BRIVIACT® (BRIVARACETAM) C INJECTION FOR ADULT PARTIAL-ONSET SEIZURE PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL

WITH AN UNDILUTED BOLUS INJECTION, BRIVIACT OFFERS RAPID ADMINISTRATION

BRIVIACT is indicated for the treatment of partial-onset (focal) seizures in patients 4 years of age and older. As the safety of BRIVIACT injection in pediatric patients has not been established, BRIVIACT injection is indicated for the treatment of partial-onset seizures only in adult patients (16 years of age and older) when oral administration is temporarily not feasible.[1]

Can be administered intravenously over 2 to 15 minutes[1]

No loading dose or titration required[1]

Median T_{max} following a 2-minute bolus (administered undiluted) is <5 minutes[2]

No refrigeration required[1]

Can be stored in Pyxis™ or Omnicell systems

Can be administered with or without dilution[1]

May be used with common diluents: sodium chloride (0.9%) injection, USP; lactated Ringer's injection; dextrose 5% injection, USP

No blood level, respiratory, or cardiac monitoring required

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Suicidal Behavior and Ideation: Antiepileptic drugs, including BRIVIACT, increase the risk of suicidal behavior and ideation. Monitor patients taking BRIVIACT for the emergence or worsening of depression; unusual changes in mood or behavior; or suicidal thoughts, behavior, or self-harm. Advise patients, their caregivers, and/or families to be alert for these behavioral changes and report them immediately to a healthcare provider.

Neurological Adverse Reactions: BRIVIACT causes somnolence, fatigue, dizziness, and disturbance in coordination. Monitor patients for these signs and symptoms and advise them not to drive or operate machinery until they have gained sufficient experience on BRIVIACT.

Psychiatric Adverse Reactions: BRIVIACT causes psychiatric adverse reactions, including non-psychotic and psychotic symptoms in adult and pediatric patients. Advise patients to report these symptoms immediately to a healthcare provider.

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information provided by the sales representative, and visit www.BRIVIACThcp.com.

BRIVIACT® (brivaracetam) C

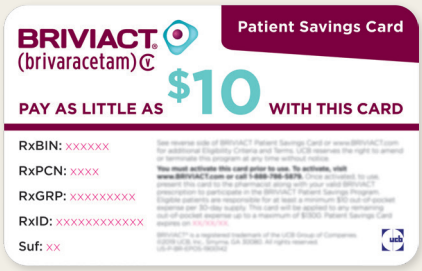
BRIVIACT PROVIDES PATIENTS WITH A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM HOSPITAL TO HOME

1:1 DOSE CONVERSION BETWEEN IV AND ORAL FORMULATIONS[1]

THE BRIVIACT DISCHARGE KIT CONTAINS:

A **TRIAL VOUCHER** for eligible patients for **30 days** of free medication when they leave the hospital

A **SAVINGS CARD** to help minimize out-of-pocket costs for eligible patients who may pay as little as **$10** for a 30-day supply of BRIVIACT*



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND TERMS

Savings card is not valid for use by patients who are covered by any federally funded or state-funded healthcare program (including, but not limited to, Medicare [Part D and Medigap] and those who are Medicare-eligible and enrolled in an employer-sponsored health plan for retirees, Medicaid, any state pharmaceutical assistance program, TRICARE, VA, or DoD), or for cash-paying patients. A valid BRIVIACT prescription consistent with the approved FDA labeling is required. Other Eligibility Criteria and Terms apply. Full Eligibility Criteria and Terms are available at www.BRIVIACT.com or upon request by calling ucbCARES® at 1-844-599-CARE (2273).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Hypersensitivity: BRIVIACT can cause hypersensitivity reactions. Bronchospasm and angioedema have been reported. Discontinue BRIVIACT if a patient develops a hypersensitivity reaction after treatment. BRIVIACT is contraindicated in patients with a prior hypersensitivity reaction to brivaracetam or any of the inactive ingredients.

Withdrawal of Antiepileptic Drugs: As with all antiepileptic drugs, BRIVIACT should generally be withdrawn gradually because of the risk of increased seizure frequency and status epilepticus.

In adult adjunctive therapy placebo-controlled clinical trials, the most common adverse reactions (at least 5% for BRIVIACT and at least 2% more frequently than placebo) were somnolence and sedation, dizziness, fatigue, and nausea and vomiting symptoms. Adverse reactions reported in clinical studies of pediatric patients 4 years to less than 16 years of age were generally similar to those in adult patients. Adverse reactions with BRIVIACT injection in adult patients are generally similar to those observed with BRIVIACT tablets and also include dysgeusia, euphoric mood, feeling drunk, and infusion site pain. The safety of BRIVIACT injection in pediatric patients has not been established.

BRIVIACT is a Schedule V controlled substance.

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information provided by the sales representative, and visit www.BRIVIACThcp.com.

References:

1. BRIVIACT (brivaracetam) package insert. Smyrna, GA: UCB, Inc.
2. Stockis A, Hartstra J, Mollet M, et al. Bioavailability and bioequivalence comparison of brivaracetam 10, 50, 75, and 100 mg tablets and 100 mg intravenous bolus. *Epilepsia*. 2016;57(8):1288-1293.

BRIVIACT (brivaracetam) C