
• Are allergic to cenobamate or any of the other ingredients in XCOPRI.

Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how XCOPRI affects you.

Do not stop taking XCOPRI without first talking to your healthcare provider. It is very important to increase your dose of XCOPRI slowly, as instructed by your healthcare provider.

You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Call your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

Tell your health care provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to become breastfeeding. It is not known if XCOPRI will harm your unborn baby. If you are a nursing mother and you take XCOPRI, you should not nurse your baby.

Do not drink alcohol or take other medicines that can make you sleepy or dizzy while taking XCOPRI without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Do not start or stop other medicines without talking to your healthcare provider. Tell healthcare providers about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Do not take alcohol or take other medicines that can make you sleepy or dizzy while taking XCOPRI without first talking to your healthcare provider.

The most common side effects in patients taking XCOPRI include dizziness, sleepiness, headache, double vision, and feeling tired.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

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

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Tell your healthcare provider if you have symptoms of QT shortening including fast heartbeat (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

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Tell your health care provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to become breastfeeding. It is not known if XCOPRI will harm your unborn baby. If you are a nursing mother and you take XCOPRI, you should not nurse your baby.

Drugs that can affect the way XCOPRI works or that affect your body’s ability to metabolize (break down) xcopri may increase the chance of serious side effects. Ask your healthcare provider which other medicines you should not use while taking xcopri.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have thoughts about suicide or dying; attempting to commit suicide; new or worse depression, anxiety, or panic attacks; new or worse irritability; feeling agitated or restless; having thoughts about self-harm; or any other unusual changes in your mood or behaviors. These are not all the possible side effects of XCOPRI. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

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TAKE S.T.E.P.S. TO A DEEPER CONVERSATION ABOUT YOUR LOVED ONE’S EPILEPSY

Help your loved one have an open and in-depth conversation with their healthcare provider about how epilepsy may be impacting their life. Get a S.T.E.P.S. Discussion Guide to record and share Seizure activity, Treatments, Emotional impact, Personal goals, and Safety at www.XCOPRI.com/S.T.E.P.S.

JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURES.
Visit XCOPRI.com to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV (cont’d)

Nervous system problems: XCOPRI may cause problems that affect your nervous system. Symptoms of nervous system problems include: dizziness, trouble walking or with coordination, feeling sleepy and tired, trouble concentrating, remembering, and thinking clearly, and vision problems. Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how XCOPRI affects you.

Do not drink alcohol or take other medicines that can make you sleepy or dizzy while taking XCOPRI without first talking to your healthcare provider.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 10-11 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.