## **READY FOR A CHANGE?**

Filling out this short assessment can help you and your healthcare provider determine the next steps in your or your child's eczema (atopic dermatitis) journey.

1. In an average day, how much time does your or your child's eczema take up? (This can mean administering treatment, applying moisturizers, or even thinking about it and worrying about the unpredictability of flares.)		6. How long have you or your child been on the current treatment regimen?	
		O Less than 6 months O 6 months t	o 2 years
		O More than 2 years	
O Less than 30 minutes	O 30 minutes to 1 hour		
1 to 3 hours	More than 3 hours	7. How happy are you with your or your or current treatment?	hild's
2. What percentage of ye		Not happy at all 1 2 3 4 5 Ver	y happy
body would you say is	-		
(1% of your body is roughly the size of your palm or your child's palm if they are the one with eczema.)		8. When thinking about starting a new	
1 to 3%	3 to 10%	which best describes how you are feeling?	
O More than 10%		Concerned and cautious Frustrated and doubtfu	
3. How long have you or	your child had eczema?	O Hopeful and eager	
O Less than 6 months	O 6 months to 2 years		
O More than 2 years		9. When learning about an eczema trea	
4. Has a healthcare provider diagnosed it, or do you just think it's eczema?		important for you to be able to use it on sensitive skin areas? (Everyone's idea of this can be different. Sensitive skin areas can include	
O Diagnosed	O I just think it's eczema	your face and neck, armpits, chest/breasts, groin, and genitals.)	
<b>5. What type of eczema treatment are you or your child currently on?</b> (Check all that apply.)		O Yes O No	
<ul><li>Moisturizers</li></ul>			
O Prescription creams or ointments		10. When considering a prescription eczema	
<ul> <li>Biologics (prescription medicine injected through the skin for eczema)</li> </ul>		treatment, what is most important to you? (Check all that apply.)	
<ul> <li>Prescription oral medications (pills or capsules taken by mouth)</li> </ul>		How well the treatment works (long- and short-term)	
<ul> <li>Over-the-counter (OTC) treatments (e.g., non-prescription corticosteroid cream or ointment, pills to help with itch)</li> </ul>		O How easy it is to apply	
		If it can be used in sensitive skin areas	
O Herbal supplements or homeopathic remedies		O How often I need to apply it	
Other (e.g., phototherapy; something not listed)		O How much the treatment costs	
Not currently on treatment		What the notential side effects are	



VTAMA cream is a **once-daily, steroid-free, prescription topical for adults and patients as young as 2 years old with eczema.** Talk to your healthcare provider today to learn if VTAMA cream, an innovative topical treatment, is right for you

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.

11. Is there anything you'd like to discuss with your healthcare provider but haven't?  (This can be how much it affects your or your child's daily activities, confidence, relationships, etc.)			



We hope this helps you on your journey to find a treatment that is right for you or your child. This may act as an easy and simple way to discuss things further with your healthcare provider. Talk to your healthcare provider to see if VTAMA cream may be right for you or your child with eczema.

## **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.

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

Please read the **Prescribing and Patient Information** for VTAMA cream and discuss it with your doctor.

