



Frequently Asked Questions

About VALTOCO[®] (diazepam nasal spray)

Visit www.VALTOCOHCP.com to learn more

1. What is VALTOCO?

VALTOCO 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.¹

2. Is VALTOCO a replacement for anti-seizure medications (ASMs)?

No. Patients still need to take their ASMs; VALTOCO is intended as a rescue medication for patients who experience episodes of frequent seizure activity distinct from their usual seizure pattern.¹

3. How is VALTOCO dosed?

VALTOCO has specific individualized dosing based on age and weight.¹

6-11 years (0.3 mg/kg | 0.66 mg/lb)

Weight (kg)	Weight (lb)	Dose (mg)	Given As
10-18	22.0-39.7	5	One 5 mg nasal spray device in one nostril
19-37	41.9-81.6	10	One 10 mg nasal spray device in one nostril
38-55	83.8-121.3	15	Two 7.5 mg nasal spray devices, one in each nostril
56-74	123.5-163.1	20	Two 10 mg nasal spray devices, one in each nostril

12+ years (0.2 mg/kg | 0.44 mg/lb)

Weight (kg)	Weight (lb)	Dose (mg)	Given As
14-27	30.9-59.5	5	One 5 mg nasal spray device in one nostril
28-50	61.7-110.2	10	One 10 mg nasal spray device in one nostril
51-75	112.4-165.3	15	Two 7.5 mg nasal spray devices, one in each nostril
76 and up	167.6 and up	20	Two 10 mg nasal spray devices, one in each nostril

If needed, a second dose may be given at least 4 hours after the initial dose. Patients should not use more than 2 doses of VALTOCO to treat a single episode.¹

4. Can my patients carry VALTOCO with them?

Yes. VALTOCO's small, portable, and discreet packaging is intended for patients to carry with them in their pocket or purse—whenever, wherever. It does not need to be refrigerated and is designed for prompt administration by anyone.¹

5. Is VALTOCO available now?

Yes. VALTOCO is currently available in 4 treatment doses (5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg, 20 mg)¹ through US retail pharmacies.

6. What can patients expect to find in each box?

Each box of VALTOCO contains 2 blister packs, each with an Instructions for Use guide, and the full Prescribing Information with Medication Guide. Each box contains 2 doses.

For 5 mg or 10 mg, each blister pack contains 1 VALTOCO nasal spray device, which is 1 full dose of VALTOCO.

For 15 mg or 20 mg, each blister pack contains 2 nasal spray devices. Both devices must be used for 1 dose.

7. Is there a copay savings program?

Eligible patients may pay as little as \$20 with the VALTOCO copay card. To find out more about the program and how to get a copay card, patients can call 1-866-629-6779.

Subject to eligibility. For private insurance programs only.

8. How can I get more information about VALTOCO?

To learn more about VALTOCO, or to request a visit from your local Neurelis representative, go to VALTOCOHCP.com.

9. How would I write a VALTOCO prescription?

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Steve J. Johnson MD
ABC Hospital, Neurology Department
Main Street, USA
(555) 555-4242

Date: March 15, 2020

Patient: Erin R. Smith
123 Bay Ave

Valtoco (diazepam nasal spray) mg

Insert dose:
5 mg, 10 mg, 15 mg, or 20 mg

*use as instructed
prn for episodes of frequent seizure activity*

dispense # boxes / month

Insert number of boxes;
each box contains 2 rescue doses

Refill:

Insert number of refills

Steve J. Johnson MD
DEA# C91234569

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).

Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, for additional important safety information.

Reference: 1. VALTOCO® (diazepam nasal spray) Prescribing Information. Neurelis, Inc.