For adults with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)

**Improves functional ability**

Featuring proline for Ig **stability**

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 12–13 and full prescribing information for Privigen, including boxed warning, in pocket.
A proven IVIg treatment

Designed with you in mind

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS:

• Thrombosis (blood clotting) can occur with immune globulin products, including Privigen. Risk factors may include advanced age, prolonged immobilization, a history of blood clotting or hyperviscosity (thick blood), use of estrogens, installed vascular catheters, and cardiovascular risk factors.

• In predisposed patients, kidney malfunction and acute kidney failure, potentially fatal, can occur with the administration of human immune globulin intravenous (IGIV) products. Kidney problems occur more commonly in patients receiving IGIV products that contain sucrose. Privigen does not contain sucrose.

• If you are at high risk of thrombosis or kidney problems, your doctor will prescribe and administer Privigen at the minimum dose and infusion rate practicable, and will monitor you for signs and symptoms of thrombosis and viscosity, as well as kidney function. Always drink sufficient fluids before administration.

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What is CIDP?

Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) is a rare disorder of the nervous system. Though your immune system generally keeps you healthy by fighting off germs, with CIDP, your immune system does not recognize parts of your nerves and attacks them.

Specifically, the immune system mistakenly attacks your nerves’ protective myelin. When the myelin is damaged or removed, messages transmitted to and from the brain are disrupted and may never make it to their final destination. Over time, this may cause gradual weakness and a loss of feeling in your arms and legs.

Other symptoms may include:
- Tingling or numbness beginning in the toes and fingers
- Weakness of the arms or legs
- Loss of reflexes
- Fatigue

If left untreated, CIDP can cause permanent damage to the nerves.

What is myelin?

Nerves are responsible for sending messages to and from the brain, like when you want to tell your hand to grasp an object or when your hand tells your brain the stove is hot. Healthy nerves are wrapped in a sheath called myelin, much like how electric wires are wrapped in rubber insulation. The insulation allows electric impulses to travel efficiently along the nerves.

Myelin Sheath

Damaged Nerve Connection
How is CIDP treated?

IVIg is currently the only FDA-approved treatment for CIDP. IVIg contains immunoglobulins—naturally occurring antibodies in your immune system—that have been obtained from healthy donors. These immunoglobulins are infused into your blood intravenously—through the veins—to help your immune system improve your physical function.

Important Safety Information

Treatment with Privigen might not be possible if your doctor determines you have hyperprolinemia (too much proline in the blood) or are IgA-deficient with antibodies to IgA and a history of hypersensitivity. Tell your doctor if you have previously had a severe allergic reaction (including anaphylaxis) to the administration of human immune globulin. Inform your physician if you notice early signs of hypersensitivity reactions to administration of Privigen, including hives, tightness of the chest, wheezing, or shock.

What is Privigen?

Privigen is a therapy that helps improve physical function for people with CIDP by supplying their immune system with extra antibodies.

- The primary antibody found in Privigen is known as immunoglobulin G (IgG)
  - An antibody is an essential part of the immune system that identifies and destroys disease-causing bacteria or viruses. IgG, found in Privigen, is the main type of antibody made by the immune system
- Your doctor may refer to your Privigen treatment as “Ig,” “intravenous Ig,” or “IVIg”

The healthy antibodies Privigen provides help block the immune system from attacking the nerve myelin, though exactly how Privigen works is not completely understood.
What can I expect from Privigen?

Privigen was proven to work in 2 clinical trials for CIDP, studying a combined total of 235 people like you.

- Most people experienced an improvement in physical function with Privigen in these studies.
  - This means that, with Privigen, it was easier for them to do things like buttoning their shirt, washing their hair, and walking (with or without support).
- Almost everyone whose physical function improved with Privigen experienced the improvement after 1–2 maintenance treatments,* and they maintained that improvement throughout treatment with Privigen in the trials.
  *At weeks 4 and 7.

Is Privigen safe?

The clinical studies also showed that Privigen is safe and effective in the treatment of CIDP.

- 97% of the side effects people had with Privigen were mild or moderate in intensity for both trials.
  - 10 of the 235 people who participated in the studies had serious side effects.

The most common† side effects of Privigen are headache, muscle weakness, hypertension, nausea, and arm or leg pain.

- Some people can have an allergic reaction to IVIg treatments such as Privigen; let your doctor know if you have had a previous reaction to IgG or have been told you have an IgA deficiency.
- A vaccination for measles, mumps, and rubella might not work while on therapy with Privigen; before receiving any vaccination, tell the person administering the vaccine that you are being treated with Privigen.
- The risk of transmission of infectious agents, including viruses, cannot be completely eliminated.

Call your doctor if you experience any side effects, or if you have any other questions or concerns.

†Occurring in more than 10% of people in the clinical trials.
What makes Privigen special?

Privigen is the first and only IVIg therapy stabilized with proline. Privigen was specifically designed with proline to improve convenience and preservation of the Ig.

Privigen is made from human plasma (part of the blood). The process used to make Privigen involves several steps, including a 3-step virus inactivation/removal process.

1. **Virus Inactivation**
   - pH 4 incubation

2. **Virus Reduction**
   - Depth filtration

3. **Virus Removal**
   - Virus filtration

**Important Safety Information**

Immediately report to your physician the following symptoms, which could be signs of serious adverse reactions to Privigen:

- A decrease in urine output, sudden weight gain, fluid retention, and/or shortness of breath following infusion (possible symptoms of kidney problems)
- Pain and/or swelling or discoloration of an arm or leg, shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort that worsens on deep breathing, unexplained rapid pulse, and numbness or weakness on one side of the body (possible symptoms of a blood clot)
- Headache; a stiff neck; excessive drowsiness or fatigue; fever; sensitivity to light or painful eye movements; nausea; increased heart rate; yellowing of the skin or eyes, and/or dark-colored urine (possible symptoms of other conditions that may require treatment)

**What is proline?**

Proline is a naturally occurring amino acid. It can be made by the body and is found in certain foods in a normal, healthy diet. The use of proline allows Privigen to be stored at room temperature, making it ready to use off the shelf.*

**How is Privigen given?**

Privigen comes in a small glass bottle and is given through a small needle into a vein. It is administered by a nurse or doctor every 3 weeks—whether you’re at a hospital, clinic, physician’s office, or in your home.

* Treatment with Privigen might not be possible if your doctor determines that you have hyperprolinemia (too much proline in the blood).

**Important Safety Information (cont.)**

Privigen is made from human blood. The risk of transmission of infectious agents, including viruses and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent and its variant (vCJD), cannot be completely eliminated.

Before receiving any vaccine, tell the immunizing physician if you have had recent therapy with Privigen, as the effectiveness of the vaccine could be compromised.

In clinical trials of Privigen, headache was the most common side effect seen in all conditions treated (PI, ITP, and CIDP). Other common side effects that can be seen with treatment include fatigue, nausea, fever, and high blood pressure. These are not the only side effects possible; see the full prescribing information for a complete list of adverse reactions possible with treatment for each condition. Alert your physician to any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

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Important Safety Information

Privigen is approved to:

• Treat types of primary immunodeficiency (PI).
• Raise platelet counts in patients over 15 with chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP).
• Treat chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults. Talk with your doctor about the length of your therapy.

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See your doctor for a full explanation and the full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

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Please see accompanying full prescribing information for Privigen.

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.
What assistance is available to me?

IgIQ is ready to help

Call 1-877-355-IGIQ (4447)
Monday–Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET

Financial Assistance—The Patient Assistance Program helps provide therapy to qualified people who are uninsured, underinsured, or unable to afford their prescription

Patient Support—Trained nurses are available by phone to answer your questions and provide helpful resources as well as product information

CSL Behring AssuranceSM—CSL Behring is the only company to offer a loyalty program for their Ig products: earn points for every month of continuous product use and redeem 3 points for a free 1-month supply of Privigen in the event of a lapse in coverage

Referral Triage—IgIQ can also coordinate patient referral to specialty pharmacies

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