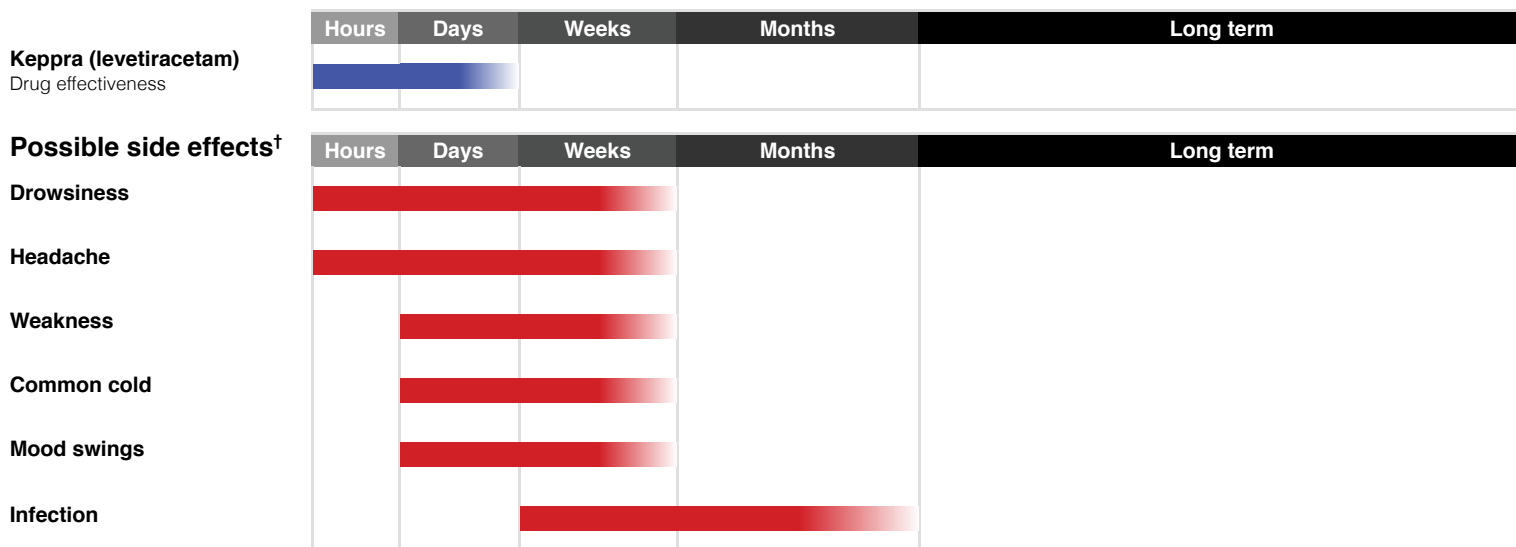


Prevents seizures. Keppra (levetiracetam) is effective for preventing seizures in people with epilepsy and has fewer drug interactions than its alternatives.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Keppra (levetiracetam) can cause drowsiness and dizziness. Do not drive or operate heavy machinery until you know how it affects you.
- If you start having skin rashes or changes in mood or behavior, tell your doctor immediately.
- Stopping Keppra (levetiracetam) abruptly can increase your risk of seizures. Talk to your doctor as you will have to decrease the dose gradually.
- If you are taking the oral solution, use the device provided with the medicine to measure Keppra (levetiracetam) doses.
- Don't crush or cut the tablets.
- If you're taking the oral disintegrating tablet, don't swallow it whole. Place it on your tongue then follow with a sip of liquid and swallow only after the tablet completely melts. Or you can melt the tablet in 1 tablespoon of liquid and drink the mixture right away.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Life-threatening skin reactions

Keppra (levetiracetam) has been linked to severe, life-threatening skin reactions, including toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS). If you notice a rash or any other skin changes while taking Keppra (levetiracetam), let your doctor know immediately. This could happen as early as 2 weeks after starting Keppra (levetiracetam), but can also happen even after 4 months.

Suicidal thoughts or behavior

Keppra (levetiracetam) may increase the risk of suicidal thoughts or behavior as early as one week after starting treatment. Watch for the start or worsening of depression, suicidal thoughts or behavior, or any unusual changes in mood or behavior. Report anything concerning to a doctor immediately.

Driving impairment

Keppra (levetiracetam) can affect your coordination and make you feel sleepy or dizzy. Avoid activities that require you to be alert, such as driving a car or operating machinery, until you know how Keppra (levetiracetam) affects you.