



## Doctor Discussion Guide

# Partner With Your Doctor

### Advocate for Yourself

Speak up about your treatment goals and work on a plan with your doctor. Ask your doctor about UPLIZNA® (inebilizumab-cdon), the first FDA-approved treatment for adults with immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG-4-RD). In a study of 135 adults with IgG4-RD, UPLIZNA reduced the risk of flares by 87% vs comparison group.

In a 52-week study, 7 out of 68 patients taking UPLIZNA had IgG4-RD flares compared to 40 out of 67 patients on placebo. The most common side effects in the study were urinary tract infection and low white blood cell count in patients with IgG4-RD.

## Start the Conversation With This Guide

### Before Your Appointment



#### Research IgG4-RD

You can explore [UPLIZNA.com/IgG4](https://UPLIZNA.com/IgG4), [IgG4ward.com](https://IgG4ward.com), or the [NIH Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center\\*](https://www.nih.gov/genetic-diseases) to learn more and feel better prepared for your appointment.



#### Ask Yourself These Questions

Think about your condition, symptoms, and treatment goals before responding to these questions. Share your answers with your doctor.

1. Has a doctor diagnosed me with IgG4-RD? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What symptoms am I experiencing now? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How often do I have IgG4-RD symptoms (or flares)? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do I take any medication now for IgG4-RD? \_\_\_\_\_
5. If so, is the treatment helping? \_\_\_\_\_

\*IgG4ward and the National Institute of Health are not owned or controlled by Amgen, and Amgen is not responsible for the content on their websites.

### INDICATION

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

UPLIZNA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD). 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 on the following page.



9 out of 10 patients on UPLIZNA remained flare free at 52 weeks.



If you're taking medicine for IgG4-RD but don't feel it's meeting your treatment goals, ask your doctor about UPLIZNA. Together, you can decide if it might be right for you.



Ask Your Doctor These Questions

- 1. Will my symptoms improve on their own?
- 2. If I am taking medication for IgG4-RD, how do I know it is working?
- 3. Are there any FDA-approved IgG4-RD medications we can discuss?
- 4. Could UPLIZNA be a good option for me?
- 5. Can UPLIZNA help reduce IgG4-RD flares?
- 6. How do I take UPLIZNA?
- 7. Does UPLIZNA cause side effects?
- 8. If I take UPLIZNA and have side effects, what should I do?
- 9. How often should I come in for check-ups while on UPLIZNA?
- 10. What are next steps to start on UPLIZNA?

Jot down other questions you have. Be sure to review this guide while talking to your doctor.

Get a Recap

At the end of your appointment, make sure you're on the same page. Ask your doctor to quickly review what you talked about and confirm your next steps.

Get the Support You Need

Since IgG4-RD is a complex condition, you may have several doctors working together to help you. It's important that they communicate with each other to provide optimal care. Keep each doctor updated on your symptoms and treatment. Ask them to stay in touch with each other about your care plan.

Care Team Contacts

List your doctors' names and contact info and share with everyone on your healthcare team.

Doctor's Name / Specialty / Contact Information

Remember, you're not alone. It's okay to ask questions, share your concerns, and make sure you feel heard and supported. Take an active role in your treatment and have open conversations with your doctor to help you take positive steps toward managing IgG4-RD.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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 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:

- 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the following page.





## 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.

### 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:

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

• 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.

• **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
- changes in your vision
- confusion
- loss of coordination in your arms and legs
- changes in thinking or memory
- changes in your personality

• **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:

- 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 and IgG4-RD. 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.
- 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.

### 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.

The most common side effects include urinary tract infection and low white blood cell count in patients with IgG4-RD. 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 accompanying UPLIZNA® [full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).**

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