WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SEYSARA®

A novel treatment developed specifically for acne.

PLEASE SEE THE ACCOMPANYING PATIENT INFORMATION AND FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION.
WHAT IS SEYSARA?
SEYSARA is a prescription medicine used to treat moderate to severe acne vulgaris in people 9 years and older. SEYSARA should not be used for the treatment or prevention of infections. It is not known if SEYSARA is safe and effective for use for longer than 12 weeks. SEYSARA should not be used in children under 9 years of age, or if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.1

WHAT IS MODERATE TO SEVERE ACNE?
Acne is a common skin condition involving blockage and/or inflammation of hair follicles and their associated gland. Depending on the severity, acne is generally categorized as mild, moderate, or severe. Moderate to severe acne is mainly inflammatory (papules, pustules, nodules, cysts), affecting the face and torso (shoulders, chest, back).2 Acne affects approximately 85% of Americans between the ages of 12 and 24.3

WHAT CAUSES ACNE?
Acne appears when a small hole in our skin (pore) clogs with dead skin cells. Normally, dead skin cells rise to the surface of the pore, where they are shed. Excess production of sebum—the oil that keeps our skin from drying out—can cause the dead skin cells to stick together and get trapped inside the pore.

Sometimes the bacteria that live naturally on our skin, C. acnes, also get inside the pore, where they can multiply quickly. With bacteria inside, the pore becomes inflamed (red and swollen). If the acne goes deep into the skin, an acne cyst or nodule appears.4

INTRODUCING SEYSARA:
A NOVEL ORAL ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR ACNE

MYTH vs REALITY

Myth
Blackheads are caused by a build up of dirt. They can be prevented by the frequent washing of your face.

Reality
Blackheads are actually caused by oxidization of skin pigments. Frequent face washing may irritate your skin further, making the acne worse.5

Tip
Use moisturizers that are labeled as ‘non-comedogenic’. They don’t cause black or whiteheads.2

Myth
Chocolates, candies, and greasy foods cause acne and lead to breakouts.

Reality
No specific foods are known to trigger the development of acne, however, your skin may benefit from avoiding high levels of dairy and carbohydrates.2

Tip
Speak with your healthcare provider before making any significant changes to your diet.

Helpful Tip!
Some people find it helpful to take SEYSARA at the same time every day. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best time to take SEYSARA.
WHAT DOES ACNE LOOK LIKE?
Many people think that acne is just pimples. But a person who has
moderate to severe acne can have any of these blemishes:4:
• Blackheads
• Whiteheads
• Papules
• Pustules (what many people call pimples)
• Cysts
• Nodules

WILL SEYSARA INTERACT WITH ANY OTHER MEDICATIONS I TAKE?
Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,
including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins,
and herbal supplements. SEYSARA and other medicines can
affect each other causing serious side effects. Especially tell
your healthcare provider if you take: a blood thinner, a penicillin
antibiotic medicine, antacids that contain aluminum, calcium or
magnesium or iron-containing products, an acne medication taken
by mouth that contains isotretinoin or acitretin.1

WHAT SHOULD I AVOID DURING TREATMENT
WITH SEYSARA?
Avoid sunlight or artificial sunlight, such as a tanning booth
or sunlamp. You could get severe sunburn. Use sunscreen and
wear loose-fitting clothes that cover your skin while out in
sunlight. Stop taking SEYSARA if you get sunburn. You should
not drive or operate dangerous machinery until you know how
SEYSARA affects you. Tetracyclines may cause you to feel dizzy
or light-headed, or have a spinning feeling (vertigo).1

WHAT ARE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS
WHEN TAKING SEYSARA AND WHAT
SHOULD I DO ABOUT THEM?
SEYSARA may cause serious side effects, including1:
• Harm to an unborn baby.
• Permanent tooth discoloration. SEYSARA may permanently turn a
  baby or child’s teeth yellow-gray-brown during tooth development.
  You should not use SEYSARA during tooth development. Tooth
development happens in the second and third trimesters of
  pregnancy, and from birth to 8 years.
• Slow bone growth. SEYSARA may slow bone growth in infants
  and children. Slow bone growth is reversible after stopping treatment
  with SEYSARA.
• Diarrhea. Diarrhea can happen with most antibiotics, including
  SEYSARA. This diarrhea may be caused by an infection
  (Clostridium difficile) in your intestines. Call your healthcare provider
  right away if you get watery or bloody stools.
• Central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects
  such as light-headedness, dizziness, and a spinning feeling
  (vertigo) may go away during your treatment with SEYSARA or
  if treatment is stopped. Call your healthcare provider if these
  symptoms do not go away.
• Increased pressure around the brain (intracranial hypertension).
  This condition may lead to vision changes and permanent vision
  loss. You may be more likely to get intracranial hypertension if you
  are a female of childbearing potential and are overweight or have
  a history of intracranial hypertension. Stop taking SEYSARA and
tell your healthcare provider right away if you have blurred vision,
  vision loss, or headaches.
• Sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity).

Central nervous system effects.

The most common side effect of SEYSARA is nausea. SEYSARA
may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability
to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have
concerns about fertility.1 These are not all the possible side effects
of SEYSARA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.
You are encouraged to report side effects to the FDA. Visit
www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also
report side effects to Almirall at 1-866-665-2782.1

HOW DO I TAKE SEYSARA?
Your doctor will prescribe SEYSARA based on your weight.

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<th>60 mg = 0.47 inch</th>
<th>100 mg = 0.56 inch</th>
<th>150 mg = 0.66 inch</th>
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Take SEYSARA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you
and with enough fluid to completely swallow the tablet.
SEYSARA is prescribed to be taken once a day and can be
taken with or without food.1

WHAT IF I MISS A DOSE OF SEYSARA?
Skipping doses or not taking all doses of SEYSARA may make
the treatment less effective and/or increase the chance that
the bacteria will become resistant to SEYSARA. Tell your
healthcare provider right away or go to the nearest hospital
emergency room.1

CAN I SHARE SEYSARA OR BORROW
SEYSARA FROM A FRIEND?
No, you should never share your medication or use someone else’s,
even if they have the same symptoms that you have. Only take
medications that have been prescribed for you by a healthcare
provider and take them as prescribed.

WHAT IF I TAKE TOO MUCH SEYSARA?
If you take too much SEYSARA, stop taking SEYSARA and call
your healthcare provider right away or go to the nearest hospital
emergency room.1

WHO SHOULD NOT USE SEYSARA?
Do not take SEYSARA: if you are allergic to medicines in the
tetracycline-class. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist
for a list of these medicines if you are not sure.1

WHAT SHOULD I TELL MY HEALTHCARE
PROVIDER BEFORE TAKING SEYSARA?
Before taking SEYSARA, tell your healthcare provider about all of
your medical conditions, including if you: have diarrhea or watery
stools, have vision problems, or are pregnant, breastfeeding or plan
to become pregnant or breastfeed. SEYSARA may harm your unborn
baby and can pass into your breastmilk and harm your baby if you are
breastfeeding. Taking SEYSARA during the second and third trimesters
of pregnancy may cause serious side effects on the growth of bone
and teeth of your baby. Stop taking SEYSARA and call your healthcare
provider right away if you become pregnant during your treatment.
You should not breastfeed during treatment with SEYSARA.1
HOW LONG DOES IT TYPICALLY TAKE TO SEE RESULTS?

In clinical studies, SEYSARA showed significant results at Week 12 and as early as 3 weeks after starting treatment.\(^1,5\)

References:

almirall ADVANTAGE

You may be eligible to receive financial assistance with Almirall Advantage.

For eligibility requirements and to receive the Almirall Advantage co-pay card:

1. Visit our website below to print the co-pay card.

2. Text “SEYSARA” to 39107 to download the co-pay card on a mobile device. Message and data rates may apply.

For more information, visit seysaracopaycard.com

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