

The most efficacious & acceptable AED¹



Brivaracetam 25 / 50 / 75 / 100 mg

START EARLY. STAY AHEAD.

- Better Efficacy & Safety
- Easy To Switch*
- Affordable & Accessible





*Conversion ratio levetiracetam: brivaracetam (10:1). Reference: 1. Hu TY, et al. Epilepsy Res. 2020;167:106433.

BRIVARACETAM FILM-COATED TABLET

Abbreviated Prescribing Information

Name of the medicinal product: 1. Brivaracetam 25 mg film-coated tablets. 2. Brivaracetam 50 mg film-coated tablets. 3. Brivaracetam 75 mg film-coated tablets. 4. Brivaracetam 100 mg film-coated tablets. Therapeutic indications: Brivaracetam is indicated as an adjunctive therapy in the treatment of partial-onset seizures in patients 16 years of age and older with epilepsy. Posology and method of administration: The recommended starting dose is either 50 mg/day or 100 mg/day based on physician assessment of required seizure reduction versus potential side effects. The dose should be administered in two equally divided doses, once in the morning and once in the evening. Based on individual patient response and tolerability, the dose may be adjusted in the dose range of 50 mg/day to 200 mg/day. Method of administration: Brivaracetam film-coated tablets must be taken orally, swallowed in whole with liquid and may be taken with or without food. Elderly (65 years of age and above): No dose adjustment is needed in elderly patients. Renal impairment: No dose adjustment is needed in patients with impaired renal function. Brivaracetam is not recommended in end-stage renal disease patients undergoing dialysis due to lack of data. Hepatic impairment: A maximum daily dose of 150 mg administered in 2 divided doses is recommended for all stages of hepatic impairment. Paediatric population: The safety and efficacy of brivaracetam in children aged less than 16 years have not yet been established. Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or to any of the excipients. Special warnings and special precautions for use: Suicidal ideation and behaviour: Suicidal ideation and behaviour have been reported in patients treated with anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs), including brivaracetam. Patients should be monitored for signs of suicidal ideation and behaviours, and appropriate treatment should be considered. Patients (and caregivers of patients) should be advised to seek medical advice should any signs of suicidal ideation or behaviour emerge. Hepatic impairment: Dose adjustments are recommended for patients with hepatic impairment. Lactose intolerance: Brivaracetam film-coated tablets contain lactose. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, the Lapp lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take this medicine. Adverse effects: The most frequently reported adverse reactions with brivaracetam treatment were somnolence, dizziness and fatigue. Other side effects can include - Psychiatric disorders: Depression, anxiety, insomnia, irritability, and Gastrointestinal disorders: Nausea, vomiting, constipation. Overdose: There is limited clinical experience with brivaracetam overdose in humans. Somnolence and dizziness have been reported in a healthy subject taking a single dose of 1,400 mg of brivaracetam.

Keep out of reach of children.

Please refer to the full prescribing information before use.

Marketed by: Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

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For the use of a Registered Medical Practitioner, a Hospital or a Laboratory only.