



PROVIDES THE STRENGTH YOU NEED

WITH THE SAFETY YOU DESERVE.

This brochure can help you answer questions like:

- What is VTAMA cream?
- What should I expect if I use VTAMA cream?
- ▶ How do I apply VTAMA cream?

Then, if you'd like more information, please visit our website or give us a call at the toll-free number:

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥1%) in patients with atopic dermatitis treated with VTAMA cream were upper respiratory tract infection, red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), lower respiratory tract infection, headache, asthma, vomiting, ear infection, pain in extremity, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain.

www.VTAMA.com

1-8-DERMAVANT (1-833-762-8268)

WHAT IS ECZEMA?

Eczema, also known as atopic dermatitis or AD, is a chronic disease characterized by dry, itchy, inflamed skin and unpredictable flares.

Eczema has a major impact on affected people and their caregivers. It has been shown to impact sleep. Loss of sleep can cause physical and mental exhaustion, anxiety, and loss of concentration.

#1

Eczema ranks 1st in global burden of disease for all skin diseases.

WHY VTAMA CREAM

VTAMA cream may help you or your child with eczema achieve clearer skin, with itch relief reported by some patients as early as 24 hours after application.



VTAMA cream is a prescription topical treatment approved for eczema in patients as young as 2 years old.

Powerful skin clearance

In clinical studies, up to 46% of patients using VTAMA cream achieved clear or almost clear skin compared to 18% of patients using cream with no active ingredient in 8 weeks.

Rapid itch relief

Rapid itch relief reported by some patients as early as 24 hours after first application.

Safe and well tolerated

VTAMA cream is safe to use on all affected sensitive skin areas and is **safe for patients as young as 2 years old.***

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*Do not use VTAMA cream in your eyes, mouth, or vagina.

VTAMA cream is indicated for adults and children with eczema as young as 2 years old.

Did you know that when a child has eczema, it can affect everyone in the household?

- of caregivers of children with eczema said it affects their or their spouse's work performance due to fatigue and decreased productivity.
- > 85% of children with eczema show their first symptoms before 5 years of age.

Over 26 million Americans have eczema—9.6 million are children. Eczema predominantly affects children, and the prevalence is only increasing. Almost 13% of children in the US have eczema, and it most commonly appears as dry, itchy patches on their face or neck, and in the folds of their elbows or knees.

Ask your healthcare provider if VTAMA cream is right for you.

BEFORE AND AFTER

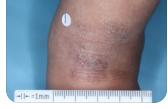
See the skin-clearing results from real patients with eczema who used once-daily, steroid-free VTAMA cream in clinical studies. Please remember that individual results may vary.



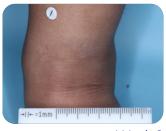
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Patient: 1032-009, Age 3, Ankle









Baseline

Week 2

Week 4

Week 8

Patient: 2005-016, Age 17, Face & Neck









Baseline

Week 2

Week 4

Week 8

Patient: 2005-007, Age 4, Back









Baseline

Week 2

Week 4

Week 8

HOW TO USE VTAMA CREAM

Use VTAMA cream exactly as your doctor tells you to use it.

Apply a thin layer of VTAMA cream only to your eczema **once daily**. Hold the tube upright when dispensing cream.

Avoid applying to unaffected areas of your skin.

Wash your hands after applying, unless you are using it to treat your hands.

If someone else applies VTAMA cream for you, they should wash their hands after application.

Talk with your healthcare provider if you have questions about how to use VTAMA cream with moisturizers or cosmetic products.

Once you get to clear, you have the option to stop using VTAMA cream. Patients treated with VTAMA cream from the clinical trials who achieved clear skin saw an average of approximately 80 consecutive treatment-free days during their first treatment-free interval, and began using treatment again when their skin was no longer clear or almost clear.

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Where can I apply VTAMA cream?

VTAMA cream is for use on affected skin (topical use) only. VTAMA cream can be used on affected sensitive skin, like your face and neck, armpits, chest/breast, groin, and genitals.*

*Do not use VTAMA cream in your eyes, mouth, or vagina.

Ask your healthcare provider if VTAMA cream is right for you.



SAFE AND WELL TOLERATED, EVEN ON SENSITIVE SKIN AREAS

VTAMA cream is a water-based cream! In pivotal studies, 98% of patients and caregivers felt it was easy to apply, 90% felt it absorbed quickly, and 90% said that it wasn't greasy.

Ask your healthcare provider if VTAMA cream is right for you.

VTAMA cream is safe:

- Works locally in the skin, with almost none getting through to other parts of the body
- No restrictions on location of use on affected skin areas*

And well tolerated:

- No-to-minimal stinging and burning
- It can even be used on affected sensitive skin areas like the face, neck, and skin folds*

*Do not use VTAMA cream in your eyes, mouth, or vagina.

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥1%) in patients with atopic dermatitis treated with VTAMA cream were upper respiratory tract infection, red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), lower respiratory tract infection, headache, asthma, vomiting, ear infection, pain in extremity, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain.





BECOME A VIP FOR CLEARER SKIN. SIGN UP TODAY.

Gain access to a wealth of resources tailored to help you manage your eczema effectively and confidently.

Visit VTAMA.com to get started.

HOW SHOULD I STORE VTAMA CREAM?

- Store VTAMA cream at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- Do not freeze VTAMA cream.
- Protect VTAMA cream from exposure to excessive heat.
- Keep VTAMA cream and all medicines out of the reach of children.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT



VTAMA® (Vee-TAM-uh)

(tapinarof) cream, 1%

BRIEF SUMMARY

This summary contains important information about VTAMA cream. It is not meant to take the place of your doctor's instructions. Read this information carefully before you start using VTAMA cream. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you do not understand any of this information or if you want to know more about VTAMA cream. For full Prescribing Information and Patient Information, please see the package insert.

WHAT IS VTAMA cream?

VTAMA cream is a prescription medicine used on the skin (topical) to treat:

- Plaque psoriasis in adults.
- Atopic dermatitis in adults and children 2 years of age and older.

It is not known if VTAMA cream is safe and effective for the topical treatment of plaque psoriasis in children.

It is not known if VTAMA cream is safe and effective for the topical treatment of atopic dermatitis in children under 2 years of age.

Do not use VTAMA cream for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give VTAMA cream to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them.

Important: VTAMA cream is for use on the skin (topical use) only. Do not use VTAMA cream in your eyes, mouth, or vagina.

WHAT SHOULD I TELL MY DOCTOR BEFORE USING VTAMA cream?

Before you use VTAMA cream tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if VTAMA cream will harm your unborn baby; and/or
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known
 if VTAMA cream passes into your breast milk. Talk to your
 doctor about the best way to feed your baby during
 treatment with VTAMA cream.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

HOW SHOULD I USE VTAMA cream?

• Use VTAMA cream exactly as your doctor tells you to use it.

- Apply a thin layer of VTAMA cream only to the affected skin areas one (1) time a day. Avoid applying VTAMA cream to unaffected areas of your skin.
- Wash your hands after application, unless VTAMA cream is for treatment of your hands.
- If someone else applies VTAMA cream for you, they should wash their hands after application.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF VTAMA cream?

The most common side effects in people treated with plaque psoriasis include: red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), pain or swelling in the nose and throat (nasopharyngitis), skin rash or irritation, including itching and redness, peeling, burning, or stinging (contact dermatitis), headache, itching (pruritus), and flu (influenza).

The most common side effects in people treated for atopic dermatitis include: upper respiratory tract infection, red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), lower respiratory tract infection, headache, asthma, vomiting, ear infection, pain in extremity, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain.

These are not all the possible side effects of VTAMA cream. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA at www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

HOW SHOULD I STORE VTAMA cream?

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WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN VTAMA cream?

Active ingredient: tapinarof

Inactive ingredients: benzoic acid, butylated hydroxytoluene, citric acid monohydrate, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, edetate disodium, emulsifying wax, medium-chain triglycerides, polyoxyl 2 stearyl ether, polyoxyl 20 stearyl ether, polysorbate 80, propylene glycol, purified water, and sodium citrate dihydrate.

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SUPPORT AND SAVINGS

The cost of VTAMA cream will vary depending on several factors, including the type or level of insurance you have. Commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 and no more than \$35*



For further assistance, call 1-8-DERMAVANT (1-347-532-5250) Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM-7:00 PM ET (excluding holidays).

*Eligibility required. This offer is invalid for patients whose prescription claims are eligible to be reimbursed, in whole or in part, by any governmental program.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indications: VTAMA® (tapinarof) cream, 1% is an aryl hydrocarbon receptor agonist indicated for:

- the topical treatment of plaque psoriasis in adults.
- the topical treatment of atopic dermatitis in adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older.

Adverse Events: In plaque psoriasis, the most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥1%) were: red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), pain or swelling in the nose and throat (nasopharyngitis), skin rash or irritation, including itching and redness, peeling, burning, or stinging (contact dermatitis), headache, itching (pruritus), and flu (influenza).

Adverse Events: In atopic dermatitis, the most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥1%) were: upper respiratory tract infection, red raised bumps around the hair pores (folliculitis), lower respiratory tract infection, headache, asthma, vomiting, ear infection, pain in extremity, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain.

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