



Learn how to take on aTTP/iTTP with CABLIVI[®]

CABLIVI is an FDA-approved treatment for adults and children 12 years of age and older with aTTP/iTTP, in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy.

Alex, real patient. Individual results may vary. Alex is being compensated by Sanofi.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Who should not take CABLIVI?

Do not take CABLIVI if you've had an allergic reaction to caplacizumab-yhdp or to any of the ingredients in CABLIVI.

What should I tell my healthcare team before starting CABLIVI?

Tell your doctor if you have a medical condition including if you have a bleeding disorder. Tell your doctor about any medicines you take, including medicines that increase your risk of bleeding such as antiplatelets, thrombolytics, heparin, or anti-coagulants.

Talk to your doctor before scheduling any surgery, medical or dental procedure.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).



WHAT IS aTTP/iTTP?

aTTP/iTTP is a serious condition that can be managed if treated as soon as possible

Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) is a rare, life-threatening blood disorder that causes small blood clots throughout the body. There are 2 types of TTP: acquired TTP (aTTP/iTTP) and inherited TTP. **95% of all TTP cases are aTTP/iTTP.**

aTTP/iTTP is a lifelong condition. Some people may only experience 1 episode of aTTP/iTTP. However, most people have additional aTTP/iTTP episodes, called “relapses,” over their lifetime.

To understand aTTP/iTTP, you need to understand the roles of vWF and ADAMTS13

- **von Willebrand factor (vWF)** is an important part of your blood. It is made of strands that attract platelets to make blood clots to prevent bleeding
 - Platelets are small cells in your blood. Their main job is to stick to areas of injury and form blood clots that help stop bleeding
- **ADAMTS13** is a protein in your blood. It keeps vWF strands from growing too long by cutting the strands into small pieces
 - If you have a deficiency in ADAMTS13, the vWF strands stay too long, attracting a lot of platelets, and form clots that you don't need. These clots may become dangerous to your health

When you have aTTP/iTTP, your immune system attacks ADAMTS13. Because of this, your blood doesn't have enough ADAMTS13 to cut the vWF strands. The strands keep growing and attract platelets, which can form dangerous clots.

WHAT CAUSES TTP?

It's not fully understood why some people develop TTP. However, some things can be potential risk factors for TTP. These risks include:



Certain conditions, including cancer, HIV, lupus, infections, or pregnancy



Surgery or other medical procedures



Some medicines, including chemotherapy and hormone therapy



Certain estrogen-based medicines (birth control pills)

aTTP/iTTP CAUSES 3 THINGS TO GO WRONG IN YOUR BODY



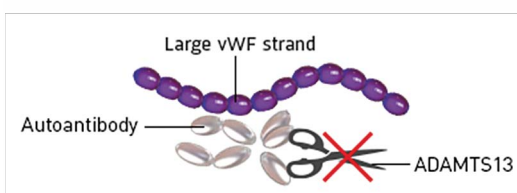
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Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

Your immune system attacks ADAMTS13 with autoantibodies

What this means for your body

If ADAMTS13 is being attacked, you won't have enough of it in your blood



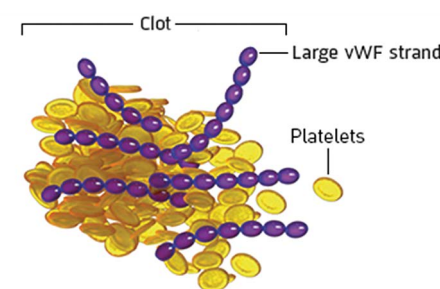
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Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

Because you don't have enough ADAMTS13, vWF strands don't get cut

What this means for your body

When vWF strands stay too long, they attract a lot of platelets when they're not supposed to, which means you won't have enough platelets in your blood



3

Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

When long strands of vWF attract platelets, blood clots form in small arteries where you don't need them

What this means for your body

These blood clots can be dangerous and may cause serious health problems like stroke, heart attack, seizures, and organ damage

TREATING aTTP/iTTP

The goal of treatment is to address each problem aTTP/iTTP causes in your body.

3 therapies to potentially address the 3 problems caused by aTTP/iTTP

1 Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

When long strands of vWF attract platelets, blood clots form when you don't need them



CABLIVI helps stop platelets from sticking to vWF and helps prevent your body from forming dangerous blood clots during an aTTP/iTTP episode

2 Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

Your immune system attacks ADAMTS13 with autoantibodies



Immunosuppressive therapy is a type of medicine that helps decrease the activity of your immune system. In aTTP/iTTP, it suppresses the production of anti-ADAMTS13 autoantibodies

3 Problem caused by aTTP/iTTP

Because you don't have enough ADAMTS13, vWF strands don't get cut. When vWF strands remain too long, they start to attract more platelets, which means you won't have enough platelets in your blood



Plasma exchange (PEX) is a procedure that removes and replaces a person's blood plasma over a few hours. In aTTP/iTTP, it replaces ADAMTS13 in the blood. PEX may need to be repeated for several days or weeks.

CABLIVI is a breakthrough treatment that helps in the fight against aTTP/iTTP and is designed to prevent dangerous blood clots.

CABLIVI IS RECOMMENDED BY EXPERTS

The first evidence-based guidelines for aTTP/iTTP recommend CABLIVI,* in combination with PEX and immunosuppressive therapy, for acute aTTP/iTTP events in adults—initial and relapsing

- The International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH) Treatment Guidelines suggest using CABLIVI for adults experiencing their first episode or another aTTP/iTTP episode
- The ISTH created a guideline for the treatment of TTP, including aTTP/iTTP
 - The guideline helps doctors and other healthcare professionals to make informed treatment decisions for patients with aTTP/iTTP
- The ISTH is a global, not-for-profit organization of experts in this field. It has more than 5000 members in 100 countries

*Recommendations based on laboratory testing and diagnosis. A conditional recommendation defined as desirable effects of the recommendation probably outweighing the undesirable effects. Assumes timely access to ADAMTS13 testing and clinical diagnosis based on high likelihood of aTTP/iTTP.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

What are the possible side effects of CABLIVI?

CABLIVI can cause severe bleeding. In clinical studies, severe bleeding adverse reactions of nosebleed, bleeding from the gums, bleeding in the stomach or intestines, and bleeding from the uterus were each reported in 1% of subjects. In the post-marketing setting, cases of life-threatening and fatal bleeding were reported in patients receiving CABLIVI. Contact your doctor immediately if symptoms of excessive bruising, excessive bleeding, or major bleeding occur. Signs and symptoms of bleeding include: pain, swelling or discomfort, prolonged bleeding from cuts, increased menstrual flow or vaginal bleeding, nosebleeds, bleeding of gums from brushing, unusual bleeding or bruising, red or dark brown urine, red or tar black stools, headache, dizziness, or weakness.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).

CABLIVI IS INDICATED WITH PEX AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE THERAPY TO TREAT ADULTS AND PEDIATRIC PATIENTS 12 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WITH aTTP/iTTP

CABLIVI was tested in a clinical study of 145 adults with aTTP/iTTP

72

72 people were given CABLIVI and PEX and immunosuppressive therapy

VS

73

73 people were given a placebo (an injection without any medicine) and PEX and immunosuppressive therapy

During PEX 30 days after PEX Additional treatment time

Both groups received either CABLIVI or placebo after their daily PEX, and then for 30 days after

Some people received more treatment (up to 28 additional days) based on their doctor's decision

After treatment was stopped, everyone was followed by their doctor for 28 more days.

In the clinical study

CABLIVI helped return platelet counts to normal significantly faster when added to PEX and immunosuppressive therapy

67% fewer patients relapsed while taking CABLIVI, where a drop in platelets required restarting PEX, during treatment and for 28 days after

Significantly fewer people had another episode of aTTP/iTTP that required starting PEX again within the full study period (while taking CABLIVI and 28 days after stopping CABLIVI) in the CABLIVI group vs the placebo group: 13% receiving CABLIVI (9 people) vs 38% receiving placebo (28 people).

74% of patients saw a reduction in aTTP/iTTP-related events

aTTP/iTTP-related events include:

- aTTP/iTTP-related death
- Recurrence during treatment
- 1 or more major blood-clotting event

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS WITH CABLIVI

CABLIVI can cause side effects, although not everyone will experience them. Because CABLIVI works by inhibiting the formation of blood clots, it may affect normal blood clotting and increase the risk of severe bleeding. **Contact your doctor immediately if excessive bleeding or bruising happens. Your doctor will decide on next steps.**

CABLIVI side effects may include:

- Bleeding from gums
- Muscle pain
- Nosebleeds
- Rash
- Headache
- Blood in urine
- Anal bleeding
- Unusually heavy periods
- Hemorrhoids
- Vaginal bleeding
- Fever
- Shortness of breath
- Tiredness
- Injection site reactions such as rash, bleeding, and itching

Please see the full list of side effects within the full Prescribing Information for CABLIVI. Talk with your doctor if you have any questions or if you have a side effect that does not go away.



Reporting side effects

If you have side effects, including ones not listed above, talk to your doctor right away. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

What are the possible side effects of CABLIVI? (CONT'D)

You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you have a bleeding disorder (i.e. hemophilia) or if you take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding such as anti-coagulants and anti-platelet agents.

CABLIVI should be stopped for 7 days before surgery or any medical or dental procedure. Talk to your doctor before you stop taking CABLIVI.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).

CABLIVI IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS 12 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER

The use of CABLIVI was evaluated in pediatric patients with aTTP/iTTP in combination with PEX and immunosuppressive therapy

Researchers evaluated data from an observational, retrospective chart review to see how safe and effective CABLIVI was in 30 younger patients with aTTP ranging in age from 2 to 18. In the study, most patients began CABLIVI at the adult dose. The safety and effectiveness of CABLIVI in pediatric patients younger than 12 years of age have not been established.

CABLIVI is effective in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with aTTP/iTTP

- **Median* 5 days** to normal platelet counts
- **80% of patients** (24/30) achieved clinical remission
- **6.7% of patients** (2/30) had recurrence of aTTP
- **No patient** (0/30) had an exacerbation† with CABLIVI

*Median=the middle value in a dataset, where half of the results are above it and half are below it.

†Exacerbation is defined as the reappearance of thrombocytopenia (platelet count $<150 \times 10^9/L$) requiring the reinitiation of therapeutic plasma exchange or anti-vWF therapy within 30 days of stopping the initial treatment.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS WITH CABLIVI

CABLIVI side effects in pediatric patients are consistent with adults and may include:

- 13.3% Nosebleeds (4/30)
- 13.3% Rapid heartbeat (4/30)



The safety and effectiveness of CABLIVI in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with aTTP/iTTP, in combination with PEX and immunosuppressive therapy, have been established

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

What are the possible side effects of CABLIVI? (CONT'D)

The most common side effects in adults include nosebleed, headache and bleeding gums
In children, the most reported side effects include nosebleed and rapid heartbeat.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of CABLIVI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).

TAKING CABLIVI

CABLIVI treatment starts in the hospital. After you leave the hospital, CABLIVI treatment continues at home.

CABLIVI treatment timeline



IN THE HOSPITAL

You start CABLIVI at the same time as PEX

- Your first dose of CABLIVI is given through an IV before your first PEX treatment; then, when your first PEX treatment is finished, you will get an injection of CABLIVI
- From then on, CABLIVI is given as an injection. You will get CABLIVI every day after your PEX



AT HOME

After your last PEX, CABLIVI treatment continues for 30 days

- When your doctor decides you can go home, you will continue your CABLIVI injections at home every day
- If a healthcare provider determines that CABLIVI is appropriate for pediatric patients 12 years of age and older, it must be administered by a healthcare provider or an adult caregiver

Your doctor may decide you need to take CABLIVI for more than 30 days

- This additional period may last up to 28 days
- Your doctor may order additional blood tests, including a test to measure your ADAMTS13 level. This test may help your doctor decide when you no longer need CABLIVI

Continue taking CABLIVI until your doctor tells you to stop.

It's important to continue the full course of your treatment to help prevent another episode of aTTP/iTTP. CABLIVI is recommended to be taken for 30 days after finishing PEX. Some people may need to take CABLIVI longer, depending on their doctor's direction. Always talk to your doctor before making treatment decisions, and do not stop treatment on your own, even if you start to feel better.

CABLIVI AT HOME

Helpful resources for administration of CABLIVI

- Your CABLIVI injection can be done by you, a family member, or another caregiver. You and your doctor should decide who that person will be. The person who is giving CABLIVI should receive training from your doctor or nurse until they feel confident. **Let your doctor know if you, your family member, or your caregiver are not comfortable doing this, or if you have any questions**



- You can view a helpful video and download the CABLIVI Administration Training Guide at **CABLIVI.com/attp/how-to-take-cablivi** or by scanning this QR code:



- Product Administration Education
 - **Clinical Educators*** are part of HemAssist™ Sanofi Support and provide support to people taking CABLIVI after they leave the hospital
 - Call **1-833-723-5463** Monday – Friday 8 AM to 7 PM ET to learn how a **Clinical Educator** can help with one-on-one supplemental product administration education

* Clinical Educators are paid to provide educational services on behalf of Sanofi. They don't provide medical advice. You should always talk to your doctor about any healthcare needs.

What if I miss a dose of CABLIVI?

Taking CABLIVI once a day for 30 days after you stop PEX is important for your treatment. However, if you miss a dose, do the following:

- Take CABLIVI within 12 hours of your scheduled time. After 12 hours, skip the dose and take the next scheduled dose

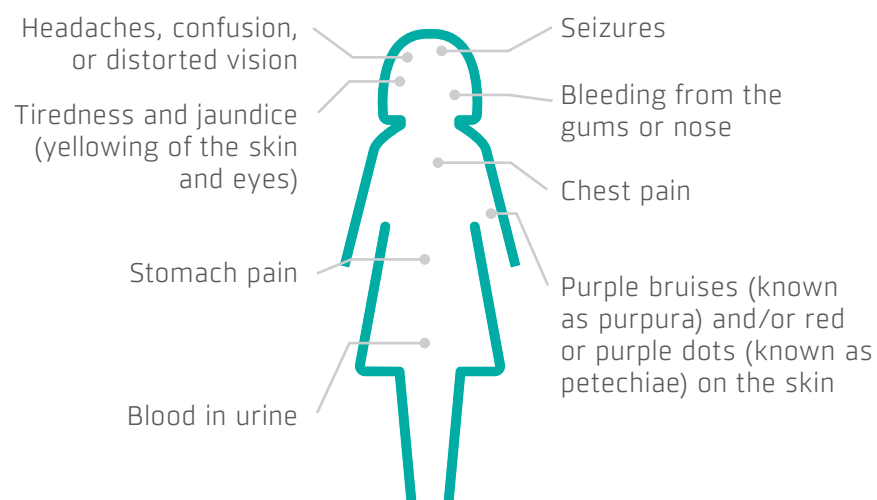
Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).

MONITORING FOR aTTP/iTTP SYMPTOMS

aTTP/iTTP is a lifelong condition. Everyone's experience with aTTP/iTTP is different. While some people may only experience 1 aTTP/iTTP episode, others may have more. In fact, up to 90% of people who have 1 aTTP/iTTP episode will have another over their lifetime.

It's important to watch for the return of any aTTP/iTTP symptoms. These could be a warning of another aTTP/iTTP episode.

aTTP/iTTP symptoms can include:



If you think that you are having symptoms of an aTTP/iTTP episode, talk to your doctor or visit your local emergency room right away.

CHECKING IN WITH YOUR DOCTOR

Your doctor will likely want to see you regularly to check that CABLIVI is working for you. It's important that you go to all follow-up appointments because your doctor may need to make changes to your treatment. Follow-up appointments are also a good time for you to ask questions. You can also let your doctor know about any side effects you may have experienced, even those that may not seem serious.

Tell your doctor if:

- You bleed excessively during treatment. Your doctor may ask you to stop treatment, and they will decide when you can start again
- You are using blood thinners (for example, heparin, warfarin, rivaroxaban, apixaban)
- You have a bleeding disorder such as hemophilia. Your doctor will decide how you should be treated
- You have a history of liver issues
- You are going to have an operation or dental treatment. Your doctor may advise you to postpone or stop CABLIVI before your surgery or dental work

Questions about CABLIVI



You can download a Doctor Discussion Guide through the QR code on the right. This guide can help you take an active role in managing your treatment and gives you some suggested questions to ask your doctor.



Talking about your mental health

aTTP/iTTP usually comes on suddenly. The symptoms can be very serious and scary, and the process of getting diagnosed may be stressful. It's very common to experience a number of emotions during and after an aTTP/iTTP episode, from frustration to worry to depression.

If you have aTTP/iTTP, talking with your doctor about your mental and emotional health is as important as checking in about your physical health. Be open and honest about what you're experiencing. Your doctor may recommend some lifestyle changes to help you feel your best. If you're suffering from clinical depression or anxiety, your doctor will make sure you get any treatment, help, and support you need.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#).



SUPPORT AND RESOURCES



For support from hospital to home, enroll in HemAssist™ Sanofi Support today

HemAssist surrounds CABLIVI patients with access, support, and education from Sanofi throughout their treatment journey. The services offered by HemAssist Sanofi Support include:



Specialty pharmacy services



Product administration education



Financial assistance*

For questions about HemAssist Sanofi Support for CABLIVI, call **1-833-723-5463** Monday – Friday 8 AM to 7 PM ET.

*Approval is not guaranteed. Sanofi reserves the right to modify or discontinue the programs at any time. Additional terms and conditions apply.

Clinical Educators are here to support you

A rare disease often comes with a lot of questions. The Clinical Educators[†] can help you navigate your experience with aTTP/iTTP. They can also help you learn more about aTTP/iTTP so you can have informed and productive conversations with your doctor. Contact HemAssist Sanofi Support to learn more.

[†]Clinical Educators are paid to provide educational services on behalf of Sanofi. They don't provide medical advice. You should always talk to your doctor about any healthcare needs.

The aTTP/iTTP community

A number of advocacy groups support people living with aTTP/iTTP and their families. Some organizations that may be helpful to you are:

Answering TTP Foundation

A Canadian advocacy and support group for all people living with TTP, caring for someone with TTP, or treating TTP.

answeringttp.ca

National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD)

A patient advocacy organization dedicated to people with rare diseases and the organizations that serve them.

rarediseases.org

The Ree Wynn Foundation

A foundation in the United States whose mission is to provide education and promote awareness of TTP.

reewynn.org

This listing is provided as a resource only and does not constitute an endorsement by Sanofi of any particular organization or its programming. Additional resources on this topic may be available and should be investigated. Sanofi does not review or control the content of non-Sanofi websites.

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



What is CABLIVI?

CABLIVI (caplacizumab-yhdp) is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of adults and children 12 years and older with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP), in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy.

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Please see full [Prescribing Information](#).

CABLIVI HELPS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST aTTP/iTTP

Cablivi[®]
caplacizumab-yhdp
Injection 11 mg



CABLIVI is indicated for the treatment of adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with aTTP/iTTP, in combination with PEX and immunosuppressive therapy



CABLIVI helped return platelet counts to normal faster, and people had fewer relapses, when CABLIVI was added to PEX and immunosuppressive therapy in a clinical study vs PEX and immunosuppressive therapy alone

HemAssist
SANOFI SUPPORT

HemAssist™ Sanofi Support helps you transition from hospital to home with personalized support, education, and training

Take CABLIVI exactly as your doctor prescribes, even if you start to feel better.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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Learn more about how you can take on aTTP/iTTP with CABLIVI at CABLIVI.com, or scan the QR code.



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