



LEAVE MOTION SICKNESS BEHIND

Travel worry free
with
TRANSDERM SCÖP®





TRANSDERM SCÖP®



- ✓ Helps prevent **nausea & vomiting**
- ✓ Lasts up to **3 days**
- ✓ Discreet and easy to use
- ✓ 5 out of 6 patients report **no drowsiness**¹

What is the Transderm Scöp® patch?

The Transderm Scöp® patch is a dime-sized transdermal patch that is easy to apply and is clinically proven to prevent nausea and vomiting associated with motion sickness (available by prescription only).

Why is Transderm Scöp® right for you?

- It is the #1 recommended prescription brand for motion sickness.
- In clinical trials, 5 out of 6 patients did not report drowsiness.¹
- One patch helps prevent motion sickness for up to 72 hours.
- It's easy to use — just apply the dime-sized patch to the skin behind your ear at least 4 hours before needed.

Actual size
of patch

How else can I treat motion sickness?

The best treatment for motion sickness is preventing it in the first place. In addition to treatment with the Transderm Scöp® patch, here are some other things you can do to prevent motion sickness:²

- Use visual fixation — for example, watch the distant horizon on a rocking boat or sit in the driver's seat and look ahead while in a motor vehicle.
- Choose a seat where motion is felt the least — such as the front seat of a car, a seat over the wings in an airplane, or the forward/middle cabin or upper deck of a ship.
- Keep the head and body as still as possible.
- Sit facing forward and in a reclining position.
- Avoid reading.
- If you start to feel sick, take a nap.
- Get fresh air by opening a window, opening an air vent, or going to a ship's top deck.
- Don't drink alcoholic beverages — it can aggravate nausea.
- Eat small amounts of low-fat, bland, starchy foods and don't eat strong-smelling or strong-tasting foods.
- Avoid food and drink on short airplane trips, especially on small airplanes.
- Don't smoke, if possible.



TRANSDERM SCÖP®

Talk to your Travel Health Specialist
today and learn more at
www.TransdermScop.com

¹Transderm Scöp® Prescribing Information. Parsippany, NJ: Novartis Consumer Health, Inc.; 2014

²**Source:** Beers MH, Fletcher AJ, Jones TV, Porter R, Berkwits M, Kaplan JL, eds. Dizziness and Vertigo. In: The Merck Manual—Second Home Edition [online version]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co Inc; 2004. Revised January 2014. Available at http://www.merckmanuals.com/home/injuries_and_poisoning/motion_sickness/motion_sickness.html. Accessed April 9, 2014.

Important Safety Information

A prescription is needed.

A safe and effective dose has not been established in the pediatric population. Do not use Transderm Scöp® if you have an eye problem called angle closure glaucoma, if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in Transderm Scöp® or other medicines called belladonna alkaloids. The most common side effects of using Transderm Scöp® include: dry mouth, drowsiness, disorientation (confusion), blurred vision, pharyngitis, memory trouble, dizziness, restlessness, agitation, problems urinating, skin rashes or redness, application site, burning, dry itchy, or reddened whites of the eyes, and eye pain.

You should not drink alcohol while using Transderm Scöp®. It can increase your chances of having serious side effects. You should not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous activities until you know how Transderm Scöp® affects you. You should not use Transderm Scöp® during a Magnetic Resonance Imaging scan (MRI). Remove Transderm Scöp® patch before undergoing an MRI; it can cause your skin to burn. You should be careful if you use Transderm Scöp® while you participate in waters ports because you may feel lost or confused (disoriented). Limit contact with water while swimming and bathing because the Transderm Scöp® patch may fall off. If the patch falls off, throw it away and apply a new one on the hairless area behind your other ear.

Transderm Scöp® should be used with caution in the elderly because of the increased likelihood of CNS effects, such as hallucinations, confusion and dizziness. Clinical trials of Transderm Scöp® did not include sufficient number of subjects aged 65 years and older to determine if they respond differently from younger subjects.