

 $\hbox{*CIDP$=$chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy}.$

Keep this guide close by to help you in your discussion with your doctor. This guide is designed to get you started in your conversation about your CIDP treatment plan and deciding your next steps with your doctor.

Your appointment is your time with your doctor, and they are there to help you. Have an open, honest conversation with them about what works for you—and what doesn't.

Feel free to look back to this guide at any time in your treatment to review your treatment preferences.

What is HyQvia?

HyQvia is a liquid medicine that is given under the skin (subcutaneously) to treat chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information that I should know about HyQvia?

- HyQvia can cause blood clots.
- Call your healthcare professional (HCP) if you have pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, other than at the infusion site(s), unexplained shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort that worsens on deep breathing, unexplained rapid pulse, numbness or weakness on one side of the body.
- Your HCP may perform blood tests regularly to check your IgG level.
- Do not infuse HyQvia into or around an infected or red swollen area because it can cause infection to spread.

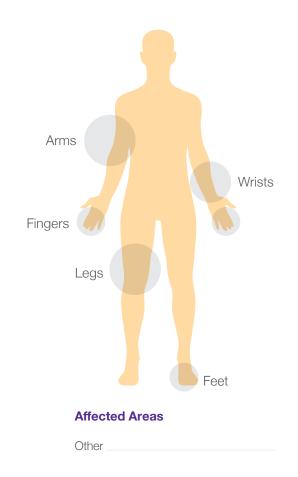
Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 of this guide, click for <u>Information For Patients</u>, and discuss with your HCP.





Write your concerns below.

Please write down symptoms relating to your CIDP that you would like to discuss with your doctor.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Who should not take HyQvia?

Do not take HyQvia if you:

• Are allergic to IgG, hyaluronidase, other blood products, or any ingredient in HyQvia.

What should I avoid while taking HyQvia?

• HyQvia can make vaccines (like measles/mumps/rubella or chickenpox vaccines) not work as well for you. Before you get any vaccines, tell your HCP that you take HyQvia.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, click for <u>Information For Patients</u>, including Warning about Blood Clots, and discuss with your HCP.





Use the questions below to start a conversation with your doctor about your treatment plan.

Feel free to give more detail and ask any other questions you have. Please talk to your doctor about any possible side effects.

1.	Which of the following treatment factors is most important to you?			6a.	How often are your Every week	ou comfortable hav eks	ring infusions?	
	timeother	cost	# of needlesticks	6b.	6b. Is this more or less often than your routine?			
2a.	Where would you like your treatments to take place?				o more often	the same	less often	
	hospitalother	infusion center in home		7a.	What is the maximum number of needlesticks that you would be comfortable with at each infusion?			
2b.	Is this different from your routine?				as few as pos	ssible 1-2	3-4	
	yes no		7b.	Is this more or fewer needlesticks than your routine?				
3.	,	vould give your in	nfusions?		moreN/A	of fewer	o same	
4.	o a nurse	my caregive	er O me	8.	8. How often do you have to change your daily routine			
	Now that you are being treated for CIDP, who gives			after your infusions?				
	your infusions				always	never	sometimes	
	a nurse	my caregive		9.			o you experience in the	
5a.	How long are you comfortable with each			day(s) after your infusions?				
	infusion lastin				o a lot	o some	○ a little	
	hours				none		_	
5b.	Is this longer or shorter than your routine?		10.	How satisfied are you with your treatment?				
	olonger the same		shorter		very satisfiedN/A	onot satisfied	satisfied	
					to your doctor if symptor	ms persist.		

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my HCP before I start using or while using HyQvia? Tell your HCP if you:

- Have or had any kidney, liver, or heart problems or history of blood clots because HyQvia can make these problems worse.
- Have IgA deficiency or a history of severe allergic reactions to IgG or other blood products.
- Are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or are breast feeding. It is not known whether HyQvia can harm the unborn baby or breastfed infant.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, click for <u>Information For Patients</u>, including Warning about Blood Clots, and discuss with your HCP.





Consider the following before your next appointment and write down any additional questions you have:

- How do I feel on a typical day?
- How do I feel after my infusions? Do I have any reactions?
- What parts of my treatment plan could be better?
- Are there areas where I need additional support (cost, etc)?
- Can my doctor connect me with resources to help?



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of HyQvia? HyQvia can cause serious side effects. If any of the following problems occur after starting HyQvia, stop the infusion immediately and contact your HCP or call emergency services:

- Hives, swelling in the mouth or throat, itching, trouble breathing, wheezing, fainting or dizziness. These could be signs of a serious allergic reaction.
- Bad headache with nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, fever, and sensitivity to light. These could be signs of irritation and swelling of the lining around your brain.
- Reduced urination, sudden weight gain, or swelling in your legs. These could be signs of a kidney problem.
- Pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, other than at the infusion site(s). These could be signs of a blood clot.
- Brown or red urine, fast heart rate, yellow skin or eyes. These could be signs of a liver or blood problem.
- Chest pain or trouble breathing, blue lips or extremities. These could be signs of a serious heart or lung problem.
- Fever over 100°F. This could be a sign of an infection.

After HyQvia infusion a temporary, soft swelling may occur around the infusion site, which may last 1 to 3 days, due to the volume of fluid infused. The following possible side effects may occur at the site of infusion and generally go away within a few hours, and are less likely after the first few infusions.

Mild or moderate pain

Redness

Swelling

Itching

The most common side effects of HyQvia are:

Headache

Fever

Abdominal pain

Fatique

Itching

Back pain

Nausea

Redness

Pain in extremity

Antibodies to the hyaluronidase component of HyQvia were formed in some patients taking HyQvia. It is not known if there is any long-term effect. In theory, these antibodies could react with your body's own hyaluronidase (PH20). PH20 is present in the male reproductive tract. So far, these antibodies have not been associated with increased or new side-effects.

These are not all the possible side effects. Talk to your HCP about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

For additional safety information, including Warning about Blood Clots, click for <u>Information For Patients</u> and discuss with vour HCP.

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.

