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.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:
XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV may cause your birth control medicine to be less effective.

Talk to your health care provider about the best birth control method to use.

Talk to your health care provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

It is not known if XCOPRI will harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away 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.aedpregnancyregistry.org.

Talk to your health care provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

It is not known if XCOPRI passes into breastmilk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking XCOPRI.

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

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.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DRUG ABUSE: XCOPRI is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to dependence.

Keep XCOPRI in a safe place to prevent misuse and abuse. Selling or giving away XCOPRI may harm others and is against the law.

INDICATION:
XCOPRI is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in adults 18 years of age and older.

It is not known if XCOPRI is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Please see additional patient information in the Medication Guide. This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your condition or your treatment.

Please see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
Up to 60% of them suffer from partial-onset seizures. For many patients with epilepsy, having seizures is a part of life, even when taking epilepsy medication. Isn’t it time to demand more? There are many people who stand beside you wanting the same thing—seizure control. Are you ready to join the fight?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)
DRUG ABUSE: XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to dependence. Keep XCOPRI in a safe place to prevent misuse and abuse. Selling or giving away XCOPRI may harm others and is against the law.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
RESULTS TO RALLY FOR

**POWERFUL SEIZURE CONTROL**

In a clinical study, participants taking XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV had their partial-onset seizures significantly reduced by as much as 55%.*

Seizures were reduced by:
- 55% in participants who took XCOPRI 400 mg daily*
- 55% in participants who took XCOPRI 200 mg daily*
- 36% in participants who took XCOPRI 100 mg daily*

Compared with a 24% reduction in seizures in participants who took placebo (sugar pill).*

Even if you’ve made progress on your current epilepsy medicine, XCOPRI may help.

Seizures were reduced by:
- 55% in participants who took XCOPRI 400 mg daily*
- 55% in participants who took XCOPRI 200 mg daily*
- 36% in participants who took XCOPRI 100 mg daily*

Compared with a 24% reduction in seizures in participants who took placebo (sugar pill).*

*During an 18-week study (6-week titration period and 12-week maintenance period) when participants were taking either XCOPRI or placebo (sugar pill), which were added to their antiepileptic medications to treat partial-onset seizures. Individual results may vary.

**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 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.

ARE YOU STILL HAVING SEIZURES?

Even if you’ve made progress on your current epilepsy medicine, XCOPRI may help.

ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER IF XCOPRI IS RIGHT FOR YOU.
“After 4 seizures a month... 2 failed epilepsy medicines... Now, I have the possibility of zero seizures with XCOPRI.”

– Jessica B.

In a clinical study, some participants taking XCOPRI had their seizures reduced to zero.

Believe in the possibility of zero seizures.

†Individual results may vary.

Life without seizures may be possible.

Talk to your healthcare provider about XCOPRI, the medicine for partial-onset seizures that may help to get adult patients closer to zero.

*During the 12-week maintenance period when participants were taking either XCOPRI or placebo, which were added to their antiepileptic medications to treat partial-onset seizures.

Keep fighting for zero.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

QT shortening: XCOPRI 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 (palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW: COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

Before starting XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV, it’s important to discuss the potential benefits and risks with your healthcare provider. There is a chance you may experience side effects. The most common side effects of XCOPRI include:

- Feeling sleepy and tired
- Dizziness
- Double Vision
- Headache

These are not all the possible side effects of XCOPRI. A full description of side effects can be found in the Medication Guide and Important Safety Information. In clinical studies, while mood-related side effects were uncommon in participants taking XCOPRI, it is important to pay attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behaviors, thoughts, or feelings, and report any to your healthcare provider.

XCOPRI can cause serious or life-threatening side effects. Call your healthcare provider or 911 right away if you experience reactions such as a skin rash, hives, fever, swelling of the face, eyes, lips, or tongue. Please refer to the Medication Guide and Important Safety Information for additional information.

Before starting XCOPRI, it is important to let your healthcare provider know if you have been diagnosed with a genetic problem that affects your heart (called Familial Short QT syndrome). Do not take XCOPRI if you have Familial Short QT syndrome.

Before starting XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV, it’s important to discuss the potential benefits and risks with your healthcare provider. There is a chance you may experience side effects. The most common side effects of XCOPRI include:

- Feeling sleepy and tired
- Dizziness
- Double Vision
- Headache

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XCOPRI can cause serious or life-threatening side effects. Call your healthcare provider or 911 right away if you experience reactions such as a skin rash, hives, fever, swelling of the face, eyes, lips, or tongue. Please refer to the Medication Guide and Important Safety Information for additional information.

Before starting XCOPRI, it is important to let your healthcare provider know if you have been diagnosed with a genetic problem that affects your heart (called Familial Short QT syndrome). Do not take XCOPRI if you have Familial Short QT syndrome.

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)
- Other unusual changes in behavior or mood

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
"I endured 3 seizures a month...I failed epilepsy medicine...now I’m fighting back with XCOPRI and the possibility of zero seizures."

– Dana L.

PUTTING ONCE-DAILY DOSING IN THE FIGHT

How to take XCOPRI:

If you and your healthcare provider decide to add XCOPRI to your regimen, you will start on the lowest dose and increase your dose over time until you reach a dose that’s right for you. You’ll be given treatment packs with detailed dosing instructions. The recommended starting dose is 12.5 mg once daily and the recommended maintenance dose is 200 mg once daily. In some cases, your healthcare provider may increase your dose if needed. However, your daily dose should not exceed 400 mg. If you have mild or moderate liver issues, your healthcare provider will make sure you do not exceed a daily dose of 200 mg. Use of XCOPRI in patients with severe liver issues is not recommended.

It’s important to follow the dosing instructions provided. Remember, do not stop taking XCOPRI without first talking to your healthcare provider.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (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 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
TAKE S.T.E.P.S. TO A DEEPER CONVERSATION ABOUT EPILEPSY

As part of your treatment, it may prove helpful to have an open and in-depth conversation with your healthcare provider about how epilepsy may be impacting your life.

Get a S.T.E.P.S. Discussion Guide to record and share:
- Seizure activity
- Treatments
- Emotional impact
- Personal goals
- 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 (cont’d)

DISCONTINUATION: Do not stop taking XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV without first talking to your healthcare provider. 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).

DRUG INTERACTIONS: XCOPRI may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how XCOPRI works. 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14-15 and full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.
Stopping seizure medicine suddenly in a patient who has epilepsy can cause seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).

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 drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how XCOPRI affects you.

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

XCOPRI may cause problems that affect your nervous system. Symptoms of nervous system problems include: dizziness, unusual changes in behavior or mood.

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 of harming yourself or suicide, or acting on these thoughts.

Suicidal behavior and ideation:

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 TAKE XCOPRI IF YOU:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION and INDICATION for XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV

Please see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide in pocket.

It is not known if XCOPRI is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

DRUG ABUSE: XCOPRI is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to dependence.

Keep XCOPRI away from children.

For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

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.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:

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.aedpregnancyregistry.org.

You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Talk to your healthcare provider 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.

QT shortening: XCOPRI 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 (palpitations) that last a long or frequent time.

Talk to your healthcare provider if you have any unusual bleeding or bruising. It may increase the risk of bruising and bleeding if you take XCOPRI. Call your healthcare provider if you have any of the following: unusual bleeding or bruising, black or tarry stools, vomiting blood, or blood in your urine or stool.

XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV may cause problems with the electrical system of the heart.

DRUG REACTIONS:

XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV may cause your birth control medicine to be less effective. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking XCOPRI.

There is no information available about the use of XCOPRI in nursing mothers. XCOPRI may pass into breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about nursing while taking XCOPRI.

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 TAKE XCOPRI IF YOU:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION and INDICATION for XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV

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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.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:
XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) CV may cause your birth control medicine to be less effective. Talk to your health care provider about the best birth control method to use. Talk to your health care provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if XCOPRI will harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away 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.aedpregnancyregistry.org.

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