



Doctor and patient portrayal.

HAVING A PRODUCTIVE CONVERSATION WITH YOUR DOCTOR

See what you can do before, during, and after your appointments to help you communicate with your care team and determine if FABHALTA is right for you.

Approved Use

What is FABHALTA?

FABHALTA is a prescription medicine used to reduce protein in the urine (proteinuria) in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), who are at risk of their disease progressing quickly. It is not known if FABHALTA is safe and effective in children with IgAN.

FABHALTA is approved based on a reduction of proteinuria. Continued approval may require results from an ongoing study to determine whether FABHALTA slows decline in kidney function.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA?

FABHALTA is a medicine that affects part of your immune system and may lower your ability to fight infections.

- FABHALTA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b. These serious infections may quickly become life threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 7–9. Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Boxed WARNING](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

DURING YOUR APPOINTMENT

It may be helpful to speak up and take notes at your appointments. This way, you and your doctor are aligned on how you're doing and if your treatment is working.

Take an active approach

Here are 5 tips to help you maximize your conversations with your doctor:

- ① **Set an agenda:** Create a list of topics you want to cover and introduce them when your appointment begins.
- ② **Be honest:** Providing detailed information to your doctor may help give them a better picture of how you're really feeling.
- ③ **Ask questions:** It's okay to ask as many questions as you need to understand what your doctor is saying.
- ④ **Bring someone:** A family member or friend might help you understand what your doctor is saying or even ask questions you might not think of.
- ⑤ **Be a team:** Partnering with your doctor may help you feel confident that your treatment plan is right for your specific needs.

Ask about your proteinuria

As you may know, proteinuria refers to high levels of protein in the urine. Proteinuria levels are one of many indicators that can help both you and your doctor understand how your kidneys are doing. If you have elevated proteinuria, talk to your doctor about taking a different approach to treatment that can help reduce proteinuria.

Here, you can write in your most recent proteinuria results. Proteinuria is measured using the urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR) test.

MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>	MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>	MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>
MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>	MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>	MM/DD/YY	<u>g/g</u>

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

- **FABHALTA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria,** including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b. These serious infections may quickly become life threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.
 - If you have not completed your vaccinations and FABHALTA must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccinations as soon as possible.
 - If you have not been vaccinated and FABHALTA must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your health care provider tells you.

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 **FABHALTA**[®]
(iptacopan) 200 mg capsules

DURING YOUR APPOINTMENT

(CONTINUED)

Determine your treatment goals

Before you and your doctor settle on a treatment option, be sure to discuss your treatment goals. These are things you hope to achieve through treatment. Write them down here so you can track how you're doing.

Ask about FABHALTA®



A worsening in your proteinuria could mean it is time for a change in treatment. FABHALTA is the first and only FDA-approved treatment in IgAN that targets a part of your immune system called the complement system. Learn more about how FABHALTA works at www.FABHALTA.com/IgAN.

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Here are some questions to ask your doctor about FABHALTA:

- How is FABHALTA different from other medications I may have taken before?
- Is FABHALTA right for me?

You can use this space to write additional questions or answers from your doctor.

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

- FABHALTA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b. These serious infections may quickly become life threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.
 - If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting FABHALTA. Your health care provider will decide if you need additional vaccinations.

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AFTER YOUR APPOINTMENT

It's important to stay on top of your disease and medications. Here are some things to consider doing after your appointment:



Follow through

Make sure you schedule your follow-up appointments and follow the treatment plan set out by your doctor.



Don't wait

Be sure to call your doctor's office if you have questions or if you were expecting to get test results.



Tap into your support system

Leaning on your family and friends may help you stay on top of your disease and medications as well as find comfort through any ups and downs you may face.



Monitor your condition

If you notice anything new with your disease or have any problems with your medications, let your doctor know about them right away.



Keep learning

Staying informed about your disease and treatment options may help you do a better job of managing your own health.

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

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 - Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your health care provider or get emergency medical care right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:**
 - Fever with or without shivers or chills
 - Fever with chest pain and cough
 - Fever with high heart rate
 - Headache and fever
 - Confusion
 - Clammy skin
 - Fever and a rash
 - Fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
 - Headache with nausea or vomiting
 - Headache with stiff neck or stiff back
 - Body aches with flu-like symptoms
 - Eyes sensitive to light

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LEARN MORE ABOUT FABHALTA



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Take a closer look at FABHALTA so you'll be prepared to talk to your doctor about it.

www.FABHALTA.com/IgAN



Patient portrayal.

Stay informed

Sign up to receive ongoing information about FABHALTA at

www.FABHALTA.com/IgAN/sign-up

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

Your health care provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections. Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. It is important to show this card to any health care provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

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SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA

Approved Use

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 - You must complete or update your vaccinations against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of FABHALTA.
 - If you have not completed your vaccinations and FABHALTA must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccinations as soon as possible.
 - If you have not been vaccinated and FABHALTA must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your health care provider tells you.
 - If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting FABHALTA. Your health care provider will decide if you need additional vaccinations.
 - Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your health care provider or get emergency medical care right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:**
 - Fever with or without shivers or chills
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ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION >>

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SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA

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Your health care provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections. Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. It is important to show this card to any health care provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

FABHALTA is only available through a program called the FABHALTA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Before you can take FABHALTA, your health care provider must:

- Enroll in the FABHALTA REMS program.
- Counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria.
- Give you information about the symptoms of serious infections.
- Make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start FABHALTA right away and you are not up to date on your vaccinations.
- Give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of serious infections.

Who should NOT take FABHALTA?

Do not take FABHALTA if you:

- Are allergic to FABHALTA or any of the ingredients in FABHALTA.
- Have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, or *Haemophilus influenzae* type b when you are starting FABHALTA.

Before you take FABHALTA, tell your health care provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have an infection or fever.
- Have liver problems.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if FABHALTA will harm your unborn baby.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if FABHALTA passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 5 days after your final dose of FABHALTA.

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking FABHALTA with certain other medicines may affect the way FABHALTA works and may cause side effects.

Know the medicines you take and the vaccines you receive. Keep a list of them to show your health care provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

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SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA

(CONTINUED)

What are the possible side effects of FABHALTA?

FABHALTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- See **“What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA?”**
- **Increased cholesterol and triglyceride (lipid) levels in your blood.** Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your cholesterol and triglycerides during treatment with FABHALTA. Your health care provider may start you on a medicine to lower your cholesterol if needed.

The most common side effects of FABHALTA in adults include:

- Headache
- Nasal congestion, runny nose, cough, sneezing, and sore throat (nasopharyngitis)
- Diarrhea
- Pain in the stomach (abdomen)
- Infections (bacterial and viral)
- Nausea
- Rash

Tell your health care provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of FABHALTA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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