|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 0.0 Home |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole) 100 mg Chewable Tablet |
| File Path/Name | https://www.emverm.com |
| Meta Description | EMVERM (mebendazole) is a prescription-strength treatment for pinworm, an infection that is highly contagious and more common than head lice. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages>  <EMVERM Logo> <Image: EMVERM Logo.jpg><Alt text: EMVERM (mebendazole) 100-mg Chewable Tablet>  <Copy>  [Important Safety Information](https://zomig.com/#isi) <Link to 0.1>   * [Full Prescribing Information](http://www.astrazeneca-us.com/cgi-bin/az_pi.cgi?product=zomig_nasal&country=us&popup=no) <Link to http://documents.impaxlabs.com/emverm/pi.pdf >   FAQs <Link to 4.1>   * Amneal Specialty Pharma <Link to www.amneal.com >   For Healthcare Professionals <Link to www.emvermhcp.com>  Facebook Icon <Link to <https://www.facebook.com/EMVERM/>>  Mail Icon <prompts email pop-up> |
| **Top Navigation** | <global on all pages>  **What Are Pinworms?**  What Are Pinworms? <1.0>  Pinworm Infection <1.1>  Pinworm Symptoms <1.2>  Talk To Your Doctor <1.3>  **How EMVERM Helps**  Treating Pinworms With EMVERM <2.0>  Possible Side Effects <2.1>  **Managing Pinworm Infection**  Protecting Your Home <3.0>  Preventing Reinfection <3.1>  **Helpful Resources**  Patient Brochure <4.0>  FAQs <4.1>  **Savings**  EMVERM Savings <5.0>  Patient Assistance Program <5.1> |
| **Body content** | <Hero Area 1> <Concept Imagery: Stuffed Animals On Bed>  <Headline [H1]>  ***Did you know…***  **Pinworm is approximately 3X more common than head lice?1,2**  <Subhead [S1]>  ***If your child is scratching…it may be pinworm*.**  **EMVERM doesn’t toy with pinworm.**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Panda 95% Cure Rate.PNG  <Right Rail CTA 1> (Art asset needed)  DOES YOUR CHILD HAVE PINWORMS?  LEARN MORE> [Link to 1.0]  <Right Rail CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0]  <Right Rail CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> [Link to 5.0] |
| **References** | **1.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **2.** Epidemiology & risk factors. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/epi.html. Updated September 24, 2013. Accessed March 22, 2019. **3.** EMVERM [prescribing information]. Hayward, CA: Impax Specialty Pharma; 2017. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages> **Important Safety and Patient Information about EMVERM** **What is EMVERM?**  EMVERM is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 2 years of age and older with intestinal worm infections caused by pinworm, whipworm, roundworm, or hookworm.  **Who should not take EMVERM?**  Do not take EMVERM if you are **allergic** to mebendazole or any of the ingredients in EMVERM. See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in EMVERM.  **Before you take EMVERM, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**   * are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if EMVERM will harm your unborn baby. * are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. EMVERM can pass into your milk and may harm your baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you take EMVERM. Do not breastfeed while taking EMVERM.   **Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the­-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.  Using EMVERM with certain other medicines can change the way these medicines act, causing serious side effects.  Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show to your healthcare provider or pharmacist when you get a new medicine.  **How should I take EMVERM?**   * Take EMVERM exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it. * Take EMVERM by mouth with or without food. * EMVERM tablet may be chewed, swallowed, or crushed and mixed with food. * If you take too much EMVERM, you might have symptoms that include stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.   **What should I avoid while taking EMVERM?**  Do not take EMVERM with metronidazole (a medicine used to treat bacterial and protozoan infections) as serious skin reactions called Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) can happen.  **What are the possible side effects of EMVERM?**  **EMVERM may cause serious side effects, including:**   * **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia).** Neutropenia can cause you to get other infections. Your healthcare provider will check your blood count regularly during your treatment with EMVERM. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection while taking EMVERM. * **Severe skin reactions (Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis).** EMVERM may cause rare, but serious skin reactions when taken with metronidazole and other medicines that contain mebendazole. These severe allergic reactions may be life-threatening and need to be treated in a hospital. Call your healthcare provider right away or get emergency medical help if you have any allergic reactions or the following symptoms: * severe skin blisters * sores around the mouth, nose, eyes, vagina or penis (genitals) * peeling skin * swollen face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat * itchy rash (hives)   **The most common side effects of EMVERM include:**   |  | | --- | | * loss of appetite (anorexia) | | * stomach pain | | * diarrhea | | * passing gas * nausea * vomiting * rash   Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.  These are not all the possible side effects of EMVERM.  Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at  1-800-FDA-1088.  **How should I store EMVERM?**   * Store at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C). * Safely throw away medicine that is out of date or no longer needed.   **Keep EMVERM and all medicines out of the reach of children.**  **General information about the safe and effective use of EMVERM.**  Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information  leaflet. Do not use EMVERM for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give EMVERM  to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them. You can  ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about EMVERM that is written for  health professionals.  **What are the ingredients in EMVERM?**  **Active ingredient:** mebendazole  **Inactive ingredients:** microcrystalline cellulose, corn starch, anhydrous lactose NF, sodium starch  glycolate, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium saccharin, and FD&C  Yellow #6.  Manufactured by: Alcami, Wilmington, NC 28405  Distributed by: Impax Specialty Pharma, Hayward, CA 94544  For more information, call 1-877-99-IMPAX (1-877-994-6729). |   **To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Amneal Specialty, a division of Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC at 1-877-835-5472 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.** |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages>  Privacy Policy <Link to [www.amneal.com/privacy\_policy](http://www.amneal.com/privacy_policy)>  Legal Notices <Link to <http://www.amneal.com/legal_notices>>  Site Map <Link to 0.6>  Contact Us <Link to 0.7>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Amneal Logo.PNG <Alt Text: Amneal Pharmaceuticals Logo>  {Link to <http://www.amneal.com/>} <Alt text: Go to [www.amneal.com](http://www.amneal.com)>  This site is intended for residents of the United States only. Any product discussed herein may have different product labeling in different countries.  <Signoff>  © 2019 Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC. All rights reserved. PP-MEB-US-0022 05/2019 |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 1.0 What Are Pinworms? |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—What Are Pinworms? |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/what-are-pinworms/ |
| Meta Description | Find out more about pinworm and its prevalence in society. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **What are pinworms?**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Teddy Bear.PNG  PINWORM INFECTION IS APPROXIMATELY 3X MORE COMMON THAN HEAD LICE1,2  <Copy>  Pinworms—also known as *seatworms* and *threadworms*—are little parasites. When someone has pinworms, it is also known as a *pinworm infection*.3  A person becomes infected by swallowing highly infective pinworm eggs. After the eggs have been swallowed, they hatch in the small intestine and grow into adult pinworms, which crawl out of the person’s bottom while they sleep to lay thousands of eggs.1  Once a person touches pinworm eggs, usually from scratching their bottom, the eggs can be spread to other objects and surfaces, putting others at risk for infection.1  <Right Rail Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\pinworms.PNG  <Subhead [S1]>  Did you know pinworm may infect up to **40 million people** in the United States?1  <Copy>  Pinworm infects people of all ages and income levels.3 In fact, pinworm is one of the most common parasitic worm infections worldwide and is the most common parasitic worm infection in the United States.1  <Right Rail Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\40 million people.PNG  <Copy>   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Pinworms spread most easily among1,4 | Pinworm infection in the United States1,2 | | * Young children between the ages of 3 to 14 years and toddlers (2-4 years old) who put their fingers in their mouths * Family members and caregivers of infected persons * Children in schools and daycare facilities | Pinworm infections happen more often than head lice infestations among young children in the United States.  In fact, pinworm infection is approximately **3 times more common than head lice.**  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Family Pic.PNG |   <CTA 1>  FIND OUT HOW EASILY PINWORM INFECTION SPREADS> [Link to 1.1]  <CTA 2>  FAQs  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.1]  <CTA 3>  TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR  LEARN MORE> [Link to 1.3] |
| **References** | **1.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **2.** Epidemiology & risk factors. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/epi.html. Updated September 24, 2013. Accessed March 22, 2019. **3.** Meinking TL, Burkhart CN, Burkhart CG. *Clin Dermatol*. 2003;21(5):407-416. **4.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 1.1 Pinworm Infection |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Pinworm Infection |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/pinworm-infection/ |
| Meta Description | Learn how pinworm infection occurs and why it can spread so easily from person to person. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **How pinworm infection happens**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Panda Bear At Night.PNG  <Subhead [S1]>  **Pinworm infection can spread easily in homes, daycare facilities, and schools2**  **Hands touch contagious pinworm eggs**  <Copy/Icons>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Pinworm contact with hands.PNG  Pinworm eggs stick to shared surfaces, such as doorknobs, bedding, towels, faucets, furniture, and toys, after a contaminated hand touches them.1,2  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Eggs are swallowed.PNG  Infection begins when a person swallows highly infective pinworm eggs. These eggs hatch in the small intestine and grow into adult pinworms.1  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Intestine.PNG**Pinworms live in the intestine**  After the eggs are swallowed, over the course of about 1 month, these eggs hatch in the infected person’s small intestine, grow into adult pinworms, and move to the anal area.1  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Moon.PNG **At night, pinworms lay new eggs**  **Eggs cause scratching**  After they have matured, female pinworms crawl out of the infected person’s bottom while they sleep to lay tiny eggs on the skin around the person’s anal area.1  **C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Scratching hand.PNG**  **Contamination occurs**  The infected person scratches their bottom where the eggs are and doesn’t wash their hands, leaving pinworm eggs on fingertips and under fingernails.1,2  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Contamination.PNG  **Infection spreads**  When the infected person touches an object, that object becomes contaminated with pinworm eggs.1 The invisible eggs can live on indoor surfaces for **up to 3 weeks.2**    C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Person.PNG  Another person touches the contaminated object. Now, that person has pinworm eggs on their hands or fingers.1  When that person puts their fingers or fingernails in their mouth and swallows the eggs, they become infected too.1  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\1000 Pinworm Eggs.PNG  <CTA 1>  SYMPTOMS OF PINWORM> [Link to 1.2]  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  RID YOUR HOME OF PINWORM  LEARN MORE> [Link to 3.0] |
| **References** | **1.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **2.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. **3.** Maguire JH. Intestinal nematodes (roundworms). In: Bennett JE, Dolin R, Blaser MJ, eds. *Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett’s Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases*. 8th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Saunders; 2015:3199-3207.e2. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 1.2 Pinworm Symptoms |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Pinworm Symptoms |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/pinworm-symptoms/ |
| Meta Description | Learn about the symptoms of pinworm and other health issues it may cause, if left untreated. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **The most common symptoms of pinworm**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Panda Health Issues.PNG  <Subhead [S1]>  **Intense scratching of the bottom**  <Left Rail Image>  **C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Girl scratching.PNG**  <Copy>  Some people with pinworm may not even know they’re infected, but the **main symptom or sign of a pinworm infection is intense scratching of the bottom.2**  This is caused by sticky eggs laid by the pinworms around the infected person’s anal area while the person sleeps at night.3  People with pinworm infection may also sleep poorly, be irritable, and be restless. The intense scratching of the bottom may also lead to a bacterial infection.1,2,4  Less common symptoms of pinworm infection include2,4,5:   * Abdominal pain * Teeth grinding * Weight loss * Bed-wetting * Pain while urinating * Nausea   <Right Rail Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\child sleeping.PNG  <Copy Table>   |  | | --- | | Pinworm infection may lead to other health problems6 | | In rare cases, pinworms can enter the vaginal area. This may cause a urinary tract infection (UTI).  UTIs can cause redness, swelling, and pain when urinating.  **Approximately one-third of young girls with UTIs may also have pinworm.** |   <CTA 1>  TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR> [Link to 1.3]  <CTA 2>  FAQs  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.1]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0] |
| **References** | **1.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. **2.** Meinking TL, Burkhart CN, Burkhart CG. *Clin Dermatol*. 2003;21(5):407-416. **3.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **4.** Kucik CJ, Martin GL, Sortor BV. *Am Fam Physician*. 2004;69(5):1161-1168. **5.** Partners in Pediatrics. Pinworm. https://partnerspediatrics.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Pinworm.pdf. Updated May 2011. Accessed March 12, 2019. **6.** Ok UZ, Ertan P, Limoncu E, Ece A, Ozbakkaloglu B. *APMIS*. 1999;107(5):474-476. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 1.3 Talk To Your Doctor |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Talk To Your Doctor |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/diagnosis/ |
| Meta Description | Contact your doctor if you think someone in your family has pinworm infection. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **If you think someone in your family has pinworms…**  **Contact your doctor today**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Lion-Tell Your Doctor.PNG  <Subhead [S1]>  **Confirming pinworm infection**  <Copy>  If you’re not sure, tell your doctor why you think someone in your family might have pinworm. Preparing a list of questions can help make the most of your time with the doctor. For pinworm infection, some basic questions to ask include:  <Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Doctor Question Checklist.PNG  <Subhead [S2]>  **Detecting pinworm infection**  <Copy>  If you think you have pinworm, or you think a family member may be infected, talk to your doctor.  Pinworm infection can be detected 2 ways  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Flashlight.PNG  Using a flashlight, look for the worms around your child’s anal area 2 to 3 hours after bedtime. Pinworms look like small pieces of white thread on the skin. Keep in mind, pinworms are not easily visible.1  **C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Tape.PNG**  Using the “tape test,” touch the skin around the anal area with clear tape, while wearing gloves, to collect eggs first thing in the morning. Pinworm eggs can only be seen under a microscope, so put the tape in a sealed plastic bag and take it to your doctor. Make sure to wash your hands thoroughly with hot, soapy water after placing the tape in the plastic bag.2  If you are uncomfortable doing these tests, call your doctor to set up an appointment.  <CTA 1>  LEARN ABOUT A TREATMENT> [Link to 2.0]  <CTA 2>  FAQs  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.1]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> [Link to 5.0] |
| **Reference** | **1.** Seattle Children’s Hospital Research Foundation. Pinworms. <https://www.seattlechildrens.org/conditions/a-z/pinworms>. Updated March 14, 2019. Accessed March 19, 2019. **2.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 2.0 Treating Pinworm Infection |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Treating Pinworm Infection |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/about-emverm/ |
| Meta Description | Find out more about EMVERM® (mebendazole)—the only available prescription medicine approved for pinworm. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **EMVERM has a 95% cure rate against pinworm1**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Ask your doctor about EMVERM.PNG  <Subhead [S1]>  **EMVERM is the only available prescription medicine approved for pinworm**  <Copy>  If you think you or someone in your home may have pinworm, talk to your doctor about EMVERM today.  **Mebendazole,** the active medicine in EMVERM, has been prescribed by doctors for pinworm for more than **40 years.2**  <Subhead [S2]>  **Take EMVERM according to your doctor’s instructions1**  <Copy>   * One 100 mg tablet, taken once, is the **same dose for adults and children** aged 2 years and older * Chewable, kid-friendly tablet can also be swallowed or crushed and mixed with food * EMVERM can often cure pinworm in a **single dose.** However, a *second* course of treatment may be given to prevent reinfection. The second treatment is to kill any worms that hatched after the first treatment. * Your doctor may prescribe EMVERM for everyone in the house, because others are likely to be infected   <CTA 1>  SEE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS> [Link to 2.1]  <CTA 2>  FAQs  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.1]  <CTA 3>  DOWNLOAD A BROCHURE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.0] |
| **References** | **1.** EMVERM [prescribing information]. Hayward, CA: Impax Specialty Pharma; 2017. **2.** Friedman AJ, Ali SM, Albonico M. [published online December 24, 2012.] *J Trop Med*. 2012;2012:590463. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 2.1 Possible Side Effects |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Possible Side Effects |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/side-effects/ |
| Meta Description | Potential treatment side effects with EMVERM® (mebendazole). |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Possible side effects with EMVERM**  <Right Rail Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\EMVERM Packaging.PNG  <Copy>  Some unwanted side effects may occur with EMVERM treatment. These include1:   * Reported in cases of massive infection:   + Abdominal pain and diarrhea * Reported rarely:   + Allergic reactions such as hives (raised reddened rash that itches intensely); swelling of your face, lips, mouth, or tongue; and skin rash, redness, or swelling   + If taken for long periods of time and at dosages higher than recommended:     - Low levels of white blood cells, known as neutrophils and granulocytes, could result in you becoming more susceptible to other types of infections     - High levels of proteins in your blood (a measure of liver function) and hepatitis (a serious liver disease that makes your skin and eyes yellow and causes fever)   *Your doctor may recommend periodic blood tests to check for either low levels of white blood cells or elevation of liver proteins in your blood.*   * Reported very rarely:   + Convulsions (sudden, uncontrollable shaking of the muscle)   <CTA 1>  PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM PINWORM> [Link to 3.0]  <CTA 2>  FAQs  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.1]  <CTA 3>  DOWNLOAD A BROCHURE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.0] |
| **Reference** | 1. EMVERM [prescribing information]. Hayward, CA: Impax Specialty Pharma; 2017. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 3.0 Protecting Your Home |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Protecting Your Home Against Pinworm |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/protection-against-pinworm/ |
| Meta Description | Get tips on how you can prevent pinworm at home and learn how pinworm infects, and can potentially reinfect, during its life cycle. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Protecting yourself and your family from pinworm**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Lion.PNG  The longer pinworm sticks around, the more likely others in your home will get infected1  <Copy>  If someone in your home has a pinworm infection, you will need to start taking steps to get rid of it and prevent reinfection. If you wait too long, pinworm may infect other members of the household.1  <Subhead [S1]>  **7 ways to prevent the spread of pinworm infection**  <Copy>  **1. Wash hands thoroughly and frequently**  This is especially important after using the toilet, changing diapers, and before preparing or eating food. Make sure your child washes with soap and water.1  **2. Cut fingernails**  Keep nails short and avoid biting them. Eggs collect under the fingernails. Consider buying a nail brush for each family member, and sanitize the brushes after each use.2  **3. As much as possible, discourage children from scratching their bottoms**  This is especially important since pinworm eggs are laid near the anal area. If you see your kids scratching their bottoms, have them wash their hands, and stop them from scratching as much as possible.2  **4. Change and wash**  Underwear, pajamas, towels, and bed sheets daily. Pinworm eggs can contaminate clothing and bedding.1  **5. Do NOT shake out towels or bed sheets**  The tiny eggs can become airborne and inhaled or deposited onto food and swallowed, which can spread the infection. Consider wearing a surgical mask when cleaning to avoid breathing in eggs.1,2  **6. Clean the bedroom floor**  By vacuuming or damp mopping. Avoid dry sweeping that may stir up dust.2  **7. Disinfect**  Doorknobs, toilet seats, furniture, countertops, cell phones, remote controls, and other shared surfaces the infected person may have touched, as eggs can survive **up to 3 weeks** on indoor surfaces.1    <Subhead [S2]>  **How pinworm can infect and reinfect2**  **C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Life Cycle.PNG**  <CTA 1>  HOW TO PREVENT REINFEECTION> [Link to 3.1]  <CTA 2>  TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR  LEARN MORE> [Link to 1.3]  <CTA 3>  DOWNLOAD A BROCHURE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 4.0] |
| **References** | **1.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. **2.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 3.1 Preventing Reinfection |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Preventing Pinworm Reinfection |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/preventing-pinworm-pinworm/ |
| Meta Description | Learn how you can prevent pinworm reinfection and the role your treatment may play. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]> **Pinworm infection is highly contagious, it spreads easily, and often comes back1** <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Avoiding reinfection callout.PNG  <Subhead [S1]> Reinfection does happen with pinworm <Copy>  Reinfection can happen by touching surfaces that have already been contaminated with pinworm eggs by another person.1  Eggs are swallowed, usually after hand-to-mouth contact, and the pinworm infection begins again.1  Pinworm eggs may spread to shared surfaces, such as bedding, curtains, toilets, doorknobs, towels, utensils, and furniture. These areas should be kept clean to avoid reinfection.1,2  <Subhead [S2]> How to avoid pinworm reinfection <Left Rail Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Girl washing hands.PNG  <Copy>  Avoiding pinworm reinfection should be discussed with your doctor at the time of treatment. Good hand hygiene is one of the most effective means of preventing pinworm reinfection.2  Because pinworm can come back, to prevent any reinfection, you doctor may   * **Prescribe 2 courses of treatment** about 3 weeks apart3   + The second treatment is to kill any worms that hatched after the first treatment * **Prescribe treatment to other members of your household** as they could also potentially be infected4   + This means each person in the home would receive the same 2-dose pinworm treatment   <CTA 1>  ADDITIONAL HELPFUL RESOURCES> [Link to 4.0]  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> [Link to 5.0] |
| **References** | **1.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **2.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. **3.** EMVERM [prescribing information]. Hayward, CA: Impax Specialty Pharma; 2017. **4.** Treatment. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/pinworm/treatment.html. Updated September 23, 2016. Accessed March 19, 2019. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 4.0 Patient Brochure |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Patient Brochure |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/resources/ |
| Meta Description | Learn more about how EMVERM can help stop pinworm infection. Download the patient brochure. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Resources designed to help you**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\EMVERM Helps Stop PW Infection.PNG  <Copy>  Your doctor has prescribed EMVERM to treat an infection caused by pinworms, highly contagious parasitic intestinal worms. Follow your doctor’s instructions carefully.  In addition to your doctor’s treatment, you can help prevent reinfection and infection of other people by understanding a few simple facts about pinworm.  <Left Rail Image>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Patient Brochure.PNG  Download the EMVERM Patient Brochure to learn more about pinworm infection, taking EMVERM, and how to save on your EMVERM prescription.  Top of Form  Bottom of Form  <CTA 1>  DOWNLOAD THE PATIENT BROCHURE  (ENGLISH)> [Link to https://emverm.com/EMVERM\_DownloadablePatientBrochure.pdf]  (SPANISH)> [Need separate link for Spanish version]  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> [Link to 5.0] |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 4.1 Frequently Asked Questions |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Frequently Asked Questions |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/pinworm-infection-faqs/ |
| Meta Description | Answers to frequently asked questions about pinworm, a common infection that is highly contagious and can easily spread from person to person. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Frequently asked questions about pinworm infection**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Teddy Bear 2.PNG  Get the answers you need on pinworm infection and how to effectively treat it  <Copy>  The more you know about pinworm, the better you can spot the symptoms and protect yourself and your family against infection.  *What are pinworms?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  Pinworms—also known as *seatworms* and *threadworms*—are little, highly contagious parasites. Pinworms are small, thin, white worms that live in the intestine.1  When someone has pinworms, it is also known as a *pinworm infection.*1  *Is pinworm infection dangerous?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  In most cases, pinworm infections are not dangerous. However, intense scratching—a common symptom of pinworm—can cause a skin infection.1,2  In rare cases, pinworms can enter the female genital area. This may cause a urinary tract infection (UTI). UTIs can cause redness, swelling, and pain when urinating.3  *Can I prevent pinworm infection?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  You cannot take a pill in advance to prevent a pinworm infection. Because the eggs are so small, a child can bring home the eggs unknowingly from school or a friend’s house. Once your family is treated for pinworm, you can take steps to avoid reinfection.  To help prevent reinfection, follow these tips:  **1. Wash hands thoroughly and frequently** with soap and water. This is especially important after using the toilet, changing diapers, and before preparing or eating food.2  **2. Cut fingernails** short and avoid nail biting. Eggs collect under the fingernails. Consider buying a nail brush for each family member, and sanitize the brushes after each use.4  **3. As much as possible, discourage children from scratching their bottoms,** especially near the anal area—that’s where the eggs are. If you see your kids scratching their bottoms, have them wash their hands.4  **4. Change and wash** underwear, pajamas, towels, and bed sheets daily. Pinworm eggs can contaminate clothing and bedding.2  **5. Do NOT shake out towels or bed sheets.** The tiny eggs can become airborne and inhaled or deposited onto food and swallowed, which can spread the infection. Consider wearing a surgical mask when cleaning to avoid breathing in eggs.2,4  **6. Clean the bedroom floor** by vacuuming or damp mopping. Avoid dry sweeping, which may stir up dust.4  **7. Disinfect** doorknobs, toilet seats, furniture, countertops, cell phones, remote controls, and other shared surfaces the infected person may have touched, as eggs can survive **up to 3 weeks** on indoor surfaces.2  *What are the symptoms of pinworm infection?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  **The most common symptom of pinworm infection is intense scratching of the bottom.** This is caused by sticky eggs laid by the pinworms around the infected person’s anal area while the person sleeps at night.1,4  People with pinworm infection may also sleep poorly, be irritable, and be restless. The intense scratching of the bottom may also lead to a bacterial infection.1,2,5  Less common signs of pinworm infection include abdominal pain, teeth grinding, weight loss, bed-wetting, pain while urinating, and nausea.1,5,6  *What increases the risk of pinworm infection?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  Scratching of the bottom will cause pinworm eggs to stick to fingers. Without thoroughly washing one's hands, anything the infected person touches, such as clothing, bedding, towels, toilet seats, cell phones, remote controls, and other shared surfaces, can get pinworm eggs on it that can be spread to others. Not treating an infected person increases the risk of spreading the infection.2,4,7  *How is pinworm infection detected?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  A pinworm infection can be detected 2 ways   1. Using a flashlight, look for the worms around your child’s anal area 2 to 3 hours after bedtime. Pinworms look like small pieces of white thread on the skin. Keep in mind, pinworms are not easily visible.8 2. Using the “tape test,” touch the skin around the anal area with clear tape, while wearing gloves, to collect eggs first thing in the morning. Pinworm eggs can only be seen under a microscope, so put the tape in a sealed plastic bag and take it to your doctor. Make sure to wash your hands thoroughly with hot, soapy water after placing the tape in the plastic bag.2   If you are uncomfortable doing these tests, call your doctor to set up an appointment.  *When should I call the doctor?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  If you see your child scratching their bottom, and they are restless at night, you should call your doctor. You do not have to confirm that your child has pinworm before calling your doctor.1,5  *How is pinworm infection treated?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  Pinworm can be treated with EMVERM (mebendazole). You can only get EMVERM by seeing your doctor, because EMVERM is only available by prescription. EMVERM is 95% effective against pinworm.9  EMVERM comes in a chewable, kid-friendly tablet that can also be swallowed or crushed and mixed with food. Your doctor may prescribe EMVERM for everyone in the household, because others are likely to be infected.2,7,9  The dose for adults and children aged 2 years and older is the same: one 100 mg tablet, taken once. If the patient is not cured 3 weeks after treatment, a *second* course of treatment is advised.9  *When is pinworm infection no longer contagious?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  Once pinworm eggs are spread around the house, the eggs can live on indoor surfaces for **up to 3 weeks.2**However, new infectious pinworm eggs can always be brought back into your household unknowingly.  *What happens if pinworm infection comes back?* [tap question to expand answer]  <Answer expanded>  Because pinworm can come back, doctors may prescribe a second course of treatment. Besides the infected person, your doctor may also want to treat other children in the house or all family members, including adults. The medicine used to treat pinworm infection kills the pinworms but not the eggs. For this reason, your doctor may prescribe 2 courses of treatment about 3 weeks apart to prevent any reinfection.7,9  Top of Form  Bottom of Form  <CTA 1>  PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM PINWORM> [Link to 3.0]  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> [Link to 5.0] |
| **References** | **1.** Meinking TL, Burkhart CN, Burkhart CG. *Clin Dermatol*. 2003;21(5):407-416. **2.** American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book: 2018-2021 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases.* 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2018:634-635, 994. **3.** Ok UZ, Ertan P, Limoncu E, Ece A, Ozbakkaloglu B. *APMIS*. 1999;107(5):474-476. **4.** Enterobiasis. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/enterobiasis/index.html. Updated December 8, 2017. Accessed March 22, 2019. **5.** Kucik CJ, Martin GL, Sortor BV. *Am Fam Physician*. 2004;69(5):1161-1168. **6.** Partners in Pediatrics. Pinworm. https://partnerspediatrics.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Pinworm.pdf. Updated May 2011. Accessed March 12, 2019. **7.** Treatment. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/pinworm/treatment.html. Updated September 23, 2016. Accessed March 19, 2019. **8.** Seattle Children’s Hospital Research Foundation. Pinworms. https://www.seattlechildrens.org/conditions/a-z/pinworms. Updated March 14, 2019. Accessed March 19, 2019. **9.** EMVERM [prescribing information]. Hayward, CA: Impax Specialty Pharma; 2017. |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 5.0 EMVERM Savings |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Savings Program |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/savings-program/ |
| Meta Description | Get the details on the EMVERM Savings Program and how it may help you save on your prescription. |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Welcome to the EMVERM Savings Program**  <Callout>  C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Pay as little as $5.PNG  <Copy>  Amneal, the maker of EMVERM, is committed to making treatment more affordable to everyone with pinworms. The EMVERM Savings Program was created to support people who need treatment for pinworm infection.  <Subhead [S1]>  **You may be eligible to save on your prescription**  <Copy/Image>  **C:\Users\cashb\Desktop\Emverm Savings Card.PNG**   * Eligible patients can expect to pay as little as $5 on out-of-pocket expenses * Offer good for 12 uses per patient * Restrictions apply. Please see full terms, conditions, and eligibility criteria here <links to Terms and Conditions at bottom of page>   <Subhead [S2]>  **Now there are 2 ways to save!**  <Copy>  **Option 1**  **eVoucherRx™ Program**   * No cards or coupons needed * Most patients with commercial insurance will receive an automatic co-pay reduction at participating pharmacies when picking up an EMVERM prescription * Click here to see the list of participating pharmacies <”here” links to http://evoucherrx.relayhealth.com/storelookup>   **Option 2**  **Download a Savings Card Today**   * Click DOWNLOAD SAVINGS CARD below * Show your savings card to the pharmacist when you pick up your EMVERM prescription. Your pharmacist will apply the co-pay reduction at the pharmacy counter if they do not participate in the eVoucher Program * Cash patients (patients without insurance coverage) may also participate in this offer, unless you do not meet the eligibility criteria as listed below   <Subhead [S3]>  **Terms, conditions, and eligibility criteria**   1. This card is not valid for prescriptions submitted for reimbursement to Medicare, Medicaid, Medigap, VA or DOD or TriCare or where prohibited by law, or other federal or state programs (including any state pharmaceutical assistance programs), or private indemnity or HMO insurance plans that reimburse you for the entire cost of your prescription drugs. Patients may not use this card if EMVERM is covered under their Medicare prescription drug plan or if they are Medicare eligible and enrolled in an employer-sponsored health plan or prescription drug benefit program for retirees. 2. This card is good for use only with an EMVERM prescription at the time the prescription is filled by the pharmacist and dispensed to the patient. 3. This offer is good for 12 uses per patient or until the program expires, whichever comes first. 4. Maximum reimbursement limits apply; patient out-of-pocket expense may vary. 5. Amneal reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer without notice. 6. Offer good only in the USA at participating retail pharmacies. 7. Void if prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. 8. The selling, purchasing, trading, or counterfeiting of this card is prohibited by law. 9. By redeeming this card, you acknowledge that you are an eligible patient and that you understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this offer stated above and all LoyaltyScript® program Terms and Conditions posted at www.mckesson.com/mprstnc.   By clicking "Download Savings Card" below, I certify that I am not covered by:   * Any federal or state healthcare program, such as Medicare, Medicaid, etc, including state medical or pharmaceutical assistance programs; * The Medicare Prescription Drug Program (Part D), or in the coverage gap; or * Insurance that is paying the entire cost of the prescription   <Copy w/check boxes>  [ ] \*I agree to this certification and have read and accept the Program Terms, Conditions, and Eligibility Criteria.  [ ] \*I certify that I am 18 years of age or older and completing this for myself or a dependent.  <CTA 1>  DOWNLOAD SAVINGS CARD> [Link to https://mprsetrial.mckesson.com/7194/emverm#]  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  PATIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM  LEARN MORE> [Link to 5.1]  <CTA 3> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE> [Link to 2.0] |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |

|  |
| --- |
| Page Information |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Site Map #: | 5.1 Patient Assistance Program |
| Page Title: | EMVERM® (mebendazole)—Patient Assistance Program |
| File Path/Name | <https://www.emverm.com>/patient-assistance-program/ |
| Meta Description | To come |
| Header Navigation | <global on all pages> |
| **Top Navigation** | [See global elements on pg 1] |
| **Body content** | <Headline [H1]>  **Patient Assistance Program**  <Copy>  Updated content to be provided  <CTA 1> (Art asset needed)  TREATMENT WITH A 95% CURE RATE  FIND OUT MORE>  <CTA 2> (Art asset needed)  PAY AS LITTLE AS $5  LEARN HOW> |
| **ISI** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |
| **Footer** | <Global for all pages; see pg 1> |