



## For you and your loved one with Dravet syndrome or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS)

#### Indication

- FINTEPLA is a prescription medicine used to treat seizures associated with Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome in patients 2 years of age and older.
- It is not known if FINTEPLA is safe and effective in children less than 2 years of age.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.





If you're considering or just getting started on **FINTEPLA**, you probably have a lot of questions.



# A series of short videos is now available to help answer questions you may have.

- √ Financial support programs for access to FINTEPLA
- ✓ Getting started with FINTEPLA
- √ Your loved one's safety comes first
- √ Tips for your loved one's first echocardiogram

- Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)
- Finding the right dose and managing side effects with LGS
- Finding the right dose and managing side effects with Dravet syndrome
- ✓ FINTEPLA fits into your loved one's treatment plan





## Check out these helpful videos here!

## **Important Safety Information**

FINTEPLA can cause serious side effects, including:

1. Problems with the valves in the heart (valvular heart disease) and high blood pressure in the arteries of the lungs (pulmonary arterial hypertension) have been associated with fenfluramine, the active ingredient in FINTEPLA. Your healthcare provider will do a test called an echocardiogram to check your heart and to evaluate for high blood pressure in the arteries of the lungs before you start taking FINTEPLA, again every 6 months during treatment, and one time 3 to 6 months after you take your last dose of FINTEPLA.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these signs and symptoms of heart or lung problems during treatment with FINTEPLA: shortness of breath; tiredness or weakness, especially with increased activity; lightheadedness or fainting; swollen ankles or feet; chest pain; sensations of a rapid, fluttering heartbeat (palpitations); irregular pulse; bluish color of your lips and skin (cyanosis).

Because of the risk of heart valve problems (valvular heart disease) and high blood pressure in arteries of lungs (pulmonary arterial hypertension), FINTEPLA is only available through a restricted program called the FINTEPLA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program. Before you or your child receives FINTEPLA, your healthcare provider or pharmacist will make sure you understand how to take FINTEPLA safely. If you have any questions about FINTEPLA, ask your healthcare provider, visit www.FinteplaREMS.com, or call 1-877-964-3649.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.





\*FINTEPLA Clinical Nurse Educators are registered nurses who are highly knowledgeable about FINTEPLA, Dravet syndrome, and LGS. Clinical Nurse Educators cannot provide medical advice or make treatment recommendations. They can only provide information about FINTEPLA. Decisions regarding your loved one's health and treatment should be made with your healthcare provider.

### Important Safety Information (continued)

- 2. Decreased appetite and decreased weight. Decreased appetite and decreased weight are both serious and common side effects of FINTEPLA in people with Dravet syndrome (DS) or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS). Your weight should be checked regularly during your treatment with FINTEPLA. Your healthcare provider may need to make changes to your FINTEPLA dose if your weight decreases. In some cases, FINTEPLA may need to be stopped.
- 3. Sleepiness, sedation, and lack of energy (lethargy). These are both serious and common side effects of FINTEPLA in people with Dravet syndrome (DS) or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS). Taking FINTEPLA with central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may increase sleepiness. Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how FINTEPLA affects you.
- 4. Like all other antiepileptic drugs, FINTEPLA 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 any of these symptoms, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you: thoughts about suicide or dying; trouble sleeping (insomnia); attempts to commit suicide; new or worse irritability; new or worse depression; acting aggressive, being angry or violent; new or worse anxiety; acting on dangerous impulses; feeling agitated or restless; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); panic attacks; other unusual changes in behavior or mood.



## Important Safety Information (continued)

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. 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.

5. Do not stop taking FINTEPLA without first talking to your healthcare provider. Stopping a seizure medicine such as FINTEPLA can suddenly cause you to have seizures more often or seizures that do not stop (status epilepticus). Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you are worried about symptoms.

Do not take FINTEPLA if you: are allergic to fenfluramine or any of the ingredients in FINTEPLA; or if you are taking or have stopped taking medicines called monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) in the last 14 days. This may cause a serious or life-threatening problem called **serotonin syndrome**. If you are not sure whether or not you are taking one of these medicines, contact your healthcare provider.

Before taking FINTEPLA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you have heart problems; have or have had weight loss; have or have had depression, mood problems, or suicidal thoughts or behavior; have kidney problems; have liver problems; are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant while taking FINTEPLA. You and your healthcare provider will decide if you should take FINTEPLA while you are pregnant. If you become pregnant while taking FINTEPLA, 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 or go to www.aedpregnancyregistry.org. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if FINTEPLA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking FINTEPLA.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider or pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What should I avoid while taking FINTEPLA?

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

FINTEPLA may cause you to feel sleepy.

#### What are the possible side effects of FINTEPLA?

FINTEPLA may cause serious side effects, including: See "FINTEPLA can cause serious side effects" above

**Serotonin syndrome.** Serotonin syndrome is a lifethreatening problem that can happen in people taking FINTEPLA, especially if FINTEPLA is taken with certain other medicines including: anti-depressant medicines called SSRIs, SNRIs, TCAs, and MAOIs; tryptophan; lithium; antipsychotics; St. John's Wort; dextromethorphan; tramadol.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of serotonin syndrome: mental status changes such as seeing things that are not there (hallucinations), agitation, or coma; changes in blood pressure; tight muscles; fast heartbeat; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; high body temperature; trouble walking.

**High blood pressure (hypertension).** Hypertension is both a serious and common side effect. FINTEPLA can cause your blood pressure to increase even if you have never had high blood pressure before. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure while you are taking FINTEPLA.

Increased pressure in your eyes (glaucoma). Symptoms of glaucoma may include: red eyes; seeing halos or bright colors around lights; nausea or vomiting; decreased vision; eye pain or discomfort; blurred vision. If you have any of these symptoms, call your healthcare provider right away.

The most common side effects of FINTEPLA when used to treat Dravet syndrome (DS) include: decreased appetite; diarrhea; low energy; respiratory infection; decreased weight; fever; constipation; abnormal echocardiogram; sleepiness; problems with movement, balance, and walking; increased drooling; increased blood pressure; vomiting; falls; seizures that do not stop; weakness.

The most common side effects of FINTEPLA when used to treat Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS) include: diarrhea; tiredness; vomiting; sleepiness; decreased appetite.

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

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at <u>1-800-FDA-1088</u>.

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

Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, for additional Important Safety <u>Information on FINTEPLA</u>.