

# Healthcare Provider Discussion Guide

## Partnering With Your Child’s Healthcare Provider to Manage Partial-Onset Seizures

There are many things to consider when searching for the right treatment plan for your child. By partnering with your child’s healthcare provider, you can take control of their epilepsy care. When you and your child’s healthcare provider work together as a team, you can find the right treatment option to help your child gain control of their seizures.

Use the following guide to start a conversation with your child’s healthcare provider at their next appointment. Make sure to bring this guide with you to support the discussion.

This information has been provided for your education and to improve communication with your healthcare team.

### What to Share and Ask About Partial-Onset Seizures

#### SHARE

- Your child’s seizure diary
  - The timing of their seizures
  - What may trigger their seizures
  - How your child describes their seizures
  - How your child feels about seizures
  - How seizures affect them emotionally, behaviorally, and socially
  - Other medications that they are currently taking
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#### ASK

- What are partial-onset seizures?
- What causes partial-onset seizures?
- How will I know that my child is having a partial-onset seizure?
- What are some common seizure triggers?
- How can my child avoid triggers?
- Is there anything else I should know about my child’s seizures?
- What will seizure control look like for my child?

### What to Ask About Treatment

#### SHARE

- How your child is taking their medication
  - The time of day they take their medication
  - If your child has missed any doses and why
  - If your child is experiencing any side effects
  - Any changes to your child’s mood, personality, or energy levels
  - Anything that may be getting in the way of treating your child’s epilepsy
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#### ASK

- How do you determine what treatments might be right for my child?
- What information can I provide to help you make informed treatment decisions?
- Is it common for children with epilepsy to take more than one seizure medication?
- How long will my child stay on their treatment?
- Will my child receive more add-on therapies in the future?
- Is surgery an option?
- How can I help my child manage the side effects from their medication?
- If side effects become hard to manage, can we discuss changing my child’s medication?

### What to Ask About Managing Epilepsy Day-to-Day

#### SHARE

- The Setting Goals tool
  - The treatment goals you’d like to set for your child
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#### ASK

- How can I talk to friends, family, and coworkers about my child’s seizures?
- Are there support organizations near me for children with epilepsy?
- Are there any online support resources that you would recommend?
- Are there counseling or educational support services you recommend for children with epilepsy?
- Are there activities my child should avoid?
- How will taking one or more antiepileptic medicine(s) affect my child’s life?

Please see last page for Important Safety Information.

BRIVIACT® (brivaracetam) CV is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 1 month of age and older. It is not known if BRIVIACT is safe and effective in children younger than 1 month of age.



## About BRIVIACT

Your child's healthcare provider will start them on a dose of BRIVIACT that they think will work best for your child based on their current symptoms and history with epilepsy. Always make sure your child takes BRIVIACT as prescribed by their healthcare provider.

Consider asking the following questions as you learn more about BRIVIACT and how it treats partial-onset seizures. This information has been provided for your education and to improve communication with your healthcare team.

### ▶ QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER ABOUT BRIVIACT

- What is BRIVIACT?
- How is BRIVIACT different from other seizure medications?
- Should my child take BRIVIACT alone, as an add-on to their current medicine, or as a replacement?
- What should I expect once BRIVIACT has been added to my child's treatment?
- What are the side effects of BRIVIACT?
- Can my child continue taking other medication while on BRIVIACT?

### ▶ IF YOUR CHILD HAS RECENTLY STARTED TAKING BRIVIACT

- What time of day should I give my child BRIVIACT?
- What should I do if my child misses a dose?
- How will I know if BRIVIACT is working?
- What should I do if my child has a seizure while taking BRIVIACT?
- What are the side effects of BRIVIACT?
- What should I do if my child experiences side effects?
- Will my child's side effects go away?
- What are some signs my child needs a different dose of BRIVIACT?
- What should I do if I forget to refill my child's prescription?
- Is there assistance to help me pay for BRIVIACT? Is there a copay card?
- Are there drug interactions between my child's medications?

Use this space to write down any other questions and topics you want to discuss at your child's next appointment.

## INDICATION

BRIVIACT<sup>®</sup> (brivaracetam) CV is a prescription medicine used to treat partial-onset seizures in people 1 month of age and older. It is not known if BRIVIACT is safe and effective in children younger than 1 month of age.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Suicidal thoughts or actions:** Like other antiepileptic drugs, BRIVIACT may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500 people taking it. Call a 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; attempts to commit suicide; new or worse depression; new or worse anxiety; feeling agitated or restless; panic attacks; trouble sleeping (insomnia); new or worse irritability; acting aggressive, feeling angry, or being violent; acting on dangerous impulses; an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania); other unusual changes in behavior or mood. Before taking BRIVIACT, tell your healthcare provider if you have or had depression, mood problems, or suicidal thoughts or behavior.

**Nervous system problems:** Drowsiness, tiredness, and dizziness are common with BRIVIACT, but can be severe. BRIVIACT can also cause problems with balance and coordination. Do not drive or operate machinery until you know how BRIVIACT affects you.

**Mental (psychiatric) symptoms:** BRIVIACT can cause mood and behavior changes such as aggression, agitation, anger, anxiety, apathy, mood swings, depression, hostility, and irritability. Irritability and anxiety are common with BRIVIACT, and can be severe. People who take BRIVIACT can also get psychotic symptoms such as hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are really not there), delusions (false or strange thoughts or beliefs), and unusual behavior.

**Most common side effects:** In adult clinical trials, the most common side effects of BRIVIACT include sleepiness, dizziness, feeling tired, and nausea and vomiting. Side effects of BRIVIACT in children 1 month to less than 16 years of age are similar to those seen in adults.

**Allergic reactions:** Do not take BRIVIACT if you are allergic to brivaracetam or any of the ingredients in BRIVIACT.

**Stopping BRIVIACT:** Do not stop BRIVIACT without first talking to a healthcare provider. Stopping BRIVIACT suddenly can cause serious problems, including causing seizures that will not stop (status epilepticus).

**Pregnancy:** Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if BRIVIACT will harm your unborn baby.

**Breastfeeding:** Tell your healthcare provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. BRIVIACT passes into your breast milk.

**Abuse and dependence:** BRIVIACT is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it can be abused or lead to dependence. Tell your healthcare provider if you have abused or been dependent on prescription medicines, street drugs, or alcohol in the past. Keep BRIVIACT in a safe place to prevent misuse and abuse. Selling or giving away BRIVIACT may harm others and is against the law.

**Other medical conditions:** Before taking BRIVIACT, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you have liver problems.

Please see additional patient information in the Medication Guide.

These are not all the possible side effects of BRIVIACT. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to UCB, Inc. at UCBCares (1-844-599-CARE [2273]).

