Simplify Treatment from the Start

**STEP 1**
Print, or download on your smart phone, this Lamotrigine Patient Savings Card.

**STEP 2**
Present your printed, or downloaded, card to the pharmacist for immediate savings on your Lamotrigine Starter Kit from OWP Pharmaceuticals.

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**Starter Kit**
If your insurance covers Lamotrigine Starter Kits, pay $20 or less for any Lamotrigine Starter Kit. If your insurance does not cover the Starter Kit, or you pay cash, it is estimated that you will pay approximately $50 for any Starter Kit.

✔ Inform your pharmacist of your preference for the Lamotrigine Starter Kit.

✔ When filling a prescription for the Lamotrigine Starter Kit, make sure your kit looks like one of those shown above. If not, call your doctor or talk to your pharmacist.

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Please review the Medication Guide on the second page. Full Prescribing Information is available at www.owppharma.com.
MEDICATION GUIDE

Lamotrigine (la-MOE-ti-jeen) Tablets, USP

What is the most important information I should know about lamotrigine?

1. Lamotrigine may cause a serious skin rash that may cause you to be hospitalized or even cause death.

There is no way to tell if a mild rash will become more serious. A serious skin rash can happen at any time during your treatment with lamotrigine, but is more likely to happen within the first 6 weeks of treatment. Children and teenagers aged between 2 and 17 years have a higher chance of getting this serious skin rash while taking lamotrigine.

The risk of getting a serious skin rash is higher if you:

- take lamotrigine while taking valproate (DEPAKINE, valproic acid) or DEPAKOTE (divalproex sodium).
- take a higher starting dose of lamotrigine than usual.
- increase your dose of lamotrigine faster than prescribed.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following:

- any skin problems.
- blistering or peeling of your skin.
- hives.
- painful sores in your mouth or around your eyes.

These symptoms may be the first signs of a serious allergy called Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Your healthcare provider should examine you to decide if you should continue taking lamotrigine.

2. Other serious reactions, including serious blood problems or liver problems:

Lamotrigine can also cause other types of allergic reactions or serious problems that may affect organs and other parts of your body like your liver or blood cells. You may or may not have a rash with these types of reactions. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of these symptoms:

- fever.
- frequent infections.
- severe muscle pain.
- swelling of your face, lips, or tongue.
- swollen lymph glands.
- unusual bleeding or bruising.
- weakness, fatigue.
- yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes.

3. Other antiepileptic drugs, lamotrigine may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 100.

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.
- attempt 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, angry, or violent.
- acting on dangerous impulses.
- an extreme increase in activity and talking (mania).
- other unusual changes in behavior or mood.

Do not stop lamotrigine without first talking to a healthcare provider.

Stopping lamotrigine suddenly can cause seizures to occur.

Suicidal thoughts or actions can be caused by things other than medicines. If you have suicidal thoughts or actions, your healthcare provider may check for other causes.

How can I watch for early symptoms of suicidal thoughts and actions in myself or a family member?

- Pay attention to any changes, especially sudden changes, in mood, behavior, or thoughts about suicide.
- Keep all follow-up visits with your healthcare provider.
- Call your healthcare provider between visits as needed, especially if you are worried about symptoms.

4. Lamotrigine may cause aseptic meningitis, a serious inflammation of the protective membrane that covers the brain and spinal cord.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:

- headache.
- fever.
- nausea.
- vomiting.
- rash.
- unusual sensitivity to light.
- mental status changes.
- confusion.

Meningitis has many causes other than lamotrigine. Your doctor will work with you to rule out other causes of these symptoms.

Lamotrigine can cause other serious side effects. For more information ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any adverse drug reactions. Be sure to read the section below entitled “What are the serious side effects of lamotrigine?”

5. People prescribed lamotrigine have sometimes been given lamotrigine because many medicines have names similar to lamotrigine, so always check that the prescription has been given to you.

Taking the wrong medication can cause serious heath problems. When your healthcare provider gives you a prescription for lamotrigine:

- Make sure you can read it clearly.
- Talk to your pharmacist to check that you are given the correct medicine.

6. Talk to your pharmacist or doctor about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug Pregnancy Registry. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy.

7. Breastfeeding:

Lamotrigine passes into breast milk and may cause side effects in a breastfed baby. If you breastfeed while taking lamotrigine, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug Pregnancy Registry. You can enroll in this registry by calling 1-888-233-2334. The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy.

8. Taking more than prescribed:

If you take too much lamotrigine, call your healthcare provider or local Poison Control Center or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

9. Taking lamotrigine while pregnant:

If you have epilepsy, tell your healthcare provider if you or your fetus get worse or if you have any new types of seizures.

10. Swallowing lamotrigine tablets whole:

If you take too much lamotrigine, call your healthcare provider or local Poison Control Center or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

11. Taking lamotrigine for several weeks:

If you have epilepsy, tell your healthcare provider if your seizures get worse or if you have any new types of seizures.

12. Swallowing lamotrigine tablets whole:

If you have trouble swallowing lamotrigine tablets, tell your healthcare provider. Treatment of lamotrigine tablets whole may require a higher dose of lamotrigine.

13. Taking lamotrigine in a blister pack:

If you receive lamotrigine in a blister pack, examine the blister pack before use. Do not use if blister packs are broken, missing, or damaged.

What should I avoid while taking lamotrigine?

Do not drive, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how lamotrigine affects you.

What are the possible side effects of lamotrigine?

Lamotrigine can cause serious side effects. See “What is the most important information I should know about lamotrigine?”

Common side effects of lamotrigine include:

- dizziness
- drowsiness
- back pain
- headache
- nausea, vomiting
- diarrhea
- blurred or double vision
- fever
- insomnia
- lack of coordination
- dry mouth
- infections, including urinary tract infections
- sore throat

These are not all the possible side effects of lamotrigine.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store lamotrigine?

- Store lamotrigine at 25° C (77° F); excursions permitted to 15° to 30° C (59° to 86° F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Keep lamotrigine and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of lamotrigine.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in this Medication Guide. Do not use lamotrigine for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give lamotrigine to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

If you take a urine drug screening test; lamotrigine may make the test result positive for another drug. If you require a urine drug screening test, tell the healthcare professional administering the test that you are taking lamotrigine.

If you are planning to have children, talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about lamotrigine that is written for healthcare professionals.

For more information, call 1-800-525-6779.

What are the ingredients in lamotrigine?

Lamotrigine tablets, USP

Active ingredient: lamotrigine, USP.

Inactive ingredients: lactose monohydrate; magnesium stearate; microcrystalline cellulose; povidone; and sodium starch glycolate.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Manufactured by:
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