

**Choose a tool that suits
your patients' needs.**



 **Zomig-ZMT[®]**
ZOLMITRIPTAN
Orally Disintegrating Tablets

 **Zomig[®] Nasal Spray**
ZOLMITRIPTAN

 **Zomig[®] Tablets**
ZOLMITRIPTAN

Sample offer inside

Three ZOMIG formulations* to keep handy for treating migraines



*Efficacy parameters differ among the 3 formulations.

Zomig-ZMT[®]
ZOLMITRIPTAN
Orally Disintegrating Tablets

Orally disintegrating tablets that dissolve on the tongue and can be taken without liquid.

Zomig Nasal Spray
ZOLMITRIPTAN

May be an appropriate option for patients who may find it difficult to swallow medications.

Zomig Tablets
ZOLMITRIPTAN

May be an appropriate option for patients who may be accustomed to taking conventional tablets.

Indication

ZOMIG is indicated for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults.

ZOMIG should only be used where a clear diagnosis of migraine has been established. For a given attack, if a patient does not respond to the first dose of ZOMIG, the diagnosis of migraine headache should be reconsidered before administration of a second dose. ZOMIG is not intended for the prophylactic therapy of migraine or for use in the management of hemiplegic or basilar migraine. Safety and effectiveness of ZOMIG have not been established for cluster headache, which is present in an older, predominantly male population.



Request samples today of all 3 ZOMIG formulations.

Visit www.ZOMIG4mypatients.com
or fill out the form enclosed and fax to 1-855-329-3676

Important Safety Information

- ZOMIG is contraindicated
 - In ischemic heart disease (eg, silent ischemia, angina, history of myocardial infarction), coronary artery vasospasm, or other significant underlying cardiovascular disease
 - In cerebrovascular syndromes (eg, history of stroke or TIA)
 - In peripheral vascular disease (eg, ischemic bowel disease)
 - In uncontrolled hypertension
 - In hemiplegic or basilar migraine
 - In patients with hypersensitivity to ZOMIG
 - Within 24 hours of another 5-HT₁ agonist, ergotamine-containing or ergot-type medication, or within 2 weeks of an MAO-A inhibitor

Please see Important Safety Information continued on back cover and enclosed Full Prescribing Information.

Zomig[®]
ZOLMITRIPTAN

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Serious adverse cardiovascular events, including acute myocardial infarction, life-threatening disturbances of cardiac rhythm and death, have been reported with ZOMIG. In very rare cases, these events have occurred in the absence of known cardiovascular disease. It is strongly recommended that ZOMIG not be given to patients in whom unrecognized coronary artery disease (CAD) is predicted by the presence of risk factors without a satisfactory cardiac evaluation. If the evaluation is satisfactory, administration of the first dose of ZOMIG should take place in a physician's office setting
- Sensations of pain, tightness, pressure, and heaviness in the chest, throat, neck, and jaw have been reported with ZOMIG. Patients with signs or symptoms suggestive of angina should be evaluated for the presence of CAD
- Patients with symptomatic Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome or arrhythmias associated with other accessory cardiac conduction pathways should not receive ZOMIG
- Cerebrovascular events including stroke, some fatal; gastrointestinal ischemic events; peripheral vascular ischemia; increases in blood pressure, very rarely associated with significant clinical events; and very rare reports of anaphylaxis have been reported with ZOMIG
- Development of a potentially life-threatening serotonin syndrome may occur with triptans, including ZOMIG, particularly during combined use with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs). Monitor patients carefully if concomitant treatment is clinically warranted
- Phenylketonuric patients should be informed that ZOMIG-ZMT[®] (zolmitriptan) Orally Disintegrating Tablets contain phenylalanine
- Following administration of cimetidine, the half-life and AUC of ZOMIG were approximately doubled
- ZOMIG Use in Specific Populations
 - Use during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus
 - Use with caution in nursing mothers, as it is not known if ZOMIG is excreted in human milk
 - Safety and effectiveness has not been established in pediatric patients or geriatric patients
 - In moderate to severe hepatic impairment decreased clearance of ZOMIG and significant elevation of blood pressure were observed. Doses of ZOMIG <2.5 mg with blood pressure monitoring are recommended
- The most common adverse reactions in clinical trials for ZOMIG Tablets and ZOMIG-ZMT Orally Disintegrating Tablets were paresthesia; asthenia; nausea; dizziness; pain, tightness, pressure or heaviness such as in the chest, throat, neck, or jaw; somnolence; and warm sensation. The most common adverse reactions in clinical trials for ZOMIG Nasal Spray were unusual taste; paresthesia; hyperesthesia; dizziness; nausea; pain, pressure, and tightness sensations such as in the nose, throat, or chest; somnolence; asthenia; disorder/discomfort of nasal cavity; and dry mouth

Please see additional Important Safety Information inside and enclosed Full Prescribing Information.



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