Dear Health Care Provider:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that we are suspending the sale, marketing and distribution of ZECUITY® (sumatriptan iontophoretic transdermal system), indicated for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults. Teva has received postmarketing reports of application site reactions described as “burn” and/or “scar” in patients treated with ZECUITY. Descriptions of these reactions have included severe redness, cracked skin, blistering or welts, and burns or scars where the patch was worn. Patients described severe pain, itching, or burning. Although many cases resolved within hours to weeks, there are reports of cases with unresolved skin reactions, typically skin discoloration, after several months.

Teva has been working closely with the FDA to examine reported adverse skin reactions associated with ZECUITY usage. At Teva, we are deeply committed to the safety and well-being of people who use our products. As such, we have decided to engage in a voluntary suspension of the sale, marketing, and distribution of ZECUITY while we continue our investigations into the root cause of these adverse skin reactions. In keeping with this market suspension, we have initiated a pharmacy-level recall of the product.

**Prescriber Action**

- Discontinue prescribing of ZECUITY.
- Instruct patients to discontinue use of ZECUITY and evaluate patients and application site reactions as needed.
• Inform your patients of the availability of Migraine Support Solutions 1-855-ZECUITY (1-855-932-8489) for information and instructions regarding the disposition of unused ZECUITY patches.

**Reporting Adverse Events**

Health care providers and patients are encouraged to report adverse events in patients that have taken ZECUITY to Teva Pharmaceuticals at 1-800-896-5855. Adverse events or quality problems experienced with the use of this product may also be reported to the FDA’s MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting Program either online, or regular mail, or by fax:

- Complete and submit the report **Online**: [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm)
- **Regular mail or Fax**: Download form [www.fda.gov/MedWatch/getforms.htm](http://www.fda.gov/MedWatch/getforms.htm) or call 1-800-332-1088 to request a reporting form, then complete and return to the address on the pre-addressed form, or submit by fax to 1-800-FDA-0178.

This letter is not intended as a complete description of the benefits and risks related to the use of Zecuity. Please refer to the enclosed full prescribing information and patient information.

You also may contact our medical information department at 1-800-896-5855 if you have any questions about the information contained in this letter.

Thank you for taking the time to read about this important information on the market suspension of ZECUITY. Teva is committed to providing healthcare professionals with useful information to guide the safe and appropriate use of its products. If you have any questions, please contact Teva Medical Information at 1-800-896-5855, and we will be glad to assist you.

Sincerely,

Denisa Hurtukova, MD  
Vice President  
North American Medical Affairs

**Teva Administrative Offices:**  
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INDICATIONS AND USAGE
ZECUITY® (sumatriptan iontophoretic transdermal system) Initial U.S. Approval: 1992

ZECUITY® is a serotonin (5HT) 1b/1d receptor agonist (triptan) indicated for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults.

Limitations of Use:
1. Use only after a clear diagnosis of migraine has been established.
2. Not indicated for the prevention of migraine attacks.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
1. For transdermal use only.
2. Acute treatment of migraine: Single ZECUITY transdermal system (TDS) applied to dry, intact, non-irritated skin of upper arm or thigh.
3. No more than two ZECUITY should be used in any 24 hour period; second TDS should be used no sooner than 2 hours after activation of first TDS.
4. ZECUITY TDS should not be applied to a previous application site until that site remains erythema free for at least 3 days.

DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
1. Iontophoretic transdermal system: Delivers 6.5 mg of sumatriptan over 4 hours.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
1. History of coronary artery disease (CAD) or coronary vasospasm.
2. Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome or other cardiac accessory conduction pathway disorders.
3. History of stroke, transient ischemic attack, or hemiplegic or basilar migraine.
4. Peripheral vascular disease.
5. Ischemic bowel disease.
6. Uncontrolled hypertension.
7. Recent (within 24 hours) use of another 5-HT, agonist (e.g., another triptan) or of an ergotamine-containing medication.
8. Use of monoamine oxidase-A inhibitor in past 2 weeks.
9. Hypersensitivity to sumatriptan or components of ZECUITY.
10. Severe hepatic impairment.
11. Allergic contact dermatitis to ZECUITY.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
1. Magnetic Resonance Imaging procedure (MRI): ZECUITY contains metal parts and must be removed before an MRI procedure.
2. Allergic contact dermatitis (ACD): Discontinue ZECUITY if ACD is suspected.
4. Arrhythmias: Discontinue ZECUITY if occurs.
5. Chest/throat/jaw pain, tightness, pressure, or heaviness: Generally not myocardial ischemia; evaluate high risk patients for CAD.
6. Cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and stroke: Discontinue ZECUITY if occurs.
7. Gastrointestinal ischemia and infarction events, peripheral vasospastic reactions: Discontinue ZECUITY if occurs.
8. Medication overuse headache: Detoxification may be necessary.

Adverse Reactions
Most common adverse reactions (≥5%) were application site pain, paresthesia, pruritus, warmth, and discomfort.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
1. Pregnancy: Based on animal data, may cause fetal harm.

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling.

Revised: 2/2016

Figure 1: Applied Transdermal System

ZECUITY delivers 6.5 mg of sumatriptan over 4 hours. Once applied, the activation button must be pushed, and the red light emitting diode (LED) will turn on. ZECUITY TDS must be applied and activated within 15 minutes of initiation of assembly. When dosing is completed, the system stops operating and the activation light turns off, signaling that the system can be removed. Once dosing is completed, the system cannot be reactivated. If the light turns off before 4 hours, dosing has stopped and ZECUITY can be removed. If headache relief is incomplete, a second ZECUITY TDS can be applied to a different site. (See Patient Counseling Information for more information.) The ZECUITY TDS should remain in place for 4 hours or until the red LED light goes off. The iontophoretic device can be secured with medical tape if needed.

The safety of using more than 4 ZECUITY in one month has not been established. ZECUITY is for single use only. After use, the TDS should be folded so the adhesive side sticks to itself and safely discarded away from children and pets. ZECUITY contains lithium-manganese dioxide batteries; it should be disposed in accordance with state and local regulations.
3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Ischemic bowel disease
Peripheral vascular disease
Ischemic coronary artery disease (CAD) (angina pectoris, history of myocardial infarction, or documented silent ischemia) or coronary artery vasospasm, including Prinzmetal’s angina
Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome or arrhythmias associated with other cardiac accessory conduction pathway disorders [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].
History of stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), or history of hemiplegic or basilar migraine because these patients are at a higher risk of stroke [see Warnings and Precautions (5.8)].
Peripheral vascular disease [see Warnings and Precautions (5.7)].
Ischemic bowel disease [see Warnings and Precautions (5.7)].
Uncontrolled hypertension [see Warnings and Precautions (5.10)].
Recent (i.e., within 24 hours) use of ergotamine-containing medication, ergot-type medication (such as ergotamine or methysergide), or another 5-HT1-tryptamine, (5-HT1) agonist [see Drug Interactions (7.1, 7.3)].
Concurrent administration of an MAO-A inhibitor or recent (within 2 weeks) use of a MAO-A inhibitor [see Drug Interactions (7.2) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].
Known hypersensitivity to sumatriptan or components of ZECUITY [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2, 5.11)].
Severe hepatic impairment [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].
Allergic contact dermatitis to ZECUITY [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Risk of Injury During Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Procedure
ZECUITY contains magnetic particles and must be removed before an MRI procedure.

5.2 Allergic Contact Dermatitis
Use of ZECUITY may lead to allergic contact dermatitis (ACD). In two long-term open-label studies where patients were allowed to treat multiple migraine attacks for up to 1 year, the overall adverse event rate of ACD was 4%. ZECUITY should be discontinued if suspected. Erythema is commonly seen with use of ZECUITY and is not by itself an indication of sensitization. Following sensitization with ZECUITY, erythematous plaque and/or erythema-vascular or erythema-bullous eruptions may develop. Clinical course is characterized by crescendo phenomenon of worsening pruritus and appearance over time with slower resolution to normal of affected skin areas. Patients sensitized from use of ZECUITY, as evidenced by development of ACD, may be more likely to react to future sensitization and develop systemic sensitization or other systemic reactions if sumatriptan-containing products are taken via other routes, e.g., orally or subcutaneously. It is possible that some patients who developed ACD with sumatriptan by exposure to ZECUITY, and who have developed systemic sensitization, may not be able to take sumatriptan in any form.

Patients who develop ACD with ZECUITY and require treatment with sumatriptan via other routes should receive their first subsequent dose under close medical supervision.

5.3 Myocardial Ischemia, Myocardial Infarction, and Prinzmetal’s Angina
The use of ZECUITY is contraindicated in patients with ischemic or vasospastic CAD. There have been rare reports of serious cardiac adverse reactions, including acute myocardial infarction, occurring within a few hours following administration of sumatriptan. Some of these reactions occurred in patients without known CAD. 5-HT1 agonists, including ZECUITY, may cause coronary artery vasospasm (Prinzmetal’s angina) and may also cause non-coronary vasospastic reactions, including a 5-HT1 agonist having been administered in the incorrect belief that the symptoms experienced were a consequence of migraine when they were not. As with other acute migraine therapies, before treating headaches in patients not previously diagnosed as migraineurs, and in migraineurs who present with atypical symptoms, exclude other potentially serious neurological conditions. ZECUITY is contraindicated in patients with a history of stroke or TIA [see Contraindications (4)].

5.4 Arrhythmias
Life-threatening disturbances of cardiac rhythm, including ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation leading to death, have been reported within a few hours following the administration of 5-HT1 agonists. Discontinue ZECUITY if these disturbances occur. ZECUITY is contraindicated in patients with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome or arrhythmias associated with other cardiac accessory conduction pathway disorders [see Contraindications (4)].

5.5 Chest, Throat, Neck and/or Jaw Pain/Tightness/Pressure
Sensations of tightness, pain, pressure, and heaviness in the chest, throat, neck, and jaw commonly occur after treatment with sumatriptan and are usually non-cardiac in origin. However, perform a cardiac evaluation if these patients are at high cardiac risk. The occurrence of chest pain or pressure in patients with CAD and those with Prinzmetal’s variant angina [see Contraindications (4)].

5.6 Cerebrovascular Events
Cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, and stroke have occurred in patients treated with 5-HT1 agonists, and some have resulted in fatalities. In a number of cases, it is possible that the cerebrovascular events were provoked by the 5-HT1 agonist having been administered in the incorrect belief that the symptoms experienced were a consequence of migraine when they were not.

5.7 Other Vasospasm Reactions
5-HT1 agonists, including ZECUITY, may cause non-coronary vasospastic reactions, such as peripheral vascular ischemia, gastrointestinal vascular ischemia and infarction (presenting with abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea), splenic infarction, and Reynaud’s syndrome. In patients who experience symptoms or signs suggestive of a cerebrovascular reaction following treatment with ZECUITY, rule out a vasospastic reaction before using ZECUITY [see Contraindications (4)].

5.8 Medication Overuse Headache
Overuse of acute migraine drugs (e.g., ergotamine, triptans, opioids, combination of drugs for 10 or more days per month) may lead to escalation of headache (medication overuse headache). Medication overuse headache may present as daily or nearly daily headaches with a history of frequency of migraine attacks. Detoxification of patients, including withdrawal of the overused drugs, and treatment of withdrawal symptoms (which often includes a transient worsening of headache) may be necessary.

5.9 Serotonin Syndrome
Serotonin syndrome may occur with triptans, and ZECUITY, particularly during coadministration with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), and MAO inhibitors [see Drug Interactions (7.4)]. Serotonin syndrome symptoms may include mental status changes (e.g., agitation, hallucinations, coma), autonomic instability (e.g., tachycardia, labile blood pressure, hyperthermia), neuromuscular abnormalities (e.g., hyperreflexia, incoordination), and/or gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g., nausea, vomiting, diarrhea). The onset of symptoms usually occurs within minutes to hours of receiving a new or a greater dose of a serotonergic medication. Discontinue ZECUITY if serotonin syndrome is suspected.

5.10 Increase in Blood Pressure
Significant elevation in blood pressure, including hypertensive crisis with acute impairment of organ systems, has been reported on rare occasions in patients treated with 5-HT1 agonists, including patients without a history of hypertension. Monitor blood pressure in patients treated with ZECUITY. ZECUITY is contraindicated in patients with uncontrolled hypertension [see Contraindications (4)].

5.11 Anaphylactic/Anaphylactoid Reactions
Anaphylactic/anaphylactoid reactions have occurred in patients receiving sumatriptan. Such reactions can be life threatening or fatal. In general, anaphylactic reactions to drugs are more likely to occur in individuals with a history of allergy to multiple allergens. ZECUITY is contraindicated in patients with prior serious anaphylactic reaction.

5.12 Seizures
Seizures have been reported following administration of sumatriptan. Some have occurred in patients with either a history of seizures or concurrent conditions predisposing to seizures. There are also reports in patients where no such predisposing factors are apparent. ZECUITY should be used with caution in patients with a history of epilepsy or conditions associated with a lowered seizure threshold.

5.13 Electrically-active Implantable or Body-worn Medical Devices
ZECUITY should not be applied in areas near or over electrically-active implantable or body-worn medical devices (e.g., cardiac pacemaker, body-worn insulin pump, implantable deep brain stimulator).

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience
Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared with rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in practice. In two long-term, open-label studies in which patients were allowed to treat multiple migraine attacks for up to 1 year, 15% (99 out of 662) withdrew from the study because of adverse reaction. The most common adverse reactions leading to withdrawal from the study were contact dermatitis (4%) and application site pain (4%). The most common adverse reactions (> 5%) in a controlled single dose study were application site pain, pruritis, pruritus, warmth, and discomfort.

Table 1 lists adverse reactions that occurred at a frequency of 2% or greater in a controlled single dose study were [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

Table 1 lists adverse reactions that occurred at a frequency of 2% or greater in a controlled single dose study were [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Reaction</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table includes the most common adverse reactions (≥ 5%) in a controlled single dose study were application site pain, pruritis, pruritus, warmth, and discomfort.

Controlled single dose acute migraine study
ZECUITY® (sumatriptan iontophoretic transdermal system)

TDS-related risks as patients in the ZECUITY group, minus the risks related to sumatriptan. Only reactions that occurred at a frequency of 2% or more in patients treated with ZECUITY or control are included in Table 1.

Table 1: Adverse Reactions Reported by at least 2% of Patients in Study 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Reaction</th>
<th>ZECUITY (n = 234)</th>
<th>Control (n = 235)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application site pain</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site paresthesia</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site pruritus</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site warmth</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site discomfort</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site irritation</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application site discoloration</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The incidence of “atypical sensations” adverse events (paresthesia, sensation warm/cold) and “pain and other pressure sensations” (chest pain/tightness/pressure/head/neck/throatjaw pain, tightness, pressure or heaviness) was 2% each in ZECUITY-treated patients, vs. 0% in the control group. Application site bruising was reported in 2 ZECUITY-treated patients (0.9%) vs. no patient in the control group. Subgroup analyses of age (<41 years, >41 years), race (Caucasian, non-Caucasian) and body mass index (BMI) (<25.7 mg/kg², ≥25.7 mg/kg²) showed no difference between subgroups for adverse events.

Skin Irritation Examination

In Study 1, patients performed their own examination of the TDS application site at 4, 12, and 24 hours post TDS activation, and daily thereafter until resolution. Skin irritation examination scores are summarized in Table 2. The median time to “no redness” was 2.6 days for ZECUITY compared with 0.3 day in the control group.

Table 2: Subject Self-examination Skin Irritation Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time-point</th>
<th>ZECUITY (n = 234)</th>
<th>Control (n = 235)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No or minimal redness</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate redness</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness with blisters/broken skin</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No or minimal redness</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate redness</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness with blisters/broken skin</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No or minimal redness</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate redness</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intense redness with blisters/broken skin</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application site reactions across clinical studies (Controlled single dose acute migraine study and long term safety studies)

In the controlled and uncontrolled clinical studies combined (n = 796 unique ZECUITY-treated subjects), the frequency of application site reactions of clinical interest is presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Application Site Reactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Percent of Subjects Reporting (N = 796)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discoloration</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Dermatitis</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesicles</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruising</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erosion</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Ergot-Containing Drugs

Ergot-containing drugs have been reported to cause prolonged vasospastic reactions. Because these effects may be additive, use of ergotamine-containing or ergot-type medications (like dihydroergotamine or methysergide) and ZECUITY within 24 hours of each other is contraindicated [see Contraindications (4)].

7.2 Monoamine Oxidase-A Inhibitors

MAO-A inhibitors increase systemic exposure by 2-fold. Therefore, the use of ZECUITY in patients receiving MAO-A inhibitors is contraindicated [see Contraindications (4) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.3 Other 5-HT, Agonists

Because their vasospastic effects may be additive, coadministration of ZECUITY and other 5-HT, agonists (e.g., triptans) within 24 hours of each other is contraindicated.

7.4 Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors/Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors and Serotonin Syndrome

Cases of serotonin syndrome have been reported during coadministration of triptans and SSRIs or SNRIs, SNRIs, TCAs, and MAO inhibitors [see Warnings and Precautions (5.9)].
The empirical formula is C15H24N4O8S•C4H16O. Representing a molecular weight of 413.5.

Sumatriptan is a white to off-white powder that is freely soluble in water. Each ZECUITY iontophoretic transdermal system contains 86 mg sumatriptan (base) as the succinate salt in an aqueous formulation. ZECUITY, upon activation, delivers 6.5 mg of sumatriptan through the skin over 4 hours [see Dosage and Administration (2)]. ZECUITY iontophoretic transdermal system is composed of an iontophoretic device and a drug reservoir card. The reservoir card contains 2 non-woven pads and 2 different gel formulations; one a sumatriptan succinate formulation and the other a sodium salt formulation. The sumatriptan succinate formulation and pad contains the following inactive ingredients: purified water, basic butylated methacrylate copolymer (polyanine), lauric acid, adipic acid, methylparaben and a non-woven viscose pad. The salt formulation and pad contains: purified water, hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium chloride, methylparaben and a non-woven viscose pad. ZECUITY is a non-sterile product. The iontophoretic device consists of medical grade adhesive fabric and foam and a plastic dome that contains an activation button, batteries, and electronics (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Iontophoretic Device

The sumatriptan and salt pads are housed in individual reservoirs. Each reservoir is sealed by a foil strip that is removed prior to transfer of the pads to the iontophoretic device (see Figure 3). The iontophoretic device and foil reservoirs are co-packaged in a single unit pouch [see Patient Counseling Information (17)].

Figure 3: Reservoir Card
The primary efficacy endpoint in Study 1 was the proportion of patients who had no headache pain at 2 hours post TDS activation. Absence of nausea, photophobia, and phonophobia at 2 hours post TDS activation were assessed as secondary endpoints. Headache pain relief, defined as a reduction in migraine-related headache pain severity from moderate or severe pain to mild or no pain, was also assessed. As shown in Table 4, a significantly greater proportion of patients had no headache pain, had headache pain relief, no nausea, no photophobia, or no phonophobia at two hours after TDS activation in the ZECUITY treatment group than in the control group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two Hours After ZECUITY TDS Activation</th>
<th>ZECUITY (n = 226)</th>
<th>Placebo (n = 226)</th>
<th>p value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Headache Pain</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0.0092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Headache Pain Relief</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Nausea</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Photophobia</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0.0028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Phonophobia</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analyses of the relationship between age, race, gender, or BMI and response showed no significant differences in response rates.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING
ZECUITY contains 86 mg sumatriptan that delivers 6.5 mg of sumatriptan over 4 hours. After use, fold used system so the adhesive side sticks to itself and safely discard away from children and pets. ZECUITY contains lithium-manganese dioxide batteries; dispose in accordance with state and local regulations.
Store at room temperature, between 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F), with excursions permitted between 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F). Do not store in the refrigerator or freezer.
ZECUITY is packaged individually in a sealed pouch. ZECUITY is supplied in cartons of 4 systems, NDC 51759-101-04.

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION
See FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information and Instructions for Use).

How to Use ZECUITY
Advise patients to carefully read the Patient Instructions for Use. Only patients who are able to understand and follow the instructions should use ZECUITY.
Advise patients that the ZECUITY iontophoretic transdermal system (TDS) must be properly applied and activated within 15 minutes of initiating Step 1 (Pull Tabs) of the Patient Instructions for Use, or the TDS will not operate.
Advise patients not to bathe, shower or swim while wearing ZECUITY.
Advise patients that upon removal of the ZECUITY TDS, most patients experience some skin redness under the transdermal system, which usually disappears within 24 hours.
Advise patients that no more than two ZECUITY TDS should be used in a 24 hour period, and that a second ZECUITY TDS should not be applied until at least 2 hours after activation of the first ZECUITY TDS [see Dosage and Administration (2)].
Instruct patients to apply the ZECUITY TDS to the upper arm or thigh and not to other areas of the body. Instruct patients to apply the ZECUITY TDS to dry, intact, non-irritated skin on a site that is relatively hair-free and without scars, tattoos, abrasions, or other skin conditions (i.e., generalized skin irritation or disease including eczema, psoriasis, melanoma, contact dermatitis).
Advise patients that the ZECUITY TDS should not be applied to a previous application site until the site remains erythema free for 3 days. [see Dosage and Administration (2)].
Informed patients that the safety of using more than 4 ZECUITY in one month has not been established.

Risk of Injury during Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) procedure
Inform patients that ZECUITY contains metal parts and must be removed before an MRI procedure.

Potential for Allergic Contact Dermatitis
Caution patients about the potential for developing allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) after use of ZECUITY. Inform patients of the signs and symptoms of ACD, and instruct patients to seek medical advice if they develop skin lesions suggestive of ACD. Inform patients that it is possible that some patients who develop ACD with sumatriptan by exposure to ZECUITY may not be able to take sumatriptan in any form.

Risk of Myocardial Ischemia and/or Infarction, Prinzmetal’s Angina, Other Vasospasm-related Events, Arrhythmias, and Cerebrovascular Events
Inform patients that the medication in ZECUITY or sumatriptan may cause serious cardiovascular side effects such as myocardial infarction or stroke, which may result in hospitalization and even death. Although serious cardiovascular events can occur without warning symptoms, advise patients that they should be alert for the signs and symptoms of chest pain, shortness of breath, weakness, slurring of speech, and should seek medical advice if they are alerting any indicative sign or symptoms. Observe patients for the importance of this follow-up [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3, 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6)].

Anaphylactic/Anaphylactoid Reactions
Inform patients that anaphylactic/anaphylactoid reactions have occurred in patients receiving sumatriptan. Such reactions can be life threatening or fatal. In general, anaphylactic reactions do occur more likely to occur in individuals with a history of sensitivity to multiple allergens [see Warnings and Precautions (5.11)].
What is ZECUITY? 
ZECUITY is a prescription medicine used for the acute treatment of migraine headaches with or without aura in adults. ZECUITY comes in an iontophoretic transdermal system (TDS) that uses a mild electrical current to deliver the medicine sumatriptan through your skin. ZECUITY is used for people who have been told by a healthcare provider that they have migraine headaches. ZECUITY is not used to prevent or decrease the number of migraine headaches you have.

It is not known if ZECUITY is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Who should not use ZECUITY? 
Do not use ZECUITY if you have:
- heart problems or a history of heart problems
- had a stroke, transient ischemic attacks (TIAs), or problems with your blood circulation
- narrowing of blood vessels to your legs, arms, stomach, or kidney (peripheral vascular disease)
- uncontrolled high blood pressure
- hemiplegic migraines or basilar migraines. If you are not sure if you have these types of migraines, ask your healthcare provider
- taken any of the following medicines in the last 24 hours:
  ◦ almotriptan (AXERT®)
  ◦ eletriptan (RELPAK®)
  ◦ frovatriptan (FROVA®)
  ◦ naratriptan (AMERGE®)
  ◦ rizatriptan (MAXALT®, MAXALT-MLT®)
  ◦ sumatriptan and naproxen (TREXIMET®)
  ◦ ergotamines (CAFERGOT®, ERGOMAR®, MIGERGOT®)
  ◦ dihydroergotamine (D.H.E. 45®, MIGRANAL®)
- an allergy to sumatriptan, the medicine in ZECUITY, or any of the components in ZECUITY TDS. See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in ZECUITY.
- severe liver problems
- have diabetes
- smoke
- are overweight
- are a female who has gone through menopause
- have heart problems or family history of heart problems or stroke
- have liver problems
- have had epilepsy or seizures
- are not using effective birth control
- have or have had any side effects caused by the use of electrical devices. Talk to your healthcare provider if you are not sure if you have a medical electronic device or sensitivities to electrical devices.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ZECUITY will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if the medicine in ZECUITY passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will use ZECUITY or breastfeed. You should not do both.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using ZECUITY with certain other medicines can affect each other, causing serious side effects.

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take anti-depressant medicines called:
- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs)
- tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs)
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)

Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for a list of these medicines if you are not sure.

How should I use ZECUITY?
- Read the Instructions for Use in the package that comes with your ZECUITY TDS for information about the right way to use ZECUITY TDS.
- Certain people should apply their first dose of ZECUITY in their healthcare provider's office or in another medical setting. Ask your healthcare provider if you should use your first dose in a medical setting.
- ZECUITY is for use on the skin only.
- Use ZECUITY exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to.
- Apply 1 ZECUITY to your upper arm or thigh.
- Do not apply ZECUITY to other areas of your body. Talk to your healthcare provider if you are not sure where to apply ZECUITY.
- If your headache comes back or you only get some relief from the previously applied ZECUITY, you may apply a second ZECUITY to your other arm or thigh, no sooner than 2 hours after the activation of the previously applied ZECUITY.
- Do not apply more than 2 ZECUITY in 24 hours.
- If you use too much ZECUITY, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.
- It is not known if using more than 4 ZECUITY in 1 month is safe.

What should I avoid while using ZECUITY?
- Do not bathe, shower, or swim while wearing ZECUITY.
- ZECUITY can cause dizziness, weakness, or drowsiness. If you have these symptoms, do not drive a car, use machinery, or do anything where you need to be alert.
- You should remove ZECUITY before you have a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) procedure.

What are the possible side effects of ZECUITY? 
See “What is the most important information I should know about ZECUITY?”

ZECUITY may cause serious side effects including:
- injury during a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). The ZECUITY TDS contains metal parts and must be removed before an MRI.
- allergic contact dermatitis (ACD). Some people have had a serious skin reaction called allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) where ZECUITY is applied. Symptoms of ACD include:
  ◦ itching, redness, or irritation of skin
  ◦ blistering or peeling of your skin
  ◦ warmth or tenderness of skin
  ◦ blisters that ooze, drain, or crust over
You should stop using ZECUITY and call your healthcare provider if you have any of the symptoms of ACD. If you have or have had ACD while using ZECUITY and need to take sumatriptan by mouth or injection, your first dose of sumatriptan should be given in your healthcare provider’s office or in another medical setting.
- changes in color or sensation in your fingers and toes (Raynaud’s syndrome)
- stomach and intestinal problems (gastrointestinal and colonic ischemic events). Symptoms of gastrointestinal and colonic ischemic events include:
  ◦ sudden or severe stomach pain
  ◦ stomach pain after meals
  ◦ weight loss
  ◦ nausea or vomiting
  ◦ constipation or diarrhea
  ◦ bloody diarrhea
  ◦ fever
- problems with blood circulation to your legs and feet (peripheral vascular ischemia). Symptoms of peripheral vascular ischemia include:
The most common side effects of ZECUITY include:
- Fever
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Hot flushes
- Blurred or temporary loss of vision
- Changes in color or feeling of warmth
- Fast heartbeat
- Changes in blood pressure
- Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
- Tiredness
- Muscle aches or pain
- Rashes, redness, or swelling
- Seizures
- Hallucinations
- Agitation
- Coma

Serotonin syndrome is a rare but serious problem.
- Excessive sweating
- Fast heartbeat or pounding in your chest (tachycardia)
- Dizziness or fainting
- Skin rash, redness, or swelling
- Severe itching
- Wheezing
- Trouble breathing
- Swelling of your face, lips, mouth, or tongue

Some people who use too many ZECUITY may have worse headaches (medication overuse headache). If your headaches get worse, your healthcare provider may decide to stop your treatment with sumatriptan.

Seizures have happened in people taking sumatriptan who have never had seizures before. Talk with your healthcare provider about your chance of having seizures while you take ZECUITY.

The most common side effects of ZECUITY include:
- Pain
- Tingling
- Itching
- Warmth
- Discomfort or a change in the skin color at the application site of ZECUITY.

Most people have some skin redness after removal of ZECUITY. This redness will usually go away in 24 hours. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of ZECUITY. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:
- Swelling of your face, lips, mouth, or tongue
- Trouble breathing
- Swelling of your face, lips, mouth, or tongue
- Skin rash, redness, or swelling
- Fast heartbeat or pounding in your chest (tachycardia)
- Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea

ZECUITY® (sumatriptan iontophoretic transdermal system)

What are the ingredients in ZECUITY?
Active ingredient: sumatriptan succinate
Inactive ingredients:
- Sumatriptan Reservoir Card and pad: purified water, basic butylated methacrylate copolymer (polyamine), lauric acid, adipic acid, methylparaben, and non-woven viscose pad.
- Salt Reservoir Card and pad: purified water, hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium chloride, methylparaben, and non-woven viscose pad.
- Iontophoretic device: medical grade adhesive fabric, foam and plastic dome containing an activation button, coin cell lithium batteries, and electronics.

This Patient Information has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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ZECUITY® (sumatriptan iontophoretic transdermal system)

Preparation
ZECUITY is a single-use Transdermal System (TDS) or patch.
• Remove ZECUITY by folding and tearing from the notch at the corner of the clear pouch. See Figure B
• ZECUITY TDS should not be cut.
• Do not use ZECUITY TDS if the clear pouch is torn or damaged.

Figure B

- Choose an application site: See Figure C

Figure C

Choose an application site on your upper arm or thigh. Do not apply ZECUITY to any other body parts. Choose an area of skin that is dry, clean and relatively hair free. Do not apply ZECUITY over skin that is red or irritated. Skin should be free of redness and irritation for at least 3 days prior to application. Do not apply ZECUITY over scars, tattoos, scratches, burns, abrasions, or broken skin.

The following steps will show you the right way to use ZECUITY

Step 1 – Pull Tabs
To apply the ZECUITY TDS you must pull the 2 foil tabs. These tabs are marked on the package as Step 1a and Step 1b. See Figure D
• Place ZECUITY on a flat surface with the foil packets facing up.
• While holding the package, pull both foil tabs out, 1 at a time, and throw the foil tabs away in the trash.

Note: You must apply and activate ZECUITY within 15 minutes of completing Step 1.

Figure D

- Pull Tabs Completely Out One at a Time

Step 2 – Rub Foil Packets
ZECUITY has 2 foil packets that each contain a white medication pad that must be properly attached to the ZECUITY TDS before use.
• To transfer and attach the medication pads to the ZECUITY TDS use 2 fingers and firmly press and rub each foil packet, tracing the green arrow 3 times around. See Figure E

Figure E

Step 3 – Unfold and Lift Open
Unfold the orange flap, marked as Step 3 on the bottom of the packet and lift open the package. See Figure F

Figure F

Step 4 – Peel Pads and Check
• Slowly peel the first part of the ZECUITY TDS back from the silver liner. If the medication pad is not attached, lay the ZECUITY TDS down on a hard surface and repeat Steps 2 and 3. See Figure G

Figure G

After checking to make sure that both white medication pads are securely attached, peel the ZECUITY TDS completely away from liner.
• The ZECUITY TDS will not work properly if both medication pads are not attached.
• There may be gel left in the reservoirs after the ZECUITY TDS is peeled back from the silver liner.

Figure H

Step 5 – Apply and Activate
Apply ZECUITY to your upper arm or thigh and activate it by pressing the button to turn it on. The button will blink and then turn solid red as it releases the medicine. See Figure I
• If the light does not turn solid red or goes off within the first 15 minutes of application this means no medicine is being delivered. The TDS should be gently removed and thrown away. See “How to safely remove and throw away ZECUITY TDS” for instructions. You can immediately apply a new TDS to a different application site.
• Wear the TDS for 4 hours or until the red light goes off.
• If the red light turns off before 4 hours, the TDS has stopped delivering your medicine and should be gently removed and thrown away. See “How to safely remove and throw away ZECUITY TDS” for instructions. If you still have migraine pain, another ZECUITY TDS can be applied to a different application site.

Figure I

Important Information about using ZECUITY TDS:
• You may feel slight tingling or a mild burning sensation within 30 seconds of activating the ZECUITY TDS after pressing the button.
• If ZECUITY begins to peel off, the ZECUITY TDS may be taped down with medical tape.
• You must keep ZECUITY dry. Do not bathe, shower, or swim while wearing ZECUITY.
• Do not have a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) while wearing ZECUITY.
• Remove ZECUITY if you have a painful burning sensation during use.

How to safely remove and throw away ZECUITY TDS:
• Slowly remove ZECUITY to minimize skin irritation. Gently clean the area with mild soap and water to remove any medicine that might be left on the skin.
• ZECUITY TDS contains lithium-manganese dioxide batteries. Talk to your pharmacist or healthcare provider about how to follow state and local regulations when throwing away ZECUITY.
• After use, fold your used ZECUITY TDS so the adhesive side sticks to itself and safely throw it away.
• Keep ZECUITY out of the reach of children and pets.

How should I store ZECUITY?
• Store ZECUITY TDS at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
• Do not store ZECUITY in the refrigerator or freezer.

This Instructions for Use has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
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