

The goal getter

TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR PNH

A guide to see if EMPAVELI
may help you reach
your treatment goals.

Angelo is an
adult with PNH
who's taken
EMPAVELI



HAVE A POWERFUL CONVERSATION AT YOUR NEXT APPOINTMENT

Use the next pages to capture how you're feeling. The more specific you are, the more productive your conversation will be.

Remember to print out this guide and bring it with you.

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is EMPAVELI[®] (pegcetacoplan)?

EMPAVELI is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a disease called paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).

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

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

EMPAVELI increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

1. You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including Boxed WARNING regarding risk of serious infections, on pages 5-6, and the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

WHAT'S YOUR PNH STORY?

Starting with the numbers

These numbers can help you and your doctor better understand how PNH is affecting you.



Hemoglobin (Hb) level:

My most recent Hb reading was _____ g/dL
on (date) _____



Blood transfusions:

In the last 12 months, I have needed _____
blood transfusions.

What is a normal Hb level?




PNH can cause lower Hb levels. While everyone's baseline is different, a normal Hb range for adults is typically **12-16 g/dL for women** and **13-18 g/dL for men**. Knowing where you stand is a key part of the conversation.

Living with PNH

Sharing the symptoms that you experience can help your doctor see the full picture of how PNH impacts your daily life.

I've experienced these symptoms in the last three months:

This list includes common signs and symptoms of PNH and is not comprehensive. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and symptoms can vary for each person. EMPAVELI is approved to treat PNH, not specific symptoms. Talk to your doctor about any symptoms you are experiencing.

Symptoms	 Never	 Sometimes	 Always	Over the last 3 months, this symptom has:
Fatigue or feeling tired				<input type="text"/>
Other: _____				<input type="text"/>
Other: _____				<input type="text"/>
Other: _____				<input type="text"/>
Other: _____				<input type="text"/>

Because of the symptoms above, it has been difficult for me to: _____

Do the symptoms above interfere with daily life, vacations, or social activities? Have the symptoms above changed the way you spend time with friends or family?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- If you have not completed your vaccines and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccines as soon as possible.
- If you have not been vaccinated and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.

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WHAT'S YOUR PNH STORY?

 **EMPAVELI**[®]
(pegcetacoplan) injection
1080 mg/20 mL solution

Defining your treatment goals

Goals can help determine how well a treatment is working for you.

On a scale from 1 to 10, how satisfied are you with your current PNH treatment?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not satisfied at all				Somewhat satisfied					Completely satisfied

My ultimate goal for my PNH treatment is to: _____

To help me get there, I'd like to: (Check all that apply)

Improve my hemoglobin (Hb) level

Have more energy for my daily activities

Reduce my need for blood transfusions

Other: _____

New to treatment or considering a switch? Explore your options for PNH.

STARTING A CONVERSATION WITH YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT EMPAVELI

Your game plan for a great conversation

Try opening the conversation with this:

"Doctor, I'd like to talk about a different treatment option - I'm interested in learning more about EMPAVELI."

Select the questions you would like to ask your doctor:

Treating PNH with EMPAVELI

How does EMPAVELI work differently from my current therapy?

Given my current Hb level and symptoms, what treatment results could be possible with EMPAVELI?

What are the most important potential benefits and risks I should consider when switching to EMPAVELI?

EMPAVELI in daily life

Can you walk me through what self-administering EMPAVELI at home would look like?

How could this treatment fit into my daily life, including work and travel?

EMPAVELI support & next steps

What kind of support is available to help me start and stay on treatment with EMPAVELI?

What are the next steps to determine if EMPAVELI is right for me?

Watch the self-administration video



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting EMPAVELI. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccines.

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Notes & next steps: _____

Want to hear from
people who have taken
EMPAVELI?

Explore their
experiences here!



Have questions?

Connect with
someone who
can help!



Monica is an
adult with PNH
who's taken
EMPAVELI

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- 1. You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI.**
2. If you have not completed your vaccines and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccines as soon as possible.
3. If you have not been vaccinated and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting EMPAVELI. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccines.
5. Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:**
 - ▶ fever with or without shivers or the chills
 - ▶ fever with chest pain and cough
 - ▶ fever with high heart rate
 - ▶ headache and a fever
 - ▶ confusion
 - ▶ clammy skin
 - ▶ fever and a rash
 - ▶ fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
 - ▶ headache with nausea or vomiting
 - ▶ headache with a stiff neck or stiff back
 - ▶ body aches with flu-like symptoms
 - ▶ eyes sensitive to light

Your healthcare 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 months after your last EMPAVELI dose. Your risk of serious infections may continue for several weeks after your last dose of EMPAVELI. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

EMPAVELI is only available through a program called the EMPAVELI Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Before you can take EMPAVELI, your healthcare provider must enroll in the EMPAVELI 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 EMPAVELI right away and you are not up to date on your vaccines, and give you a Patient Safety Card about your risk of serious infections.

Who should NOT take EMPAVELI?

Do not take EMPAVELI if you:

- ▶ are allergic to pegcetacoplan or any of the ingredients in EMPAVELI.
- ▶ have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B when you are starting EMPAVELI treatment.

Before you take EMPAVELI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- ▶ have an infection or fever.
- ▶ are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. EMPAVELI may harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with EMPAVELI and use an effective method of birth control during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.
- ▶ are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if EMPAVELI passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment.

If you stop taking EMPAVELI, your healthcare provider will need to monitor you closely for at least 8 weeks after stopping EMPAVELI. Stopping treatment with EMPAVELI may cause a breakdown of red blood cells due to PNH.

Symptoms or problems that can happen due to red blood cell breakdown include:

- ▶ decreased hemoglobin level in your blood
- ▶ blood in your urine
- ▶ shortness of breath
- ▶ trouble swallowing
- ▶ tiredness
- ▶ pain in the stomach (abdomen)
- ▶ blood clots
- ▶ erectile dysfunction (ED)

What are the possible side effects of EMPAVELI?

EMPAVELI can cause serious side effects including allergic reactions. Allergic reactions can happen during your EMPAVELI infusion. Stop your EMPAVELI infusion and tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these symptoms during your EMPAVELI infusion:

- ▶ chest pain
- ▶ trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- ▶ wheezing
- ▶ swelling of your face, tongue, or throat
- ▶ feel dizzy or faint or pass out
- ▶ fast heart rate
- ▶ nausea or vomiting
- ▶ feel confused or anxious
- ▶ skin reactions, including rash, hives, and itching

The most common side effects in people with PNH treated with EMPAVELI include injection-site reactions; infections; diarrhea; pain in the stomach (abdomen); respiratory tract infection; pain in the arms, hands, legs, or feet; low potassium in blood; tiredness; viral infection; cough; joint pain; dizziness; headache; and rash.

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

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

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