

Once-daily

Seysara
(sarecycline) tablets



SEYSARA.
THE
#1
PRESCRIBED
BRAND OF ORAL ANTIBIOTIC FOR ACNE

A TREATMENT
DEVELOPED
**SPECIFICALLY
FOR ACNE**

What you need to know about SEYSARA®

Not an actual patient, results may vary.

➤ INTRODUCING SEYSARA: AN ORAL ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR ACNE

WHAT IS SEYSARA?

SEYSARA is a prescription medicine used to treat moderate to severe acne in people 9 years and older.¹ SEYSARA should not be used for the treatment or prevention of infections. It is not known if SEYSARA is effective for longer than 12 weeks or safe to use for longer than 12 months. SEYSARA should not be used in children under 9 years of age, or if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

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, *Propionibacterium 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.

WHAT IS MODERATE TO SEVERE ACNE?

Acne is a common skin condition that is labeled based on its severity. It can be called:

- Mild
- Moderate
- Severe

Moderate to severe acne can be papules, pustules, nodules, or cysts on the face, shoulders, chest, or back.

Acne affects approximately **85%** of Americans between the ages of 12 and 24.

MYTH VS REALITY

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.

TIP

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



MYTH

Antibiotic resistance means that your body no longer responds to antibiotics.

REALITY

It is not your body that becomes resistant to medicines; it is the bacteria that become resistant. This is why it's important to take your antibiotic medicine as prescribed by your healthcare provider.

TIP

Ask your healthcare provider about the best way to take an antibiotic medication.



Reference:

1. SEYSARA Package Insert. Almirall, LLC.



P. acnes, a bacteria that lives on our skin naturally, can multiply quickly within our pores under the right conditions.

This increase in bacteria can cause swelling and redness, which appears on the skin as acne.

WHAT IS ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE?

Antibiotics are medicines used to treat infections caused by germs like bacteria or fungi. Antibiotic resistance occurs when those germs develop the ability to defeat the antibiotics designed to kill them and continue to grow.

HOW COULD THIS AFFECT ME?

When antibiotics stop working, it becomes harder—sometimes impossible—to treat certain infections. Antibiotic-resistant infections usually last longer and can be more expensive to treat.

HOW DOES SEYSARA HELP?

SEYSARA is the only antibiotic tablet for acne that has shown a low likelihood of developing antibiotic resistance in acne.* This does not mean that it is impossible to develop antibiotic resistance while taking SEYSARA, but that the likelihood is low.

HOW DO I TAKE SEYSARA?

Your doctor will prescribe SEYSARA based on your weight.

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.**

WHAT IF I SKIP OR 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.

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.



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 or go to the nearest hospital emergency room.



Not an actual patient, results may vary.

Reference:

1. SEYSARA Package Insert. Almirall, LLC.

* At 4–8 times the minimum inhibitory concentration of SEYSARA, the spontaneous mutation frequency of *P. acnes* in the skin was 10^{-10} (1 in 10 billion).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.

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.

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, or an acne medication taken by mouth that contains isotretinoin or acitretin.

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).

WHAT ARE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS WHEN TAKING SEYSARA AND WHAT SHOULD I DO ABOUT THEM?

Side effects can happen with most prescribed medications, including SEYSARA.

SEYSARA may cause serious side effects, including:

- Harm to an unborn baby.
- 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/third trimesters of pregnancy, and from birth to 8 years.

- SEYSARA may slow bone growth in infants and children. Slow bone growth is reversible after stopping treatment with SEYSARA.
- 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 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).

The most common side effect of SEYSARA is nausea. These are not all the possible side effects of SEYSARA. 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, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



Not actual patients, results may vary.

PLEASE SEE THE ACCOMPANYING PATIENT INFORMATION AND FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION.

HOW LONG DOES IT TYPICALLY TAKE TO SEE RESULTS?

In clinical trials, SEYSARA started working **as early as 3 weeks** after starting treatment.¹



Actual clinical trial subjects. Results may vary.
^a Study 1 = SC1401. ^b Study 2 = SC1402.

YOUR SKIN IS WORTH SEYSARA



You may be eligible to receive co-pay assistance with Almirall Advantage. For eligibility requirements and to receive the Almirall Advantage co-pay card:

- OR**
1. Visit almiralladvantage.com to download 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.

Reference:
1. SEYSARA Package Insert. Almirall, LLC.

For more information, visit almiralladvantage.com

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ELIGIBLE PATIENTS PAY AS LOW AS \$35 COPAY OR \$0 COPAY REFILL IN PHARMACY NETWORK

Eligible patients* with private health insurance only (non-government insurance) pay:

PHARMACY NETWORK

If covered by insurance

\$35/\$0

\$35 copay for the first fill /\$0 copay for refills.

If not covered by insurance

\$75

RETAIL PHARMACY (out-of-network)

If covered by insurance

\$35/\$0

\$35 copay for the first fill /\$0 copay for refills.

If not covered by insurance

\$175

* Eligible patients with private health insurance whose insurance covers SEYSARA may pay as little as \$35 for a 30-day supply and \$0 for refills. Patients with private health insurance who do not have coverage for SEYSARA pay \$175 at a retail pharmacy or \$75 at a pharmacy within the Almirall Advantage Network. Patients with private health insurance who elect not to use their plan coverage for SEYSARA pay \$75 at a pharmacy within the Almirall Advantage Network or \$175 at a retail pharmacy. Terms and conditions apply. Please see complete terms and conditions at almiralladvantage.com. Available savings may vary and are subject to maximum benefit limits.

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