



ONTOZRY[®] ▼
cenobamate

Your guide to taking ONTOZRY[®]

Helping you get the most out of your treatment – for adults prescribed ONTOZRY[®]

▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard for the UK or www.hpra.ie for Ireland. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine

ONTOZRY[®] contains the active substance cenobamate. It is used in combination with other antiepileptic medicines in adult patients with epilepsy who have not been adequately controlled despite treatment with at least 2 anti-epileptic products, to treat a type of epilepsy that has focal-onset seizures with or without secondary generalisation.¹

The information in this booklet does not replace the Patient Information Leaflet that is enclosed with your prescribed medication. For more information, please refer to your Patient Information Leaflet. Please read this leaflet carefully before starting to take this medicine, and keep it with your medicine. This booklet does not replace information from your healthcare team. Please consult your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or require further advice.

 **Angelini**
Pharma

This is a non-promotional material developed and funded by Angelini
Pharma UK-I for patients prescribed ONTOZRY[®].
MAT-UKI-0223-NP | May 2025

Contents

Hello and welcome	3
Let's introduce your medicine and show you how to get the most out of this Support Guide	
Why have I been prescribed ONTOZRY®?	4
Understanding how ONTOZRY® can help you with your epilepsy	
What can I expect with ONTOZRY®?	6
Looking at the effectiveness and safety of ONTOZRY®	
How do I take ONTOZRY®?	10
Helping you get the most out of your medicine	
My Titration Plan	12
A handy tool to guide you through your titration period	
Make sure you take ONTOZRY® as directed by your doctor or nurse	14
Understanding the importance of taking ONTOZRY®	
Frequently asked questions (FAQs)	16
Your questions answered	
Here to help	21
Your healthcare team and how they can help you	
Getting the most out of your clinic appointments	23
Asking the right questions to learn about your condition	
Feeling confident about taking your medicine	25
Helpful tips and summarising what you have learned so far	
Interested to learn more?	27
Useful and reliable sources of information	
Glossary	29
The meanings of medical terms your healthcare team use	
References	31



Hello and welcome

This guide is for people who have been prescribed ONTOZRY® (*on-toz-ree*) as an add-on to their existing epilepsy medicine.

It is very important to take ONTOZRY® exactly as your doctor or nurse has told you, to give your medicine the best chance of working.

You may have questions about your medicine. This guide is designed to answer your questions and help you feel confident about taking your medicine.

1. Take your time to read the information carefully
2. Ask your doctor or nurse if you need more support or information
3. Bring this guide to your appointments to use together with your healthcare team

Why have I been prescribed ONTOZRY®?

After reviewing your condition, your doctor or nurse has decided to give you a different medicine called ONTOZRY®. ONTOZRY® is an add-on to the epilepsy medication you are already taking. You should continue to take all your epilepsy medicines as directed by your doctor or nurse.

ONTOZRY® is used in combination with other anti-epileptic medicines in adult patients with epilepsy who have not been adequately controlled despite a history of treatment with at least 2 anti-epileptic products, to treat a type of epilepsy that has focal-onset seizures with or without secondary generalisation. ONTOZRY® can only be used in adults.¹

Did you know?

Focal-onset epilepsy involves seizures starting in, and affecting, just **one part of the brain**.²

Sometimes these seizures can spread to both sides of the brain. The focal-onset seizure is then a warning, sometimes called an 'aura', that another seizure will happen.

Did you know?

You are not alone. More than **1 in 3** people with epilepsy have drug-resistant epilepsy.³

Drug resistance in epilepsy happens when your condition **does not respond** to two or more epilepsy medicines.⁴ Your healthcare team may also use the term, '**treatment-refractory**' or '**drug-refractory**' (which mean the same thing).

Adding ONTOZRY® to your current medicine could improve your condition by helping to **control and reduce seizures** in a specific part of your brain (focal epilepsy). The aim is to help you get on with your everyday activities and not have to worry so much about having seizures or other symptoms.

When your doctor or nurse assesses your condition, they will carefully consider:

- How well your **current medicines** are working to control your epilepsy
- How **intense** your seizures are
- If it takes a long time for you to **recover** after a seizure
- What **side effects** you may be getting with your current medicine
- Whether the healthcare team can **improve** your current condition

As you can see, there are a lot of factors for your doctor or nurse to consider. It's understandable that treatment changes may make you feel anxious or confused – but you won't be given ONTOZRY® unless your doctor or nurse feels that you could benefit from it.

Here's what a box of ONTOZRY® looks like:



Product image for illustrative purposes only

What can I expect with ONTOZRY®?

How does ONTOZRY® work?

Electrical activity is happening in our brain all the time, as brain cells send messages to each other.



An epileptic seizure happens when there is a sudden burst of intense electrical activity in the brain. This causes a temporary disruption to the way the brain normally works, so the brain's messages become mixed up.



ONTOZRY® is an epilepsy medicine that works in a **different way** to other medicines you may have had in the past to help prevent seizures or make them less severe (if they do happen).

The **active substance** in ONTOZRY® is called cenobamate (*sen-o-ba-mate*). The precise mechanism of action by which cenobamate exercises its therapeutic effects in patients with focal-onset seizures is unknown, but it is thought that it increases the inhibition of brain cells.

This may:⁵



Prevent the sudden burst of intense electrical activity from happening in the first place.



Limit seizures from spreading if they do happen.

Did you know?

An **active substance** is the ingredient of the medicine that allows the medicine to have an effect in the body.

Why should I take ONTOZRY®?

Similar to how everyone's experience with epilepsy differs, results vary between people with epilepsy. By taking ONTOZRY® as directed, along with your other epilepsy medicine, you may notice improvements in your condition.

In clinical studies of people taking ONTOZRY®:



More than **1 in 2** people had their number of **seizures reduced by at least half**⁵



1 in 10 people were **free of seizures** within 18 weeks of starting treatment³



Get in touch

If you feel that your medicines aren't working, **always speak to your doctor or specialist nurse**, who will review your care plan. **Do not stop taking your medication** unless instructed by your healthcare professional.

What about the safety of ONTOZRY®?

Like all medicines, ONTOZRY® may cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Side effects are symptoms caused by medical treatments. They are usually unwanted effects and can feel unpleasant. Your doctor or nurse may also use the term 'adverse effects' to describe the same thing.

Very common side effects of ONTOZRY® (affecting at least 1 in 10 people) include:⁵



Sleepiness



Dizziness



Headache



Spinning sensation



Fatigue



Coordination problems



Get in touch

Your healthcare team will encourage you to report any side effects you may have so that they get a complete picture of how you are getting on.



Learn more

You can find more **safety information** about ONTOZRY® in the Patient Information Leaflet inside your pack of ONTOZRY®.

Common side effects of ONTOZRY® (affecting up to 1 in 10 people) include:⁵

- Confusion
- Excitability
- Difficulty speaking
- Vision problems
- Nausea, vomiting, constipation or diarrhoea
- Dry mouth
- Itching
- Rash
- Swollen eyelids or limbs
- Blood tests showing increases in levels of certain liver enzymes
- Memory impairment
- Irritability

The following side effects are rare, but it's important to tell your doctor right away if you experience a **fever**, **flu-like symptoms**, a **rash on your face**, a **rash spreading to other parts of your body** or **swollen glands** (enlarged lymph nodes). Your doctor will also advise you about these signs and monitor you for skin reactions.



Fever



Flu-like symptoms



Swollen glands

Suicidal ideation and behaviour have been reported in patients treated with anti-epileptic medicinal products including ONTOZRY®. Please contact your healthcare professional for further information.⁵

How do I take ONTOZRY®?

It's important to take ONTOZRY® **exactly as your doctor or nurse instructs you**, to get the most out of this medicine. If you have any questions, you should talk to your doctor or nurse.

ONTOZRY® is designed to be taken:¹



ONCE A DAY

ONTOZRY® is an oral **tablet** that you swallow whole, **once a day**, with a glass of water. The tablet can be crushed, then mixed with water and administered orally or via a nasogastric tube. Do not break the tablets in half because the tablets are not suitable for splitting.



DAY OR EVENING

You can take ONTOZRY® either during the day or in the evening – based on the advice of your healthcare team, find a time that suits you best and try to stick to the **same time each day**.



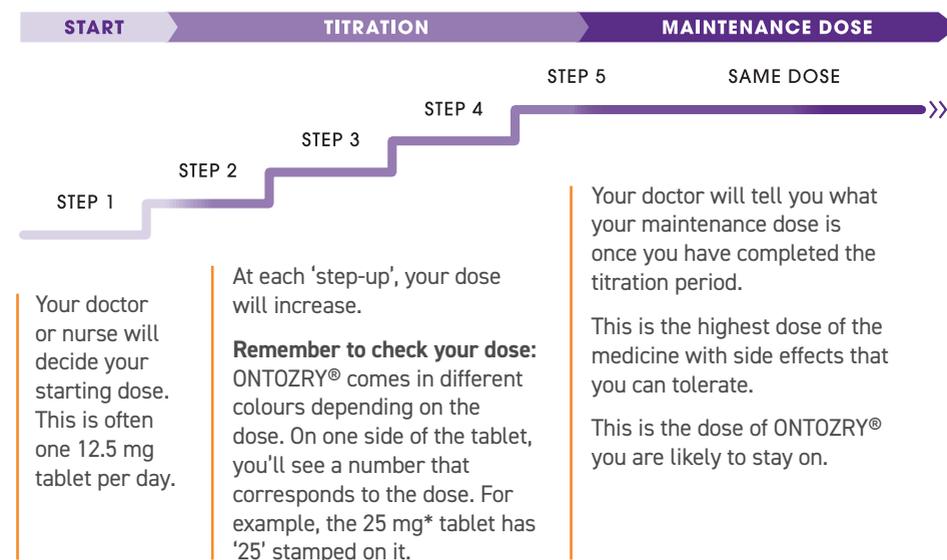
WITH OR WITHOUT FOOD

You can take ONTOZRY® with or without food.

Ready to get started?

The first step is to **complete the titration period**.

This means your healthcare team will **start you at the lowest dose**. Then **every couple of weeks**, they can **adjust your dose** (increase or decrease) until you reach your **daily maintenance dose**. Titration helps to **limit possible side effects** by taking time to see how your body will react to the medicine.



Your doctor or nurse may decide to 'step down' (lower) your dose if you have side effects that cannot be tolerated. It is important to tell your doctor or nurse about any side effects you may experience, so they can do this.

* The 12.5 mg tablets will have a '12' printed on the tablet.

My Titration Plan

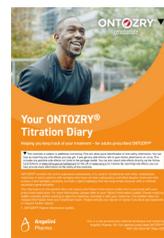
Everybody is different. Your doctor or nurse will create a Titration Plan that is specific for you. Over time, your Titration Plan may change depending on your needs, so remember to follow your latest plan.

For each week, write down your daily dose in the plan below, or in Your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary. There is also space for you to add the date of your first dose of the week.

It should take at least 10 weeks to complete the titration and find your suitable daily dose.

Titration week number and daily ONTOZRY® dose				
1 Date: _____ mg	2 Date: _____ mg	3 Date: _____ mg	4 Date: _____ mg	5 Date: _____ mg
6 Date: _____ mg	7 Date: _____ mg	8 Date: _____ mg	9 Date: _____ mg	10 Date: _____ mg
Use these extra weeks if you need them				
Date: _____ mg	Date: _____ mg	Date: _____ mg	Date: _____ mg	Date: _____ mg

Keep track with Your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary



ONTOZRY® also comes with **Your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary** to help keep you on the right track during the titration period. There is also space for you to make notes on how well you think your medicine is working for you and how it's affecting your daily life. Someone you live with may be able to help you record or write notes about any seizures.

Introducing a patient support programme



The patient support programme has been designed to help adults who are currently prescribed ONTOZRY® to provide information and support throughout their treatment journey. It was developed by Angelini Pharma in partnership with Epilepsy Action UK.

It includes educational modules to help you and your caregivers understand your condition and its treatment, as well as access to trained helpline advisers to answer your questions and provide wellbeing support at every stage of treatment.

To access this free and confidential patient support programme, please speak to your healthcare team.



If you need extra copies of any of our patient resources, please ask your nurse.

Make sure you take ONTOZRY® as directed by your doctor or nurse

It's easy to forget to take a medicine, especially when you're juggling a busy lifestyle. Over time, you can make it part of your daily routine.

Taking ONTOZRY® **exactly as directed** by your doctor or nurse is important because:

- Missing doses can increase your risk of having a seizure
- Not following your Titration Plan and/or not taking your medicine regularly may increase your risk of getting side effects



Ask your pharmacist or nurse for advice on other ways to remember to take medicines

For instance, if you have a complicated medicine schedule with different pills taken at different times of the day, a pharmacist may decide to provide your medicine in a **dosette box**. These are plastic boxes with small compartments that clearly show which pills need to be taken at what time of day.

Dosette boxes are not always available for free on the NHS, and they're not suitable for every type of medicine. Ask your pharmacist for more information about dosette boxes if you think they could be helpful.



Useful tips for remembering to take your medication

- **Make a habit** of taking your tablet/s at the same time each day to suit you, based on the advice of your healthcare team

How about:

- After brushing your teeth in the morning
- After breakfast
- Last thing before bed
- **Set an alarm** on your phone – or –
 - Get an automatic pill dispenser – this beeps when it's time to take your medicine, and a small opening allows access to the correct medicine at your set time
- **Celebrate your achievements:** mark each day when you've taken your medicine, in your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary
- **Two heads are better than one:** ask a trusted family member/friend to help remind you
- **Keep your tablets in a handy place:** there are no special storage conditions for ONTOZRY®, so keep them with your other medicines (and out of the reach and sight of children), making sure you can easily identify each one

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

Here are some FAQs about ONTOZRY® that you may find helpful.

If you want to discuss any of these FAQs in more detail with your healthcare team, this guide is a good way to start the conversation. **Your healthcare team are there for you if you have any questions. For more information, you can also refer to your Patient Information Leaflet.**

About taking ONTOZRY®

Q How long should I take my tablets for?

A Once you have completed the titration period, you will continue taking ONTOZRY® (**maintenance dosing**) along with your other epilepsy medicine.

You may notice a reduced number of seizures before you've reached your maintenance dose. Even if you think you are feeling better, it's important you **keep taking your medicine** and continuing to reach your maintenance dose – unless your doctor tells you to stop.

Q Can I take ONTOZRY® with my other epilepsy medications?

A **Yes.** Since ONTOZRY® is an 'add-on' (adjunctive) medicine, this means you **need** to continue taking your usual epilepsy medication as instructed by your doctor or nurse in addition to ONTOZRY®. Your healthcare team will have considered carefully whether ONTOZRY® is a suitable treatment for you.

Q Is ONTOZRY® addictive?

A There has been no evidence of ONTOZRY® causing dependency, or addiction to taking it.

Q What if I forget to take ONTOZRY®?

A Missing taking your medicine can put you at a **higher risk of having seizures.**

If you miss one dose, and it's been **less than 12 hours** since you should have taken it, take this dose as soon as you remember. **If more than 12 hours** have passed, **skip** the forgotten dose and take the next dose at your regular time. **Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.**

Q What if I take too much ONTOZRY®?

A Let your doctor know as soon as you can. You may feel dizzy, tired and sleepy.

ONTOZRY® contains lactose, which is a sugar. If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, speak with your doctor before taking this medicine. If you have a rare hereditary problem such as galactose intolerance, total lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption, you should not take this medicine.

About the safety of ONTOZRY®

Q Is it okay to drink alcohol during treatment with ONTOZRY®?

A **No. You should not drink alcohol during treatment with ONTOZRY®.** It can increase the effects of alcohol such as feeling tired or sleepy. If you are finding this difficult, **please speak to a doctor or nurse for help.**

Q Is it okay to take ONTOZRY® if I'm pregnant, and is it okay to breastfeed while taking ONTOZRY®?

A **No. ONTOZRY® is not recommended for pregnant women.** As a precautionary measure, breastfeeding should be discontinued during treatment with ONTOZRY®. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your healthcare team for advice before you take this medicine. Only take ONTOZRY® during pregnancy if you and your doctor decide that it is absolutely necessary.

Q Is it okay to take ONTOZRY® with my other medicines?

A Before giving you ONTOZRY®, your doctor or nurse would have first carefully checked that it's okay to take ONTOZRY® with any of your other medications, but if you are unsure, check with your doctor or nurse. Please check with your doctor, nurse or pharmacist before starting to take any new medicines or supplements, even those bought over-the-counter or from a health shop. For more information, please refer to your Patient Information Leaflet.

If you have any concerns or questions, please speak to your healthcare team.

Looking after your medicine

Q How should I store my medication?

A There are no special storage requirements for ONTOZRY®, so you can keep them at room temperature.

As with all medicines, keep out of the reach and sight of children. Make sure you don't use any medicine that is out of date – check the expiry date on the box.

Q What should I do if I lose my medication?

A If you think you've lost your medicine, contact your prescribing doctor or nurse to get a new prescription as soon as possible.

Q What should I do if I run out of my medication?

A If you realise you've run out of medication, call your doctor or nurse as soon as possible, and they can help arrange for you to receive enough medication.



Helpful tips to make sure you don't run out of medicine in the future

- Make sure you receive your medicine in time. It may be helpful to put a reminder on your phone or calendar when you have **2 weeks of medicine left**. This helps make sure your pharmacy can order the medicine in time for when you do need it
- You can ask your GP surgery to send your prescriptions directly to the pharmacy. Some pharmacies also offer home delivery services for people who find it difficult to get out of the house

Do you have any additional questions you would like to ask your healthcare team?

Make a note of them below and bring this guide and a pen so you can make notes during your appointment.

Q

A

Q

Q

A

Q

Q

A

Q _____

A _____

Q _____

A _____

Q _____

A _____

Here to help

You may have heard your doctor or nurse refer to the healthcare team as the **MDT (Multidisciplinary Team)**. The MDT includes a range of experts, who specialise in different things. You may have face-to-face appointments, telephone calls or virtual appointments with them.

Have you ever wondered what the different people in your healthcare team do? Take a look at the descriptions of some key members of the team, and how they can help you, on the opposite page. Your team may not include all of these members, and they may have slightly different job names, but their responsibilities and duty of care to you remain the same.

Your team could also include Neurosurgeons, Neuroanaesthetists, Service Managers (also called Care Managers or Care Coordinators) and Social Workers but you may not need to see them all.



New to 'Telemedicine'?

'Telemedicine' appointments enable your healthcare team to have **virtual appointments** with you using your mobile phone or computer.

Ask your nurse for the guide, 'Rethinking your virtual consultation', if you'd like more support on how it works.



My ESN (Epilepsy Specialist Nurse)/Clinical Nurse Specialist/ Epilepsy Nurse is:

- We are your **main point of contact** and communicate your needs between the Neurologist/Epileptologist and your GP. **We may also prescribe medicines**
- **We support you** with your medicines and **check how you are getting on**



My Neurologist/ Epileptologist is:

- We diagnose epilepsy and **prescribe your medicines**. Many of us are **Epilepsy Specialists (Epileptologists)**
- We see you during your **appointments** or if we're trying to get your **seizures under control**



My Neurophysiologist/ Neuroradiologist is:

- We operate specialist equipment to monitor the electrical activity of the brain and nervous system
- We're involved in the **diagnosis** and **long-term monitoring** of your condition



My Psychiatrist/ Psychologist is:

- We are experts in diagnosing and treating **mental health**
- We help you manage emotional problems that commonly occur with seizures, such as **depression** and **anxiety**. We are also interested in how seizures can **affect thinking and memory**



My Pharmacist is:

- Our role is to make sure that medicines are used **safely and correctly**
- We help answer questions about **how to take your medicine**, and advise on how to get the most out of your treatment



My GP is:

- We are usually responsible for prescribing any **ongoing treatment**. Some of us have a specialist interest in epilepsy
- We might be the **first person** you go to if you have any questions or concerns

Getting the most out of your clinic appointments

Now that you've read about the various specialists involved in your care, let's make sure you get the most out of your face-to-face appointments with them in the clinic.

Get ready

Your healthcare team will have some questions for you, so that they can check how you are getting on. Below are some questions that your nurse or doctor often asks during the appointment. You may find it useful to have a think about how you would answer each of these questions:

Are you following your Titration Plan?

How have you been feeling?

- Are you feeling better or worse since the last time we saw you?

How are you getting on with your medicine?

- Are you happy to carry on with your medicine?
- Are you running out of your medicine?

Did you feel any side effects from your medicine?

Did you have any seizures?

- How many seizures did you have?
- Can you describe your seizures?
- How did you feel after your seizures?

Help your healthcare team to help you

Sharing information about your condition allows your healthcare team to help you as best they can. Take some time before your appointment to write down **the most important things** you would like to talk about – it could be about your current feelings, or any concerns or questions.

Importantly:

- It's okay to be **open** and **honest** about how you are getting on with your medication
- Don't forget to mention any side effects, **no matter how minor you think they may be**
- If you are feeling **depressed** or have **low mood**, talk about it with your doctor or nurse. **Your mental health is important to them**

You might hear a lot of information during your appointment. It might be tricky to keep track of everything discussed. To help you:

- Bring a pen with you so that you can **write notes** during your appointment
- Ask your doctor or nurse if they are happy for you to **record** your face-to-face or virtual appointments on your mobile phone
- Don't be afraid to ask your doctor or nurse to **explain** words you don't understand or to **repeat** information. It is very important to them that you understand what they are saying
- Do you have a **family member or friend** who can come to the appointment with you? Some people find it useful to have someone help write notes or ask questions while you talk to the healthcare team. Your doctor or nurse may also give them some advice to help with caring for you
- Try **summarising** what you know at the end of the appointment. Your doctor or nurse can remind you of any points you might have forgotten

Feeling confident about taking your medicine

Now that you have learned more about ONTOZRY® and understand why your doctor has selected this medicine for you, let's focus on **successfully completing your Titration Plan.**

Some people find making a note of any **goals** helps to keep them **motivated**. You can start small and keep it focused on your health, such as completing your Titration Plan without missing a day of medication, or finishing your glass of water that you take with your medicine.

Don't forget to include something fun too, like having a picnic with your friends, or saving up to travel to the place you've always dreamed of visiting.



Helpful tips and important points to remember

- **Take your tablet on time.** Give your medicine the best chance at reducing your risk of seizures
- Make sure you are taking your other epilepsy medicine as directed by your doctor or nurse in addition to ONTOZRY®
- Use **Your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary. Stay on track** through the important titration phase
- After completing your titration period, it's also important to keep up the good work throughout the **maintenance period**. Your healthcare team will support you through this too
- Remember, **you are not alone**. Get in touch with your doctor or nurse if you need any more information

Interested to learn more?

Now that you've read through this Support Guide, you can explore additional resources to use with this guide:

Your ONTOZRY® Titration Diary



Determined to complete Your ONTOZRY® Titration Plan?

Use this diary to help you keep track of your medicine and record any seizures



Ask your doctor or nurse if you would like copies of these.

If you have any further questions, please refer to your Patient Information Leaflet.



Product images for illustrative purposes only

Get involved in the community

If you would like to learn more about epilepsy, there's a host of useful websites where you can find more information and learn about the experiences of other people like you.

Websites in the UK:

Epilepsy Society

www.epilepsysociety.org.uk

Epilepsy Action

www.epilepsy.org.uk

Epilepsy Research

www.epilepsyresearch.org.uk

Websites in Ireland:

Epilepsy Ireland

www.epilepsy.ie

Epilepsy Care Foundation

www.epilepsycare.ie

The content of independent patient organisations is not affiliated with Angelini Pharma or ONTOZRY®.



For more information on
ONTOZRY®, scan below

<https://www.harmoniamentis.co.uk/patient/>



Glossary

Anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs)

Your doctor will give you AEDs to help reduce your seizures. You might have more than one AED, and you might try a few before you find the one, or a combination, that works for you.

Aura

A sudden strange feeling that can be in your:

- body (rising feeling in stomach, odd taste, stiffness, twitching, numbness, tingling)
- head (feeling like you remember this moment from before, fear or happiness, flashing lights)

Dose or dosage

People are all different and often need different amounts (or doses) of the same medicine. Sometimes you will start on a low dose and gradually move to a higher dose. This is called titration.

Electroencephalogram (EEG)

Your brain works by sending electrical signals between the brain cells.

The EEG is a test that measures this electrical signalling by using small metal discs attached to your scalp. It can detect if the electrical signals are abnormal and used to diagnose epilepsy.

Efficacy

All medicines are tested to see how well they work. Ones that work well are said to have 'high' or 'good' efficacy.

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

MRI is a type of scan that uses magnets and radio waves to take detailed pictures of the inside of the body or brain.

Neurology and neurologist

Neurology is the science of the brain. As epilepsy is a health condition that affects the brain, you are likely to see a neurologist, a doctor who specialises in neurology.

Recovery

Recovery is the time it takes after a seizure before you feel like yourself again. The length of time it takes to recover can be different for different people and can depend on what kind of seizure you have. Recovery from a tonic-clonic seizure, for example, can take a couple of hours to several days.

Respond or response

When you are given epilepsy medication, doctors will monitor you to see how you respond to that medication. A good response may mean your epilepsy has improved. A poor response may mean your epilepsy is slightly better or not better at all.

Safety profile

Doctors look at the safety profile of a drug to see what kind of side effects it might give you.

Tolerated or well tolerated

Lots of medications cause side effects. If the side effects aren't too bad, don't last too long or can be managed, the medication is said to be well tolerated.

References

1. ONTOZRY® Patient Information Leaflet.
2. Focal seizures. Epilepsy Action.
Available from: <https://www.epilepsy.org.uk/info/seizures/focal-seizures> [Accessed May 2025].
3. Krauss GL, et al. The Lancet. Neurology. 2020;19:38–48.
4. Kwan P, et al. Epilepsia. 2010;51(6)1069-77.
5. ONTOZRY® Summary of Product Characteristics. United Kingdom and European Union.

If you would like further information about ONTOZRY® or anything mentioned in this guide, please speak to your healthcare team.