

# GET MORE FROM YOUR NEXT APPOINTMENT

You deserve to feel confident in your treatment discussions with your doctor.

Use this guide to help navigate your conversations.

#### What's included



Information about UPLIZNA and suggestions for talking to your doctor



Questions to help you reflect on your symptoms and treatment goals



Do More Moments: Considerations to help you self-advocate with confidence



Tips to prepare for appointments



Support and resources to use throughout your UPLIZNA journey

AChR, acetylcholine receptor; MuSK, muscle specific tyrosine kinase.



UPLIZNA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with: Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD); Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) or anti-muscle specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibody positive. It is not known if UPLIZNA is safe or effective in children.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### Who should not receive UPLIZNA?

You should not receive UPLIZNA if you have:

- had a life-threatening infusion reaction to UPLIZNA.
- an active hepatitis B virus infection.
- active or untreated inactive (latent) tuberculosis.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and UPLIZNA <u>full Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.





# The UPLIZNA Difference

FDA-approved UPLIZNA works differently by targeting CD19 B cells, a key source of gMG.\*



# 2x improvement in daily activities

In a 26-week study, patients taking UPLIZNA had a 4.2 point improvement in MG-ADL<sup>†</sup> score vs a 2.2 point improvement for patients on placebo.<sup>‡</sup>



# Just 2 infusions a year

Twice-yearly dosing starts after 2 initial doses, given 2 weeks apart.



Safety profile backed by results from the largest study of adult patients with anti-AChR and anti-MuSK antibody positive gMG

The most common side effects were headache and infusion-related reaction.

\*While the way UPLIZNA works in gMG is unknown, it is thought to target and reduce CD19 B Cells.

†Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) Scale measures daily functions of 8 signs or symptoms that are typically affected in gMG.

<sup>‡</sup>A placebo is a substance that has no medicinal effect and is used as a comparison to the test drug in patient studies.

AChR, acetylcholine receptor; MuSK, muscle specific tyrosine kinase.



Ask your doctor about UPLIZNA and see if it might be right for you.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)** 

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

**UPLIZNA** may cause serious side effects, including:

**Infusion reactions.** UPLIZNA can cause infusion reactions, including anaphylaxis, that can be serious or may cause you to be hospitalized. You will be monitored during your infusion and for at least 1 hour after each infusion of UPLIZNA for signs and symptoms of an infusion reaction. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms:





# Do More Moments Start With You

Every question you ask, every step you take brings you closer to advocating for yourself and having productive conversations with your doctor. It is important to be a strong self-advocate. Take a moment to reflect on how gMG symptoms impact you.

# Common Symptoms of gMG



- Eyelid drooping
- Blurred or double vision



# Face, mouth, and throatDifficulty speaking

- Difficulty chewing and/or swallowing



#### Limbs

- Weakness in arms and hands
- Difficulty standing and walking



# Breathing

Difficulty breathing

Which gMG symptom(s) do you most commonly experience?

How have these symptoms affected your day-to-day activities?

What changes have you noticed recently in your symptoms?



# DOM REMOMENT

Speak up to your doctor about changes in gMG symptoms, no matter how small they may seem.

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- headache
- sleepiness
- fever

rash

- nausea
- shortness of breath
- muscle aches
- palpitations

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If you develop an infusion reaction, your healthcare provider may need to stop or slow down the rate of your infusion and treat your symptoms.

Infections. Infections can happen during treatment with UPLIZNA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or get any of these symptoms:

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following pages.



# Reflect on Your Current Treatment

Your treatment should help reach the goals that you establish with your doctor. Reflect on how your current treatment is working for you--- and be prepared to discuss at your next appointment. See some considerations to discuss with your doctor.

	Definitely	Somewhat	Not at all
I feel I am meeting the goals I set with my doctor			
My treatment helps me to do daily activities like eating, walking, and brushing teeth			
I'm still having gMG symptoms			
I feel confident my symptoms are being effectively managed			
My treatment schedule works for me			



Bring this checklist to your next appointment and tell your doctor how you are progressing on your current treatment.

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

painful and frequent urination

 nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, fever, chills, cough, body aches

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- UPLIZNA taken before or after other medicines that weaken the immune system may increase your risk of getting infections.
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation. Before starting treatment with UPLIZNA, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check
  for hepatitis B viral infection. If you have ever had hepatitis B virus infection, the hepatitis B virus may become active again during or
  after treatment with UPLIZNA. Hepatitis B virus becoming active again (called reactivation) may cause serious liver problems,
  including liver failure or death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you if you are at risk for hepatitis B virus reactivation during
  treatment and after you stop receiving UPLIZNA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following pages.



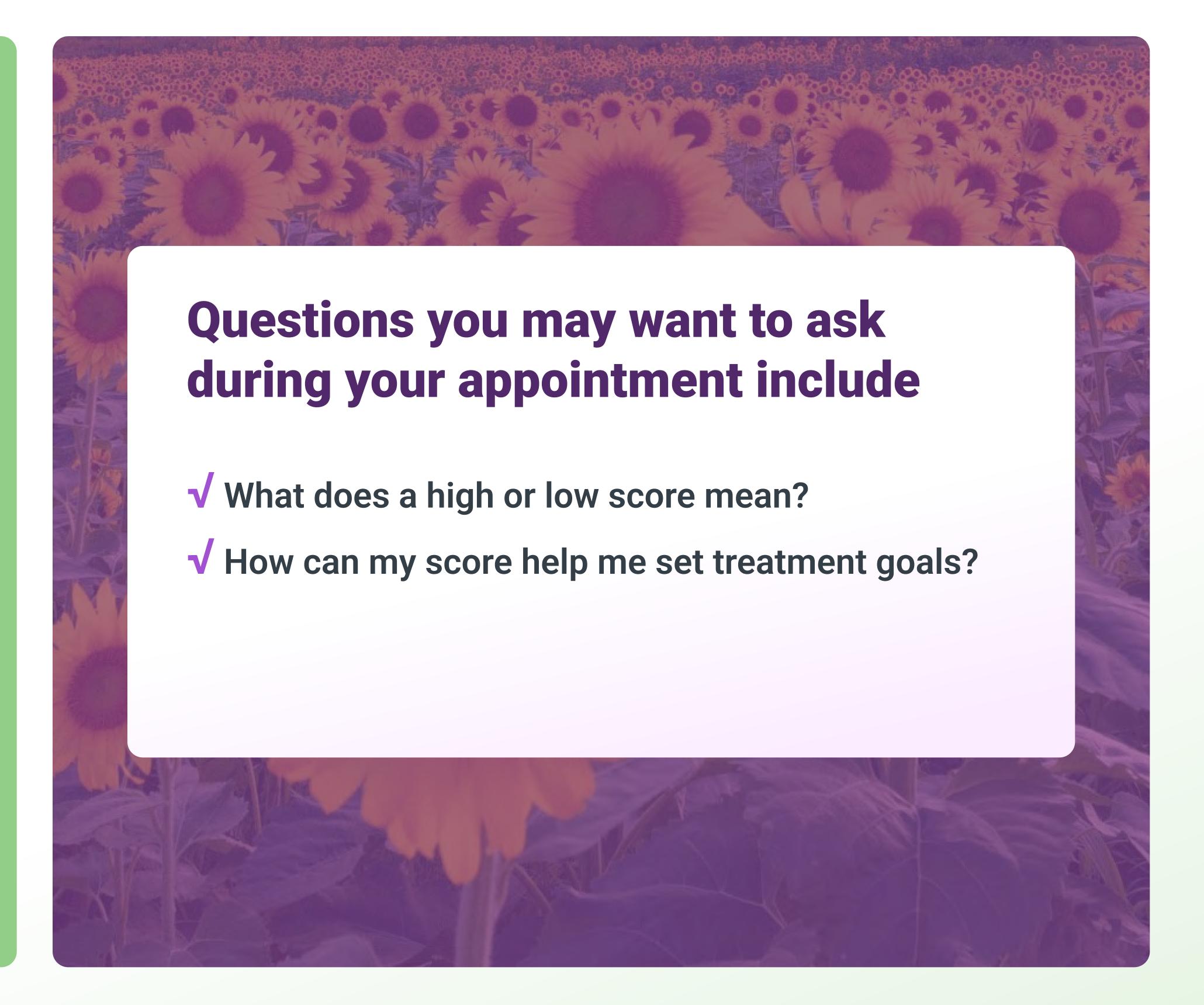
# Track Your Symptoms and How They Affect You

An important part of self-advocacy is knowing how your symptoms affect you. Using the Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) scale can help you identify how symptoms impact common activities, like brushing your teeth and eating. Your score can help you and your doctor understand the severity of your gMG symptoms and create a treatment plan that works for you.

Scan the QR code to learn more about the MG-ADL scale:



Fill in your current score for discussion with your doctor:





The MG-ADL scale is a helpful tool for your appointments. Fill it out based on how often your doctor recommends tracking your symptoms.

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML may happen with UPLIZNA. PML is a rare brain infection that leads to death or severe disability. Symptoms of PML may get worse over days to weeks. Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms:
  - weakness on one side of the body
  - loss of coordination in your arms and legs
- changes in your vision
- confusion
- changes in thinking or memory
- changes in your personality





# What Matters Most to You When Considering a gMG Treatment?

Your goals matter, but gMG symptoms may be interfering with those goals. Are there certain activities that are meaningful to you but gMG is getting in the way or any other considerations? **What do you wish you could** *Do More***?** 

# Check all that apply:

Increase my ability to do everyday tasks
Achieve improvement in symptoms
Better manage ongoing and worsening symptoms
Be on a treatment schedule that works for my lifestyle
I wish I could:



If you're noticing gMG is getting in your way, talk to your doctor about what you'd like to *Do More* and discuss your treatment options.

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- Tuberculosis (TB). TB is caused by an infection in the lungs. Before starting treatment with UPLIZNA, your healthcare provider will check to see if you are at risk for getting TB or have ever had TB.
- Vaccinations. Certain vaccines, called "live" or "live attenuated" vaccines, are not recommended in people receiving
  UPLIZNA. Talk to your healthcare provider before receiving any vaccinations. If you have a baby and you were receiving
  UPLIZNA during pregnancy, it is important to tell your baby's healthcare provider about your UPLIZNA use so they can
  decide when your baby should receive any vaccine.

Before receiving UPLIZNA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:





# Consider Asking Your Doctor These Questions

If you would like to learn more about UPLIZNA, consider asking your doctor the following questions.

How does UPLIZNA work?
What were the results of UPLIZNA in the adult gMG patient study?
How well does UPLIZNA help improve gMG symptoms? Can it help me meet my treatment goals?
How would I take UPLIZNA and how often?
Is UPLIZNA covered by my health insurance, and if needed, can I get financial assistance?
Are there special warnings or side effects I should be aware of?

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- have or think you have an infection.
- have ever taken, currently take, or plan to take medicines that affect your immune system, or other treatments for NMOSD, IgG4-RD or gMG. These medicines may increase your risk of getting an infection.
- have or have ever had hepatitis B or are a carrier of the hepatitis B virus.
- have or have ever had tuberculosis.
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations. You should receive any required vaccines at least
   4 weeks before you start treatment with UPLIZNA.

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# Keep Your Healthcare Team on the Same Page

You probably have more than one doctor, so it is helpful for them to be aware of your other healthcare providers, such as a neurologist, primary care physician, and your infusion team. This way, your healthcare team can stay updated about your gMG symptoms, goals, and treatment.

Write down and share the names and phone numbers with your healthcare team.

	Neurologist:
(A)	Primary Care Doctor:
	Infusion Nurse or Center:
Other	



# DOM REMOMENT

Remember, you're not alone. It's okay to ask questions, share concerns, and make sure you feel heard and supported. Have open conversations with your doctors to help take positive steps toward self-advocacy.

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## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if UPLIZNA will harm your unborn baby. Females should use birth control (contraception) during treatment with UPLIZNA and for 6 months after your last infusion of UPLIZNA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if UPLIZNA passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare
  provider about the best way to feed your baby if you receive UPLIZNA.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

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# Considerations for Your Next Appointment

Write down notes and additional points to discuss at your next appointment.

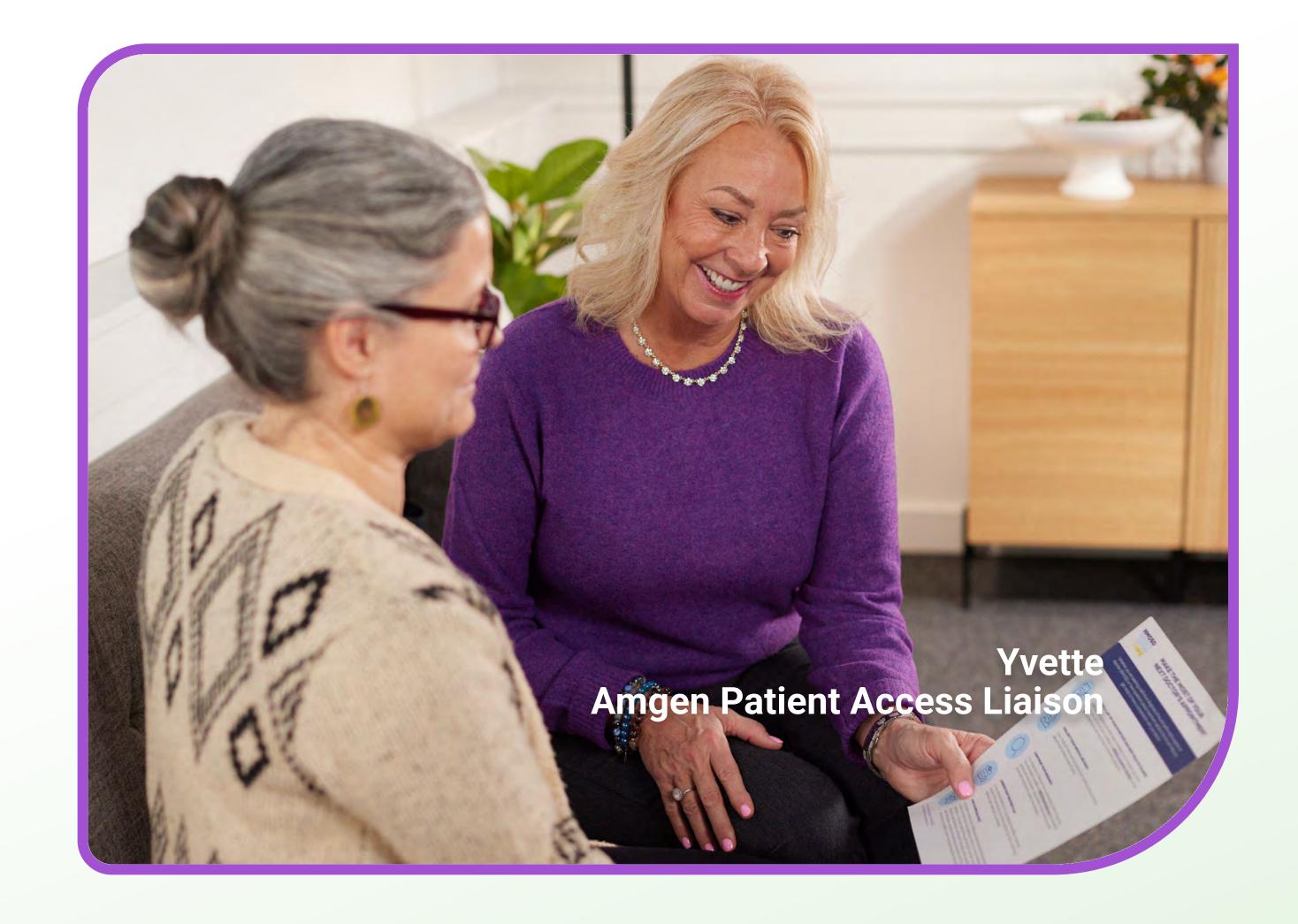




# Personalized Support Is Available Through Amgen By Your Side

Amgen By Your Side is a patient support program designed specifically for patients like you, patients prescribed UPLIZNA. Our dedicated team is your partner, committed to providing nonmedical, personalized support to help as you start and continue on treatment as your doctor prescribes.

For more information, contact
Amgen By Your Side at 833-842-8477.





Explore coverage & support options

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)** 

What are the possible side effects of UPLIZNA?

**UPLIZNA** may cause serious side effects, including:

• low blood cell counts. UPLIZNA may cause a decrease in some types of blood cells. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts.





# Common gMG Terms You May Hear From Your Doctor

# **AChR Antibody:**

The most common protein that causes gMG. It blocks the nerve signals that tell muscles to move.

# **Autoantibody:**

An antibody that is made by the body and can destroy healthy cells.

#### **Autoimmune Disease:**

A condition where the immune system attacks the body's healthy cells.

#### **B Cells:**

A type of white blood cell in the immune system that produces antibodies, which target and destroy harmful bacteria and viruses.

#### Infusion:

Medicine given through a vein, usually at a clinic.

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## MuSK Antibody:

The second most common protein that causes gMG. This antibody makes it harder for nerve signals to reach your muscles.

# **Neurologist:**

A doctor who treats conditions, including gMG, that affect the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.

# Neuro-ophthalmologist:

A doctor who treats vision problems connected to the nervous system, including conditions resulting from gMG.

## Neuromuscular Specialist:

A doctor who specializes in treating conditions involving the nerves and muscles, which affect muscle control.

# Learn more about twice-yearly\* UPLIZNA at

UPLIZNA.com/gMG

\*One infusion every 6 months after 2 startup infusions given 2 weeks apart.



#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

The most common side effects include: urinary tract infection and joint pain in patients with NMOSD; urinary tract infection and low white blood cell count in patients with IgG4-RD; headache and infusion-related reaction in patients with gMG. These are not all the possible side effects of UPLIZNA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see UPLIZNA full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



#### What is UPLIZNA® (inebilizumab-cdon)?

UPLIZNA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with: Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD); Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) or anti-muscle specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibody positive. It is not known if UPLIZNA is safe or effective in children.

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headache

- sleepiness
- fever

rash

nausea

shortness of breath

muscle aches

palpitations

If you develop an infusion reaction, your healthcare provider may need to stop or slow down the rate of your infusion and treat your symptoms.

**Infections.** Infections can happen during treatment with UPLIZNA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or get any of these symptoms:

painful and frequent urination

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Before receiving UPLIZNA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

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