

*Notes for promotional piece creation: This document shows the preferred Important Safety Information content for most professional promotional pieces; however, the order and content may change for specific pieces as needed. For example, websites generally place the boxed warning content above the indication. The ISI will be approved for each piece individually and can vary from this document with MLR approval.*

*It is best practice to use brand colors in the ISI by coloring the major heading text. The ISI below has an example color (Ocean Blue) where the suggested headings colors should be. Please change the color to match the colors that are being used in the promotional piece.*

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*Reference to Boxed Warning to be Used on Print-Like Pieces That Have a “First” Page – Example 1. Note, this is the minimum that needs to be shown on the first page. It is even better to have the first bullet point listed from the Boxed Warning (Example 2) or the whole Boxed Warning.*

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

Please see pages XX for complete Boxed Warning and important safety information.

*Reference to Boxed Warning to be Used on Print-Like Pieces That Have a “First” Page – Example 2.*

#### 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.

Please see pages XX for continued Boxed Warning and additional important safety information.

### 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.

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- 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 full [Prescribing Information](#), including Boxed Warning, for additional important safety information.**

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*Short Boxed Warning ISI Version To Be Used Only When Space is Limited – NOT for Leave Behind Pieces and Requires Approval from MLR.*

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