


How to Take EPIDIOLEX

Follow the steps below to learn how EPIDIOLEX is prepared, taken, and readied for the next dose. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or specialty pharmacy.

Putting on the Bottle Adapter

- 1 Remove bottle cap.
- 2 Push the bottle adapter firmly into the bottle. Do not remove the adapter after it has been inserted.



 **Tip:** If you have trouble getting the bottle adapter on, insert the syringe into the bottle adapter and use that to help fit it onto the bottle.

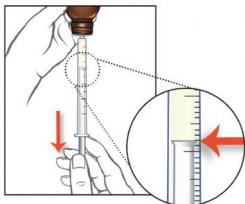
How to Prepare the Right Dose

- 1 Push the plunger all the way down and insert the tip of the syringe into the bottle adapter. Turn the bottle upside down.

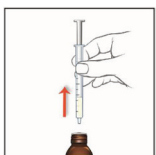


- 2 Slowly pull the plunger to withdraw the dose.

- 3 Line up the end of the plunger with the marking for your dose. If you see air bubbles, flick the syringe to get the air bubble to the top then push it back into the bottle. Repeat the process until the air bubbles are gone.

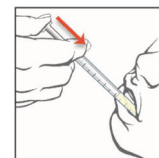


- 4 Leave the syringe in and turn the bottle right side up.
- 5 Carefully remove the syringe.






How to Give EPIDIOLEX

- 1 Place the tip of the syringe against the inside of the cheek and gently push the plunger until all the EPIDIOLEX is given.



- Do not force the plunger down.
- Do not direct the medicine to the back of the mouth or throat. This may cause choking.

Dosing Tips

-  If the prescribed dose is more than 5 mL, you'll need to fill the syringe twice. For example, for an 8 mL dose, first withdraw 5 mL of EPIDIOLEX, administer it, and then withdraw another 3 mL.
-  If the prescribed dose is not a whole number, let's say 3.8 mL, here's what you do: Draw up to the 3 mL line and then continue drawing up past the 3.5 mL line until you reach 3.8 mL.
-  If you were sent 1 mL syringes, you can prepare a dose as described in this section. For example, if the dose is .35 mL, you will draw up to the .3 mL line, and then go 1 hashmark farther to .35 mL. If the prescribed dose is between hashmarks, ask your doctor for instructions on rounding up or down to the nearest marking.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

EPIDIOLEX may cause liver problems. Your doctor may order blood tests to check your liver before you start taking EPIDIOLEX and during treatment. In some cases, EPIDIOLEX treatment may need to be stopped. Call your doctor right away if you start to have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems during treatment with EPIDIOLEX:

- loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting
- fever, feeling unwell, unusual tiredness
- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- itching
- unusual darkening of the urine
- right upper stomach area pain or discomfort

Please see full Important Safety Information on the last page.

Please refer to the Prescribing Information, including the Medication Guide and Instructions for Use on EPIDIOLEX.com.

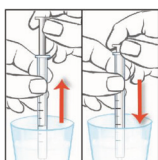
How to Take EPIDIOLEX (cont.)

Cleaning Up

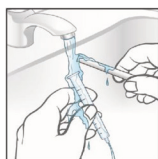
- 1 Screw the child-resistant cap tightly back on the bottle. There is no need to remove the adapter, as the cap will fit over it.



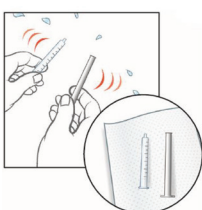
- 2 Fill a cup with warm soapy water and clean the syringe by drawing water in and out of the syringe using the plunger.




- 3 Remove the plunger from the barrel of the syringe and rinse both parts under tap water. Never use the dishwasher.



- 4 Allow the plunger and syringe barrel to air dry completely until the next use.



-  **Tip:** After each use, be sure to wash the syringes and let them dry completely. If they're not totally dry, water could mix in with the medicine and cause it to look cloudy. But don't worry, the cloudiness doesn't affect how well the medicine works.

Here are a few things to keep in mind as you start treatment:

- Since the dose is customized, it's possible that you will receive multiple bottles of EPIDIOLEX and/or a partially-filled bottle which will have a label from the specialty pharmacy. It may look a little different, but the medicine is exactly the same. You may also receive 1 mL syringes.
- EPIDIOLEX was made without sugar to be compatible with most epilepsy diets, such as the ketogenic diet. However, always talk to your doctor about your dietary therapy or any changes to dietary therapy before taking EPIDIOLEX.
- If the oral syringe is not completely dry, use the spare syringe provided to you. If you need a reminder on how to hand wash your syringe, refer to the "Cleaning Up" section.
- If you or your loved one has a gastrostomy tube (g-tube), there are special considerations. To learn more please contact Greenwich Biosciences at 1 833-424-6724 (1-833-GBIOSCI) and talk to your doctor about your specific needs.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take if you are allergic to cannabidiol or any of the ingredients in EPIDIOLEX.

Please see full Important Safety Information on the last page.

Please refer to the Prescribing Information, including the Medication Guide and Instructions for Use on EPIDIOLEX.com.

Important Safety Information & Indications

What is the Most Important Information I Should Know About EPIDIOLEX?

Do not take if you are allergic to cannabidiol or any of the ingredients in EPIDIOLEX.

EPIDIOLEX may cause liver problems. Your doctor may order blood tests to check your liver before you start taking EPIDIOLEX and during treatment. In some cases, EPIDIOLEX treatment may need to be stopped. Call your doctor right away if you start to have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems during treatment with EPIDIOLEX:

- loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting
- fever, feeling unwell, unusual tiredness
- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- itching
- unusual darkening of the urine
- right upper stomach area pain or discomfort

EPIDIOLEX may cause you to feel sleepy, which may get better over time. Other medicines (e.g., clobazam) or alcohol may increase sleepiness. Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how EPIDIOLEX affects you.

Like other antiepileptic drugs, EPIDIOLEX may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500. Call a healthcare provider right away if you have any signs of depression or anxiety, thoughts about suicide or self-harm, feelings of agitation or restlessness, aggression, irritability, or other unusual changes in behavior or mood, especially if they are new, worse, or worry you.

Take EPIDIOLEX exactly as your healthcare provider tells you. Do not stop taking EPIDIOLEX without first talking to your healthcare provider. Stopping a seizure medicine suddenly can cause serious problems.

What Else Should I Know When Taking EPIDIOLEX?

The most common side effects of EPIDIOLEX include sleepiness, decreased appetite, diarrhea, increase in liver enzymes, feeling very tired and weak, rash, sleep problems, and infections.

EPIDIOLEX may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how EPIDIOLEX works. Do not start or stop other medicines without talking to your healthcare provider. Tell healthcare providers about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements, and cannabis-based products.

EPIDIOLEX is a federally controlled substance (CV) because it has a low potential for abuse. Keep EPIDIOLEX in a safe place to prevent theft, misuse, or abuse.

What Additional Information Applies to Women?

If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, EPIDIOLEX may harm your unborn baby. You and your healthcare provider will have to decide if you should take EPIDIOLEX while you are pregnant.

If you become pregnant while taking EPIDIOLEX, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the North American Antiepileptic Drug Pregnancy Registry (by calling 1-888-233-2334). The purpose of this registry is to collect information about the safety of antiepileptic medicines during pregnancy.

Because many medicines like EPIDIOLEX are passed into breast milk, talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking EPIDIOLEX.

What is EPIDIOLEX?

EPIDIOLEX is a prescription medicine that is used to treat seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome or Dravet syndrome in patients 2 years of age and older.

It is not known if EPIDIOLEX is safe and effective in children under 2 years of age.

Please refer to the EPIDIOLEX Medication Guide and Instructions for Use for additional important information.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

You may also contact Greenwich Biosciences at 1-833-424-6724 (1-833-GBIOSCI).



**Get useful information, education, and support with *EPIDIOLEX ENGAGE™*.
Sign up at www.EPIDIOLEX.com/Engage or call 1-833-GBNGAGE/1-833-426-4243.**

