

## About QULIPTA<sup>®</sup>

QULIPTA<sup>®</sup> (kew-lip-ta), also known as atogepant (ah-toe-gee-pant), is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and is available by prescription in the United States for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults. QULIPTA is the only oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist approved to prevent migraine across frequencies, including episodic and chronic. CGRP and its receptors are expressed in regions of the nervous system associated with migraine pathophysiology, and studies have shown that CGRP levels are elevated during migraine attacks.

*QULIPTA blocks CGRP through a once-daily dose and is available in three strengths for the preventive treatment of episodic migraine – 10 mg, 30 mg and 60 mg. Only the 60 mg dose of QULIPTA is approved for the preventive treatment of chronic migraine.*

## In 3-month studies, QULIPTA:



Significantly  
**reduced**  
monthly  
migraine days



Cut monthly  
migraine days  
**in half**  
for many people



Is  
**safe and**  
**well tolerated**

The most common side effects are nausea, constipation, fatigue/sleepiness.

## QULIPTA can help people with migraine do more

It reduced how often migraine impacted work and daily activities.

## How QULIPTA Works

The body has a protein called calcitonin gene-related peptide, or CGRP.



CGRP is believed to be a cause of migraine attacks.



QULIPTA, which is taken as a daily pill, can help prevent migraine attacks by blocking CGRP.



QULIPTA is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not take QULIPTA if you have had an allergic reaction to atogepant or any ingredients in QULIPTA.

**Before taking QULIPTA<sup>®</sup> (atogepant) tablets, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:**

- Have kidney problems or are on dialysis
- Have liver problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if QULIPTA will harm your unborn baby
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if QULIPTA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby while taking QULIPTA

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.** QULIPTA may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how QULIPTA works. Your healthcare provider may need to change the dose of QULIPTA when taken with certain other medicines.

**Continued on next page**

## About Migraine

Migraine is a complex neurological disease that manifests as attacks of severe pain that can throb and is associated with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, and sensitivity to light and sound, among others.<sup>1</sup> It affects more than one billion people worldwide<sup>2</sup> and nearly 40 million people in the U.S.,<sup>3</sup> and is the highest cause of disability worldwide for people under 50 years of age.<sup>4</sup>

## Episodic Migraine

Episodic migraine (EM) is characterized by those with migraine who have 0 to 14 headache days per month.<sup>5</sup>

## Chronic Migraine

People living with chronic migraine experience headaches or migraine for 15 or more days per month, with at least eight of those days associated with migraine.<sup>1</sup>

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

QULIPTA can cause serious allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions, like anaphylaxis, that can happen when you take QULIPTA or days after. Stop taking QULIPTA and get emergency medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms, which may be part of a serious allergic reaction: swelling of the face, lips, or tongue; itching; trouble breathing; hives; or rash.

**The most common side effects of QULIPTA** are nausea, constipation, and fatigue/sleepiness. These are not all the possible side effects of QULIPTA.

Please see QULIPTA full [Prescribing Information](#).

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.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit [AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist](http://AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist) to learn more.

Visit [www.QULIPTA.com](http://www.QULIPTA.com) for more information.

<sup>1</sup> Headache Classification Committee of the International Headache Society (IHS) The International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition. *Cephalalgia*. 2018;38:1-211.

<sup>2</sup> Amiri P, Kazeminasab S, Nejadghaderi SA, Mohammadinasab R, Pourfathi H, Araj-Khodaei M, Sullman MJM, Kolahi AA, Safiri S. Migraine: A Review on Its History, Global Epidemiology, Risk Factors, and Comorbidities. *Front Neurol*. 2022 Feb 23;12:800605. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2021.800605. PMID: 35281991; PMCID: PMC8904749.

<sup>3</sup> What is Migraine? American Migraine Foundation. <https://americanmigrainefoundation.org/resource-library/what-is-migraine/>. Published January 21, 2021. Accessed January 19, 2023.

<sup>4</sup> Steiner TJ, Stovner LJ, Vos T, Jensen R, Katsarava Z. Migraine is first cause of disability in under 50s: will health politicians now take notice? *J Headache Pain*. 2018 Feb 21;19(1):17. doi: 10.1186/s10194-018-0846-2. PMID: 29468450; PMCID: PMC5821623.

<sup>5</sup> Katsarava Z, Buse DC, Manack AN, Lipton RB. Defining the differences between episodic migraine and chronic migraine. *Curr Pain Headache Rep*. 2012 Feb;16(1):86-92. doi: 10.1007/s11916-011-0233-z. PMID: 22083262; PMCID: PMC3258393.