Help your patients get started on Trokendi XR.

Trokendi XR is an extended-release version of topiramate that's taken just once daily.¹ Precribing Trokendi XR may help your patients have more migraine-free days.

Why Trokendi XR?

Steady 24-hour delivery of topiramate ^{1,2}	Once-daily dosing that may help patients take their medication more consistently ^{1,3,4}	\$0 co-pay for 12 months for eligible, commercially approved patients*
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*For full terms and conditions, please see the Trokendi XR co-pay savings card, or visit TrokendiXRhcp.com.

Trokendi XR has 4 dosage strengths to help your patients start on treatment¹

ONVERSION	mg-to-mg fr	om twice-daily Topa	max® (topiramate)	NEW START	S Dosage	e and administration f	or new patients of
	Total daily dose	Twice-daily Topamax ⁵	Once-daily Trokendi XR ¹		Total daily dose	Once-daily Trokendi XR 1	
	25 mg	25 25 mg/day	SPN 25 25 mg/day	Week 1	25 mg	SPN 25 25 mg/day	
	50 mg	25 🗘 25 50 mg/day	SPN 50 50 mg/day	Week 2	50 mg	SPN 50 50 mg/day	
Recommended Total Daily Dose	100 mg	50 C 50 100 mg/day	SPN 100 100 mg/day	 Week 3	75 mg	SPN 50 SPN 25 75 mg/day	
	200 mg	100 라 100 200 mg/day	SPN 200 200 mg/day	 Week 4	100 mg	SPN 100 100 mg/day	Recommend Total Daily D
Once-daily Trokendi XR (topiramate) and twice-daily Topamax (topiramate)—bioequivalent at all doses. ^{2,5}		Mi		axis titration schedule r 4-6 week dosing sch			

Tablets and capsules shown are not actual size or color.

The recommended total daily dose of Trokendi XR as treatment for prevention of migraine headaches is 100 mg once daily.¹

Dose and titration rate should be guided by clinical outcome. If required, longer intervals between dose adjustments can be used.

Prior to treatment initiation, measurement of baseline and periodic serum bicarbonate during Trokendi XR treatment is recommended¹

INDICATION

Trokendi XR (topiramate) extended-release capsules are indicated for prophylaxis
of migraine headaches in patients 12 years of age and older.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

 Trokendi XR is contraindicated in patients with recent alcohol use (within 6 hours prior to and 6 hours after Trokendi XR use).

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information and Important Safety Information (page 4) for complete information on Trokendi XR, or visit www.TrokendiXRhcp.com.



Considerations for patient counseling

Let your patients know about the following when starting Trokendi XR¹:



Alcohol use should be completely avoided within 6 hours prior to and 6 hours after taking Trokendi XR

Trokendi XR can be taken without regard to meals. The capsule should be swallowed whole and intact. Do not sprinkle on food, chew, or crush

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Patients who are new to topiramate may be more compliant if they understand why titration is recommended

- Consider explaining that gradually increasing the dosage for a period of 4-6 weeks will help them adapt to Trokendi XR and reduce the risk of side effects

The possibility of decreased contraceptive efficacy and increased breakthrough bleeding may occur in patients taking combination oral contraceptive products with Trokendi XR. Contraceptive efficacy can be decreased even in the absence of breakthrough bleeding

- Patients taking estrogen-containing contraceptives should be asked to report any change in their bleeding patterns

Common adverse reactions may include the following*.1:

- Paresthesia
- Anorexia
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Weight decrease
- Taste perversion
- Diarrhea
- Difficulty with memory
- Hypoaesthesia
- Nausea
- Abdominal pain

Ask your patients to report any side effects that are bothersome or do not go away

*Common adverse reactions in adults that were higher than placebo in migraine prophylaxis trials of 100 mg immediate-release topiramate. For a complete listing of all adverse reactions, please refer to the full Prescribing Information for Topamax, available at www.Topamax.com.

Considerations for dose modification¹

Patients with renal impairment	The clearance of topiramate is reduced in patients with moderate (creatinine clearance 30 to 69 mL/min/1.73 m²) and severe (creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min/1.73 m²) renal impairment. In patients with renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 70 mL/min/1.73 m²), one-half of the usual adult dose is recommended.
Patients undergoing hemodialysis	Topiramate is cleared by hemodialysis at a rate that is 4-6 times greater than in patients with normal renal function. To avoid rapid drops in topiramate plasma concentration during hemodialysis, a supplemental dose of topiramate may be required. The actual adjustment should take into account the:
	Duration of the dialysis period
	 Clearance rate of the dialysis system being used
	 Effective renal clearance of topiramate in the patient being dialyzed
Patients taking phenytoin	Concomitant administration of phenytoin or carbamazepine with topiramate resulted in a clinically
and/or carbamazepine	significant decrease in plasma concentrations of topiramate when compared to topiramate given alone. A dosage adjustment may be needed.
Patients taking hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)	Topiramate C _{max} and AUC increased when HCTZ was added to immediate-release topiramate. The clinical significance of this change is unknown. The addition of HCTZ to Trokendi XR may require a decrease in the Trokendi XR dose.

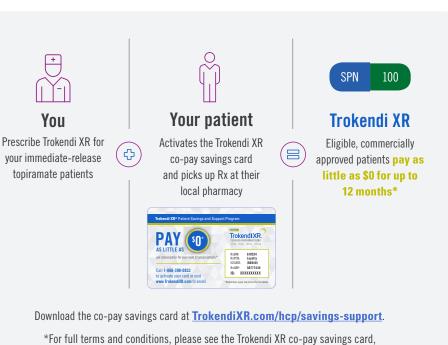


Please refer to the full Prescribing Information and Important Safety Information (page 4) for complete information on Trokendi XR, or visit www.TrokendiXRhcp.com.

Do your patients need help paying for Trokendi XR or getting it approved?

Did you know that 83% of Trokendi XR commercial claims are approved,² meaning you can focus less on paperwork and more on helping patients?

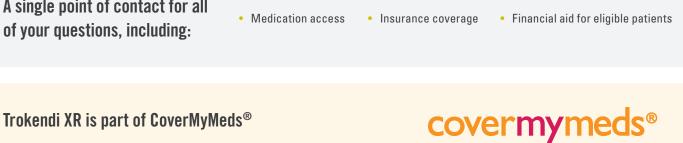




or visit TrokendiXRhcp.com.

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ONCE-DAILY FOR MIGRAINE PREVENTION Iroken (topiramate) extended-release capsules 25 mg 50 mg 100 mg 200 mg

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information and Important Safety Information (page 4) for complete information on Trokendi XR, or visit www.TrokendiXRhcp.com.

Trokendi XR $^{\otimes}$ (topiramate) extended-release capsules for oral use INDICATION

• Trokendi XR (topiramate) extended-release capsules are indicated for the preventive treatment of migraine in patients 12 years of age and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

 Trokendi XR is contraindicated in patients with recent alcohol use (within 6 hours prior to and 6 hours after Trokendi XR use).

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

- A syndrome consisting of acute myopia associated with secondary angle closure glaucoma has been reported in patients receiving topiramate. Symptoms can include acute onset of decreased visual acuity and/or ocular pain, myopia, anterior chamber shallowing, ocular hyperemia, and increased intraocular pressure. Symptoms typically occur within 1 month of initiating topiramate therapy. The primary treatment to reverse symptoms is discontinuation of Trokendi XR as rapidly as possible. Elevated intraocular pressure of any etiology, if left untreated, can lead to serious sequelae including permanent vision loss.
- Visual field defects (independent of elevated intraocular pressure) have been reported in
 patients receiving topiramate. In clinical trials, most events were reversible after topiramate
 discontinuation. If problems occur at any time during topiramate treatment, consider
 discontinuation of the drug.
- Oligohydrosis resulting in hospitalization has been reported in some cases in association with topiramate use. The majority of reports have been in pediatric patients. Patients, especially pediatric patients, should be monitored closely for evidence of decreased sweating and increased body temperature, especially in hot weather. Caution should be used when Trokendi XR is prescribed with other drugs that predispose patients to heat-related disorders.
- Hyperchloremic, non-anion gap, metabolic acidosis has been reported in adults and pediatric
 patients treated with topiramate. This metabolic acidosis is caused by renal bicarbonate loss
 due to the inhibitory effect of topiramate on carbonic anhydrase. Conditions that predispose
 patients to acidosis may be additive to the bicarbonate-lowering effects of topiramate.
 Although Trokendi XR is not approved for children under 6 years of age, a study of topiramate
 as adjunctive treatment in patients under 2 produced metabolic acidosis of a notably greater
 magnitude than in older children and adults. Measurement of baseline and periodic serum
 bicarbonate during topiramate treatment is recommended. If metabolic acidosis develops
 and persists, consideration should be given to reducing the dose or discontinuing topiramate.
 The incidence of persistent decreases in serum bicarbonate in placebo-controlled trials with
 immediate-release topiramate for adults for the preventive treatment of migraine was higher
 than in the epilepsy controlled trials, and higher in adolescents than adults.
- In vitro data show that, in the presence of alcohol, the pattern of topiramate release from Trokendi XR capsules is significantly altered. Alcohol use should be completely avoided within 6 hours prior to and 6 hours after Trokendi XR administration.
- Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) increase the risk of suicidal thoughts or behavior in patients taking these drugs for any indication. Patients treated with any AED, including Trokendi XR for any indication, should be monitored for the emergence or worsening of depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, and/or any unusual changes in mood or behavior. Anyone prescribing Trokendi XR must balance the risk of suicidal thoughts or behavior with the risk of untreated illness. Many illnesses for which antiepileptic drugs are prescribed are themselves associated with morbidity and mortality and an increased risk of suicidal thoughts and behavior. Should suicidal thoughts and behavior emerge during Trokendi XR treatment, the prescriber needs to consider whether the emergence of these symptoms in any given patient may be related to the illness being treated.
- Immediate-release topiramate can cause, and therefore Trokendi XR is expected to cause cognitive/neuropsychiatric adverse reactions. In adults, the most frequent of these can be classified into three general categories: cognitive-related dysfunction, psychiatric/behavioral disturbances, and somnolence or fatigue.

- Topiramate can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Use during pregnancy and data from pregnancy registries indicate that infants exposed to topiramate in utero can have increased risk of cleft lip and/or cleft palate, and for being small for gestational age. Trokendi XR should only be used during pregnancy if the potential benefit outweighs the potential risk. Patients should be informed of the potential hazard to the fetus. Diarrhea and somnolence have been reported in breastfed infants whose mothers receive topiramate.
- Antiepileptic drugs, including Trokendi XR, should be gradually withdrawn to minimize the potential for seizures or increased seizure frequency.
- Serious skin reactions (Stevens-Johnson Syndrome [SJS] and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis [TEN]) have been reported in patients receiving topiramate. Trokendi XR should be discontinued at the first sign of a rash, unless the rash is clearly not drug related. If signs or symptoms suggest SJS/TEN, use of this drug should not be resumed and alternative therapy should be considered. Inform patients about the signs of serious skin reactions.
- Hyperammonemia with and without encephalopathy has been observed in post-marketing reports in patients who were taking topiramate with or without concomitant valproic acid (VPA); hyperammonemia appears more common when used concomitantly with VPA. Although Trokendi XR is not indicated for use in infants or toddlers, topiramate with concomitant VPA produced a dose-related increase in hyperammonemia in this population.
- The concomitant use of Trokendi XR with any other drug producing metabolic acidosis, or potentially in patients on a ketogenic diet, may increase the risk of kidney stone formation and should therefore be avoided.
- Hypothermia has been reported in association with topiramate use with concomitant valproic acid (VPA) both in the presence and in the absence of hyperammonemia. Consideration should be given to stopping topiramate or valproate in patients who develop hypothermia; clinical management should include examination of blood ammonia levels.
- Topiramate is a CNS depressant. Concomitant administration of topiramate with other CNS depressant drugs can result in significant CNS depression. Patients should be watched carefully when Trokendi XR is coadministered with other CNS depressant drugs.

DOSING GUIDELINES & CONSIDERATIONS

- Refer to the Trokendi XR DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section of the full prescribing information for recommended dosing guidelines for Trokendi XR.
- In patients with renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 70 mL/min/1.73 m²), onehalf of the usual adult dose is recommended. Such patients will require a longer time to reach steady-state at each dose.
- In patients undergoing hemodialysis, to avoid rapid drops in topiramate plasma concentration, a supplemental dose of topiramate may be required. The actual adjustment should take into account the duration of dialysis period, clearance rate of the dialysis system being used, and the effective renal clearance of topiramate in the patient being dialyzed.
- Trokendi XR can be taken without regard to meals. Swallow capsule whole and intact. Do not sprinkle on food, chew, or crush.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Trokendi XR has not been studied in a randomized, placebo-controlled phase 3 clinical study; however, it is expected that Trokendi XR would produce a similar adverse reaction profile as that of immediate-release topiramate. See the ADVERSE REACTIONS section of the Trokendi XR full prescribing information for further adverse reaction rates from the clinical trials conducted under widely varying conditions.
- In the preventive treatment of migraine trials of 100 mg immediate-release topiramate, the most common adverse reactions in adults that were higher than placebo were paresthesia (51% v 6%, 100 mg/day v placebo), anorexia (15% v 6%), upper respiratory tract infection (14% v 12%), weight decrease (9% v 1%), taste perversion (8% v 1%), diarrhea (11% v 4%), difficulty with memory (7% v 2%), hypoaesthesia (7% v 2%), nausea (13% v 8%), and abdominal pain (6% v 5%).

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information for more information on Trokendi XR.

References:

Trokendi XR. Package insert. Supernus Pharmaceuticals Inc; April 2020. 2. Data on file. Supernus Pharmaceuticals Inc. 3. Srivastava K, Arora A, Kataria A, Cappelleri JC, Sadosky A, Peterson AM. Impact of reducing dosing frequency on adherence to oral therapies: a literature review and meta-analysis. *Patient Prefer Adherence*. 2013;7:419-434.
 Mulleners WM, Whitmarsh TE, Steiner TJ. Noncompliance may render migraine prophylaxis useless, but once-daily regimens are better. *Cephalalgia*. 1998;18(1):52-56.
 Topamax. Package insert. Janssen Pharmaceuticals Inc; May 2019.

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