

# Can I get help covering the cost of my child's treatment?



MERZ  
CONNECT™

PATIENT  
SAVINGS PROGRAM



Eligible commercially insured patients  
May save up to **\$5,000** annually\*

Visit [MERZCONNECT.com](https://www.merzconnect.com) for additional information to help get your child started and stay on XEOMIN.

**XEOMIN patient savings is available in just 3 easy steps.**

- 1 Enroll in the program\***
- 2 Receive XEOMIN treatment**
- 3 Obtain program savings†**



**XEOMIN**<sup>®</sup>  
incobotulinumtoxinA

The Power of Persistence

\* 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 [MERZCONNECT.com](https://www.merzconnect.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 and your healthcare provider's co-pay collection practice.

**REFERENCES:** 1. Ozcakir S, Sivrioglu K. Botulinum toxin in poststroke spasticity. *Clin Med Res.* 2007;5(2):132-138. 2. Spasticity. Johns Hopkins Medicine, <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/spasticity>. Last accessed December 14, 2021. 3. XEOMIN<sup>®</sup> [Package insert]. Raleigh, NC: Merz Pharmaceuticals, LLC; 2021. 4. Dabrowski E, Chambers HG, Daebler-Spira D, et al. IncobotulinumtoxinA Efficacy/Safety in Upper-Limb Spasticity in Pediatric Cerebral Palsy: Randomized Controlled Trial. *Pediatr Neurol.* 2021 Oct; 123-10-20. 5. Data on file. Raleigh, NC: Merz Pharmaceuticals, LLC; 2022. 6. Ward AB. A literature review of the pathophysiology and onset of post-stroke spasticity. *Eur J Neurol.* 2012;19(1):21-27.

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FDA-approved for the treatment of upper limb spasticity, excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy, in children ages 2-17.



Not an actual patient.

Is your child struggling with muscle stiffness due to upper limb spasticity?

## Maybe it's time to make a move

You have options to treat your child's upper limb spasticity.

XEOMIN<sup>®</sup> may be the right choice for your child.



**XEOMIN**<sup>®</sup>  
incobotulinumtoxinA

The Power of Persistence

## XEOMIN: Manufactured with purity in mind.

**WARNING: DISTANT SPREAD OF TOXIN EFFECT**  
**See full prescribing information for complete BOXED WARNING.**

The effects of XEOMIN and all botulinum toxin products may spread from the area of injection to produce symptoms consistent with botulinum toxin effects. These symptoms have been reported hours to weeks after injection. Swallowing and breathing difficulties can be life threatening and there have been reports of death. The risk of symptoms is probably greatest in children treated for spasticity but symptoms can also occur in adults, particularly in those patients who have underlying conditions that would predispose them to these symptoms.

**Please see Important Safety Information for XEOMIN throughout this brochure and in accompanying Full Prescribing Information.**

# Pediatric upper limb spasticity\* can be treated with XEOMIN® (incobotulinumtoxinA)

\*Excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy (CP).

When a child that you care for has upper limb spasticity, they may feel like their arm or hand is not under their control. It's important to know that when it comes to treatment for pediatric upper limb spasticity, you have options. By talking to your child's healthcare provider, together you can decide on the treatment that is right for your child.

## What symptoms can be experienced by children with ULS?

In children with upper limb spasticity, there is an imbalance of signals from the brain to the muscles, which causes stiffness and spasms. This can lead to abnormal arm or hand positions, uncomfortable movement, and pain.<sup>1</sup>

## Children may experience symptoms such as<sup>2</sup>:

- Muscle stiffness
- Limited range of movement
- Reduced ability to relax muscles
- Muscle spasms
- Changes in limb position
- Pain

## 5 common patterns<sup>3</sup>



Flexed Elbow   Flexed Wrist   Pronated Forearm   Clenched Fist   Thumb-in-palm

Symptoms can vary from patient to patient and can range from mild to severe.<sup>2</sup>

## XEOMIN® (incobotulinumtoxinA) IMPORTANT CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

### WHAT IS XEOMIN?

XEOMIN is a prescription medicine:

- that is injected into muscles and used to:
  - 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.

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

- 2 years of age for the treatment of upper limb spasticity

# XEOMIN helps improve upper limb spasticity symptoms

In clinical studies, XEOMIN improved muscle tone and resulted in functional improvements 4 weeks after initiation of treatment<sup>3†</sup>

**86%**

of patients treated at 8 Units/kg were considered responders to treatment and demonstrated improved muscle tone (compared with 71% of patients treated at 2 Units/kg)<sup>3†</sup>

**1.7**

Mean improvement at Week 4 in GICS<sup>1</sup> score for patients treated at 8 Units/kg<sup>3</sup>



XEOMIN provided sustained improvements in muscle tone for all upper limb muscle groups over 56 weeks (4 injection cycles)<sup>3§</sup>



Not an actual patient.

<sup>1</sup>Functional improvement was measured using the Global Impression of Change Scale (GICS), a global measure of a patient's functional improvement. Although the GICS score did not meet statistical significance in the clinical study, the observed improvement in the 8 Units/kg group was considered clinically meaningful.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Response to treatment defined as a 1-point improvement on the Ashworth Scale. The Ashworth Scale is a clinical measure of the severity of muscle tone associated with spasticity.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>§</sup> Clinical patterns treated were flexed elbow, flexed wrist, forearm pronators, clenched fist, and thumb-in-palm over 4 injection cycles.

## WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT XEOMIN?

**XEOMIN may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening. Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing can happen within hours to weeks after an injection of XEOMIN 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.

**Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING.**

# How does XEOMIN® work?



In upper limb spasticity, there is an imbalance of signals from the brain to the muscles, which causes stiffness and spasms. This can lead to abnormal arm or hand positions, uncomfortable movement, and pain.<sup>1</sup>



XEOMIN is injected into muscles to help interfere with these signals. This helps decrease muscle stiffness and potentially improve the ability to function using the affected muscles.<sup>3</sup>



Some stiffness and spasms may still occur, but less severely.<sup>3</sup>

*Images are for illustration purposes only. Individual results may vary.*

XEOMIN is approved for the treatment of children age 2-17 with upper limb spasticity excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy.<sup>3</sup> At Merz—the company behind XEOMIN—we understand the struggles and the unique needs of these pediatric patients.

## Important Consumer Safety Information cont'd

– 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.



Not an actual patient.

**XEOMIN has been proven safe and effective. XEOMIN has been used in 7.7 million patients from more than 75 countries, for more than 14 years.<sup>5</sup>**

**Some of the most common causes of spasticity in children are traumatic brain injury, stroke or spinal cord injury.<sup>1,6</sup>**

- 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 (botulinum toxin type A, human albumin, and sucrose), had an allergic reaction to any other botulinum toxin product, or have a skin infection at the planned injection site.

**Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING.**

## NOTES:

### 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.

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 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

### WHAT SHOULD I AVOID WHILE TAKING XEOMIN?

XEOMIN may cause loss of strength or general muscle weakness, blurred vision, or drooping eyelids within hours to weeks of taking XEOMIN. If this happens, do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities.

### WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF XEOMIN?

#### 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 children 2 to 17 years of age with upper limb spasticity include:

- nasal congestion, sore throat and runny nose • bronchitis

#### These are not all the possible side effects of XEOMIN.

- Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.
- You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

#### The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more:

- Talk to your health care provider or pharmacist.
- Visit [www.xeomin.com](http://www.xeomin.com) to obtain the Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide
- Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
- Call 1-855-4MERZTX (1-855-463-7989)

**Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING.**