

Jazz Pharmaceuticals invites you to attend a Live Speaker Program

David Burdette, MD, FACNS: David Burdette, MD: LGS Patient Case Study

7/17/2024 6:00 PM Eastern A meal will be offered

Location:

Latitude 42 6101 W. Main St. Kalamazoo, Michigan 49009

Featured Faculty:
David Burdette, MD, FACNS
Clinical Neurophysiology
Consulting



Please Register Today!

JazzPharmaEvents.com

Event Code: E-7727

RSVP: By 7/10/24

If you have any questions, please contact your Jazz Sales Representative: Christina Davis at christina.davis@jazzpharma.com or 586-709-9790

INDICATIONS:

EPIDIOLEX (cannabidiol) oral solution is indicated for the treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS), Dravet syndrome (DS), or tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) in patients 1 year of age and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATION: HYPERSENSITIVITY

EPIDIOLEX (cannabidiol) oral solution is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to cannabidiol or any ingredients in the product.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

Hepatocellular Injury:

EPIDIOLEX can cause dose-related transaminase elevations. Concomitant use of valproate and elevated transaminase levels at baseline increase this risk. Transaminase and bilirubin levels should be obtained prior to starting treatment, at one, three, and six months after initiation of treatment, and periodically thereafter, or as clinically indicated. Resolution of transaminase elevations occurred with discontinuation of EPIDIOLEX, reduction of EPIDIOLEX and/or concomitant valproate, or without dose reduction. For patients with elevated transaminase levels, consider dose reduction or discontinuation of EPIDIOLEX or concomitant medications known to affect the liver (e.g., valproate or clobazam). Dose adjustment and slower dose titration is

recommended in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment. Consider not initiating EPIDIOLEX in patients with evidence of significant liver injury.

Somnolence and Sedation:

EPIDIOLEX can cause somnolence and sedation that generally occurs early in treatment and may diminish over time; these effects occur more commonly in patients using clobazam and may be potentiated by other CNS depressants.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page.







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WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS (cont.)

Suicidal Behavior and Ideation:

Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), including EPIDIOLEX, increase the risk of suicidal thoughts or behavior. Inform patients, caregivers, and families of the risk and advise to monitor and report any signs of depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, or unusual changes in mood or behavior. If these symptoms occur, consider if they are related to the AED or the underlying illness.

Withdrawal of Antiepileptic Drugs:

As with most AEDs, EPIDIOLEX should generally be withdrawn gradually because of the risk of increased seizure frequency and status epilepticus.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

The most common adverse reactions in patients receiving EPIDIOLEX (≥10% and greater than placebo) include transaminase elevations; somnolence; decreased appetite; diarrhea; pyrexia; vomiting; fatigue, malaise, and asthenia; rash; insomnia, sleep disorder and poor-quality sleep; and infections. Hematologic abnormalities were also observed.

PREGNANCY:

EPIDIOLEX should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Encourage women who are taking EPIDIOLEX during pregnancy to enroll in the North American Antiepileptic Drug (NAAED) Pregnancy Registry.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

Strong inducers of CYP3A4 and CYP2C19 may affect EPIDIOLEX exposure. EPIDIOLEX may affect exposure to CYP2C19 substrates (e.g., clobazam, diazepam, stiripentol), orally administered P-gp substrates, or other substrates (see full Prescribing Information). Consider dose reduction of orally administered everolimus, with appropriate therapeutic drug monitoring, when everolimus is combined with EPIDIOLEX. A lower starting dose of everolimus is recommended when added to EPIDIOLEX therapy. Concomitant use of EPIDIOLEX and valproate increases the incidence of liver enzyme elevations. Pneumonia was observed more frequently with concomitant use of EPIDIOLEX and clobazam. Dosage adjustment of EPIDIOLEX or other concomitant medications may be necessary.

Please refer to the EPIDIOLEX full Prescribing Information for additional important information.

To view the Epidiolex® Prescribing Information, please click here.

This program is open to appropriate US healthcare professionals only. This program is a promotional program that discusses a treatment option and is sponsored by Jazz Pharmaceuticals. This program does not qualify for Continuing Medical Education Credit (CME). In accordance with PhRMA guidelines, guests/spouses are not permitted to attend. This invitation is non-transferable. Jazz Pharmaceuticals is required by law to record and report transfers of value (e.g., meals, expenses, consultant fees) provided to you in connection with a Jazz promotional program. Meals cannot be provided to physicians and other healthcare professionals licensed in Vermont or other states where gifts and meals are prohibited, or to federal government employees. You will have the ability to "opt-out" of the meal during the registration process.

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