

I am

A gardener.
A nature-lover.
A friend.

Every person's treatment needs are unique. The neuromodulator therapy you choose should reflect that.

Let XEOMIN help you be defined by who you are—not the condition you have.



XEOMIN[®] is a unique, first-line treatment option that helps you get back to being more than your chronic sialorrhea.

Uses

XEOMIN is a prescription medicine:

- that is injected into glands that make saliva and is used to treat long-lasting (chronic) drooling (sialorrhea) in adults and in children 2 to 17 years of age.
- that is injected into muscles and used to:
 - treat increased muscle stiffness in the arm because of upper limb spasticity in adults.
 - treat increased muscle stiffness in the arm in children 2 to 17 years of age with upper limb spasticity, excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy.
 - treat the abnormal head position and neck pain with cervical dystonia (CD) in adults.
 - treat abnormal spasm of the eyelids (blepharospasm) in adults.

It is not known if XEOMIN is safe and effective in children younger than:

- 2 years of age for the treatment of chronic sialorrhea
- 2 years of age for the treatment of upper limb spasticity
- 18 years of age for the treatment of cervical dystonia or blepharospasm

Please see pages 5-6 for Important Consumer Safety Information.

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING.

The First and Only FDA-Approved Botulinum Toxin Type A for Adults with Chronic Sialorrhea

An estimated 600,000 adult patients suffer from chronic sialorrhea in the United States¹⁻⁵

Living with chronic sialorrhea can be devastating

Physical and emotional complications can range from mild and annoying symptoms to severe problems that have a significant, negative impact on quality of life.⁶ It's important to know that when it comes to treatment, you have options. Talk to your doctor to help you decide if XEOMIN is the right treatment for you.

What is chronic sialorrhea?

Chronic:

Long-lasting

Sialorrhea:

Drooling

Doctors will often recommend a handkerchief, towel, or bib to be placed around your neck to help with the wetness drool causes. When you treat your condition this way, you must always have a wiping tool with you—and that may cause you to feel isolated. It's important to know you're not alone.

Signs and symptoms

Adults with chronic sialorrhea may experience symptoms like⁶:

- Excessive wetness
- Skin breakdown around the mouth
- Infection from the skin breakdown
- Dehydration or not enough fluids
- Foul odor

These and other possible symptoms may have an impact on activities of daily living, including⁷:

- Risk of breathing problems or clogged airway
- Greater risk of infection
- Swallowing or feeding difficulties
- Skin irritation

SELECT IMPORTANT CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

Warnings

XEOMIN may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening. Get medical help right away if you have any of these problems any time (hours to weeks) after injection of XEOMIN:

- **Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing** can happen if the muscles that you use to breathe and swallow become weak. Death can happen as a complication if you have severe problems with swallowing or breathing after treatment with XEOMIN.
 - People with certain breathing problems may need to use muscles in their neck to help them breathe and may be at greater risk for serious breathing problems with XEOMIN.

XEOMIN® is approved for various therapies in over 70 countries worldwide and has been used by over 3 million patients.⁸

How does XEOMIN work?

XEOMIN is the first and only FDA-approved neuromodulator indicated to treat adults with chronic sialorrhea.⁹ At Merz—the company behind XEOMIN—we understand the struggles and the unique needs of adult patients with chronic sialorrhea.



The most common cause of sialorrhea is a nerve and muscle condition, but it can also be caused by problems with brain signaling, muscular-only problems, or from excessive secretion of saliva.⁶



XEOMIN blocks certain chemicals at the point where salivary glands and nerves meet. It slows down the release of the chemicals at the nerve endings that promote saliva production.⁹

SELECT IMPORTANT CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

- Swallowing problems may last for several months, and during that time you may need a feeding tube to receive food and water. If swallowing problems are severe, food or liquids may go into your lungs. People who already have swallowing or breathing problems before receiving XEOMIN have the highest risk of getting these problems.

**Please see pages 5-6 for Important Consumer Safety Information.
Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING.**

Can I get help covering the cost of my treatment?

For more information on the XEOMIN Patient Savings Program, visit MERZCONNECT.com

For commercially insured patients who are eligible, Merz will reimburse out-of-pocket XEOMIN medication costs and related administration fees **up to \$5,000 every 12 months.***

Get help with out-of-pocket costs associated with XEOMIN treatment, including:

- Deductibles
- Co-pays
- Co-insurance

Learn more at XEOMIN.com for complete eligibility, terms, and conditions

- Visit MERZCONNECT.com
- Call **1-844-4MYMERZ (1-844-469-6379)**
- Talk to your healthcare provider

Save up to
\$5,000
every 12 months*

Sign up
for updates and
learn more at
XEOMIN.com

Pay as little as
\$0 out of pocket**

*Restrictions apply to eligibility. Commercial Insurance required. Reimbursement limited to out-of-pocket XEOMIN medication costs and related administration fees. State limitations may apply. Please see Full Terms and Conditions at XEOMIN.com. Merz reserves the right to change XEOMIN Patient Savings Program Terms and Conditions, including the eligibility requirements, at any time. **This is not health insurance.**

†You may be required to pay upfront for your co-pay/co-insurance, as determined by your insurance coverage/policy and your healthcare provider's co-pay collection practice.



XEOMIN® (incobotulinumtoxinA) IMPORTANT CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

Read the Medication Guide before you start receiving XEOMIN® (Zeo-min) and each time XEOMIN is given to you as there may be new information. The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more:

- Talk to your health care provider or pharmacist
- Visit www.xeomin.com to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling
- Call 1-844-4MYMERZ (1-844-469-6379)

Uses

XEOMIN is a prescription medicine:

- that is injected into glands that make saliva and is used to treat long-lasting (chronic) drooling (sialorrhea) in adults and in children 2 to 17 years of age.
- that is injected into muscles and used to:
 - treat increased muscle stiffness in the arm because of upper limb spasticity in adults.
 - treat increased muscle stiffness in the arm in children 2 to 17 years of age with upper limb spasticity, excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy.
 - treat the abnormal head position and neck pain with cervical dystonia (CD) in adults.
 - treat abnormal spasm of the eyelids (blepharospasm) in adults.

It is not known if XEOMIN is safe and effective in children younger than:

- 2 years of age for the treatment of chronic sialorrhea
- 2 years of age for the treatment of upper limb spasticity
- 18 years of age for the treatment of cervical dystonia or blepharospasm

Warnings

XEOMIN may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening. Get medical help right away if you have any of these problems any time (hours to weeks) after injection of XEOMIN:

- **Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing** can happen if the muscles that you use to breathe and swallow become weak. Death can happen as a complication if you have severe problems with swallowing or breathing after treatment with XEOMIN.
 - People with certain breathing problems may need to use muscles in their neck to help them breathe and may be at greater risk for serious breathing problems with XEOMIN.
 - Swallowing problems may last for several months, and during that time you may need a feeding tube to receive food and water. If swallowing problems are severe, food or liquids may go into your lungs. People who already have swallowing or breathing problems before receiving XEOMIN have the highest risk of getting these problems.
- **Spread of toxin effects.** In some cases, the effect of botulinum toxin may affect areas of the body away from the injection site and cause symptoms of a serious condition called botulism. The symptoms of botulism include: loss of strength and muscle weakness all over the body, double vision, blurred vision and drooping eyelids, hoarseness or change or loss of voice, trouble saying words clearly, loss of bladder control, trouble breathing, trouble swallowing.

These symptoms can happen hours to weeks after you receive an injection of XEOMIN. These problems could make it unsafe for you to drive a car or do other dangerous activities.

Do not take XEOMIN if you: are allergic to XEOMIN or any of the ingredients in XEOMIN (see below for a list of ingredients in XEOMIN), had an allergic reaction to any other botulinum toxin product such as rimabotulinumtoxinB (Myobloc®), onabotulinumtoxinA (Botox®, Botox® Cosmetic), or abobotulinumtoxinA (Dysport®) or have a skin infection at the planned injection site.

Before receiving XEOMIN, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a disease that affects your muscles and nerves (such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis [ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease], myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome)
- have had any side effect from any other botulinum toxin in the past
- have a breathing problem, such as asthma or emphysema
- have a history of swallowing problems or inhaling food or fluid into your lungs (aspiration)
- have drooping eyelids
- have had eye surgery
- have had surgery on your face
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if XEOMIN can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if XEOMIN passes into breast milk.

Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. **Talk to your doctor before you take any new medicines after you receive XEOMIN.**

(continued)



XEOMIN® (incobotulinumtoxinA) IMPORTANT CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Using XEOMIN with certain other medicines may cause serious side effects. **Do not start any new medicines until you have told your doctor that you have received XEOMIN in the past.**

Especially tell your doctor if you:

- have received any other botulinum toxin product in the last four months
- have received injections of botulinum toxin such as rimabotulinumtoxinB (MYOBLOC®), onabotulinumtoxinA (BOTOX®, BOTOX® COSMETIC) and abobotulinumtoxinA (DYSPOUR®) in the past. Be sure your doctor knows exactly which product you received. The dose of XEOMIN may be different from other botulinum toxin products that you have received.
- have recently received an antibiotic by injection or inhalation
- take muscle relaxants
- take an allergy or cold medicine
- take a sleep medicine

Ask your doctor if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you to show your doctor and pharmacist each time you get a new medicine.

Possible Side Effects

XEOMIN can cause serious side effects including:

- **Injury to the cornea (the clear front surface of the eye) in people treated for blepharospasm.** People who receive XEOMIN to treat spasm of the eyelid may have reduced blinking that can cause a sore on their cornea or other problems of the cornea. Call your healthcare provider or get medical care right away if you have eye pain or irritation after treatment with XEOMIN.
- **XEOMIN may cause other serious side effects including allergic reactions.** Symptoms of an allergic reaction to XEOMIN may include: itching, rash, redness, swelling, wheezing, trouble breathing, or dizziness or feeling faint. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you get wheezing or trouble breathing, or if you get dizzy or faint.

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in adults with chronic sialorrhea include:

- needing to have a tooth pulled (extracted)
- diarrhea
- dry mouth
- high blood pressure

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in children 2 to 17 years of age with chronic sialorrhea include:

- bronchitis
- headache
- nausea
- vomiting

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in adults with upper limb spasticity include:

- seizure
- dry mouth
- nasal congestion, sore throat and runny nose
- upper respiratory infection

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in children 2 to 17 years of age with upper limb spasticity include:

- nasal congestion, sore throat and runny nose
- bronchitis

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in adults with cervical dystonia include:

- difficulty swallowing
- pain at the injection site
- neck pain
- muscle and bone pain
- muscle weakness

The most common side effects of XEOMIN in adults with blepharospasm include:

- drooping of the eyelid
- vision problems
- dry eye
- dry mouth

These are not all the possible side effects of XEOMIN.

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

General information about the safe and effective use of XEOMIN

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your pharmacist or doctor for information about XEOMIN that is written for health professionals.

Active Ingredient: botulinum toxin type A

Inactive Ingredients: human albumin and sucrose

References: 1. Kowal SL, Dall TM, Chakrabarti R, Storm MV, Jain A. The current and projected economic burden of Parkinson's disease in the United States. *Mov Disord.* 2013;28(3):311-318. 2. Kalf JG, de Swart BJ, Borm GF, Bloem BR, Munneke M. Prevalence and definition of drooling in Parkinson's disease: a systematic review. *J Neurol.* 2009;256(9):1391-1396. 3. Prevalence and most common causes of disability among adults – United States, 2005. Centers for Disease Control website. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5816a2.htm>. Accessed June 28, 2018. 4. Tiigimäe-Saar J, Taba P, Tamme T. Does Botulinum neuromodulator type A treatment for sialorrhea change oral health? *Clin Oral Investig.* 2017;21(3):795-800. 5. What is ALS? ALS Association website: www.alsa.org/news/public-awareness/als-awareness-month/2016/what-is-als.html. Accessed August 8, 2018. 6. Hockstein NG, Samadi DS, Gendron K, Handler SD. Sialorrhea: a management challenge. *Am Fam Physician.* 2004;69(11):2628-2634. 7. Walshe M, Smith M, Pennington L. Interventions for drooling in children with cerebral palsy. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2012;11:CD008624. 8. Data on file. Raleigh, NC: Merz North America, Inc; 2021. 9. XEOMIN® [Package insert]. Raleigh, NC: Merz Pharmaceuticals, LLC; 2020.



Copyright © 2021 Merz Pharmaceuticals, LLC. All rights reserved. MERZ, the MERZ logo, and XEOMIN are registered trademarks of Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA. Botox, Dysport, and Myobloc are registered trademarks of their respective owners.

