

Samantha's Story—Becoming Herself Again (TRANSCRIPT)

VO Please see Important Safety Information and Indication at 3:40.

Samantha I had my first seizure when I was 20 years old. We were at dinner, and they put my food down on the table in front of me, and I woke up in an ambulance. I had no idea what had happened. It was terrifying. My name is Samantha, I live in Tacoma, Washington, and I've been living with epilepsy for 20 years. Being diagnosed with epilepsy at 20 years old, it's a tough diagnosis to get because it's something that won't go away. All of a sudden it was now you're gonna be on medication every day for the rest of your life, and we'll try to figure out why this happened. I've been married to my husband Chuck for 15 years. We have an eight-year-old daughter named Quinn. Living with seizures creates a lot of unpredictability. When you have a seizure, you are down for the count for a while. You might need help just doing things around the house for a day, things like that. I was diagnosed with epilepsy shortly before meeting Chuck, and so he has been part of my diagnosis for our entire relationship. He's just my rock. Quinn asks a lot of questions about everything. I think she worries a lot, so we are very open with her. Chuck has seen it all. He has been to every single doctor's appointment with me. He has done all the research. He has seen me have some pretty severe seizures. Imagine finding your eight-and-a-half-month pregnant wife on the floor in the bathroom and not knowing what happened. If I didn't have Chuck, I don't if I would have gotten through it. Treatment of my epilepsy has been, it's been a long, long road. Under the guidance of my doctors, I've spent 20 years trying different medications. Sometimes one medication, sometimes a combination. Some would work for a while, some wouldn't work at all. Until eventually, my doctor prescribed XCOPRI. I've been on XCOPRI for a number of years now, and it has significantly reduced the number of seizures that I've had. Now that my seizures are being treated, I can be independent again, and that feels really, really, really, good. I can go visit my family anytime I want, make appointments for my job and be able to meet my clients in person. I just feel like I, I can be me again. I can, I can be me again. I think sharing my story is important because I think there are probably a lot of people out there that are just like me, just looking for somewhere to turn to say, what do I do now? I think it's important to know that there is a path forward. You can find a treatment that works for you.

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

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.

XCOPRI CAN CAUSE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, INCLUDING:

Allergic reactions: XCOPRI can cause serious or life threatening 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.**

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 (heart palpitations) that last a long time or fainting.

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 healthcare 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.

Liver problems: XCOPRI may cause liver problems. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start XCOPRI and while you take XCOPRI if needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of liver problems, such as: yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice), nausea, vomiting, unusual darkening of the urine, or feeling tired or weak.

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.

DISCONTINUATION:

Do not stop taking XCOPRI 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.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:

XCOPRI may cause your birth control medicine to be less effective. **Talk to your healthcare provider about the best birth control method to use.**

Talk to your healthcare 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 1888-233-2334 or go to www.aedpregnancyregistry.org.

Talk to your healthcare 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 1800FDA1088** 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.

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](#).