

*You are invited to attend a presentation on:*

# **VALTOCO<sup>®</sup> Reliable Delivery of Rescue Therapy for Episodes of Frequent Seizure Activity**

**Date:**

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

**Time:**

06:00 PM CDT

**Cotton Row**

100 Southside Square

Huntsville, AL, 35801

256-382-9500

**NOTE:** In accordance with PhRMA Code, only licensed healthcare professionals, nonprescribing medical staff, or other healthcare professionals connected with the provision of healthcare in the field of epilepsy may attend Neurelis speaker programs. Spouses or guests may not attend company speaker programs. Further, any transfer of value received (such as food or drink) pursuant to this speaker program may be reportable under state and federal transparency laws.

**Presented by:**

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**REGISTRATION:**

<https://NeurelisMETS.com/VAL-AL-OO-DIN-00549>

**WARNING: RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH OPIOIDS;  
ABUSE, MISUSE, AND ADDICTION; and DEPENDENCE AND  
WITHDRAWAL REACTIONS**

*Please see Important Safety Information on the following page.*

## Indication

VALTOCO® (diazepam nasal spray) is indicated for the acute treatment of intermittent, stereotypic episodes of frequent seizure activity (ie, seizure clusters, acute repetitive seizures) that are distinct from a patient's usual seizure pattern in patients with epilepsy 6 years of age and older.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### **WARNING: RISKS FROM CONCOMITANT USE WITH OPIOIDS; ABUSE, MISUSE, AND ADDICTION; and DEPENDENCE AND WITHDRAWAL REACTIONS**

- Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of these drugs for patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate. Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required. Follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation.
- The use of benzodiazepines, including VALTOCO, exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. Abuse and misuse of benzodiazepines commonly involve concomitant use of other medications, alcohol, and/or illicit substances, which is associated with an increased frequency of serious adverse outcomes. Before prescribing VALTOCO and throughout treatment, assess each patient's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction.
- The continued use of benzodiazepines may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. The risks of dependence and withdrawal increase with longer treatment duration and higher daily dose. Although VALTOCO is indicated only for intermittent use, if used more frequently than recommended, abrupt discontinuation or rapid dosage reduction of VALTOCO may precipitate acute withdrawal reactions, which can be life-threatening. For patients using VALTOCO more frequently than recommended, to reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue VALTOCO.

**Contraindications:** VALTOCO is contraindicated in patients with:

- Hypersensitivity to diazepam
- Acute narrow-angle glaucoma

### **Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression**

Benzodiazepines, including VALTOCO, may produce CNS depression. Caution patients against engaging in hazardous activities requiring mental alertness, such as operating machinery, driving a motor vehicle, or riding a bicycle, until the effects of the drug, such as drowsiness, have subsided, and as their medical condition permits.

The potential for a synergistic CNS-depressant effect when VALTOCO is used with alcohol or other CNS depressants must be considered, and appropriate recommendations made to the patient and/or care partner.

### **Suicidal Behavior and Ideation**

Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), including VALTOCO, increase the risk of suicidal ideation and behavior. Patients treated with any AED for any indication should be monitored for the emergence or worsening of depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, and/or unusual changes in mood or behavior.

### **Glaucoma**

Benzodiazepines, including VALTOCO, can increase intraocular pressure in patients with glaucoma. VALTOCO may only be used in patients with open-angle glaucoma only if they are receiving appropriate therapy. VALTOCO is contraindicated in patients with narrow-angle glaucoma.

### **Risk of Serious Adverse Reactions in Infants due to Benzyl Alcohol Preservative**

VALTOCO is not approved for use in neonates or infants. Serious and fatal adverse reactions, including “gasping syndrome”, can occur in neonates and low-birth-weight infants treated with benzyl alcohol-preserved drugs, including VALTOCO. The “gasping syndrome” is characterized by central nervous system depression, metabolic acidosis, and gasping respirations. The minimum amount of benzyl alcohol at which serious adverse reactions may occur is not known.

### **Adverse Reactions**

The most common adverse reactions (at least 4%) were somnolence, headache, and nasal discomfort.

**Diazepam, the active ingredient in VALTOCO, is a Schedule IV controlled substance.**

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Neurelis, Inc. at 1-866-696-3873 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 ([www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch)).

Please read the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Boxed Warning, for additional important safety information.

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