



FABHALTA[®]
(iptacopan) 200 mg capsules

HAVING A PRODUCTIVE CONVERSATION WITH YOUR DOCTOR

See what you can do before, during, and after your appointments to help you communicate with your care team and determine if FABHALTA is right for you.



Doctor and patient portrayal.

Approved Use

What is FABHALTA?

FABHALTA is a prescription medicine used to slow kidney function decline in adults with a kidney disease called primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), who are at risk of their disease getting worse.

It is not known if FABHALTA is safe and effective in children with IgAN.

Important Safety Information

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

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

- **FABHALTA increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria**, including *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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6–8. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.

BEFORE YOUR APPOINTMENT

Take some time to think of how you're currently feeling. Be sure to share your answers with your doctor so they can get a better sense of how **immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN)** is impacting you.



How are you feeling?

Are you satisfied with your current care plan, or do you struggle to cope with IgAN?



Notice any symptoms?

Tracking your symptoms may help you reflect on how you're doing. Think about the symptoms you've been experiencing and write them down.



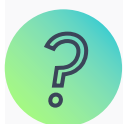
Track your lab results and discuss with your doctor

Keep track of your estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and proteinuria labs over time to know how your IgAN condition is over time. If your kidney function and/or proteinuria is getting worse, ask your doctor why.

Did you know?

Higher eGFR number indicates better kidney function

High proteinuria number increasing over time may indicate IgAN worsening



Here are some questions to ask at your appointment to help you start the conversation

- At what point should we consider a different treatment option?
- What treatment options are available to me?
- Are there ways I can help slow my kidney function decline?

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

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 - You must complete or update your vaccinations against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of FABHALTA.

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DURING YOUR APPOINTMENT

It may be helpful to speak up and take notes at your appointments. This way, you and your doctor are aligned on how you're doing and if your treatment is working.

Take an active approach

Here are 5 tips to help you maximize your conversations with your doctor:

- ① **Set an agenda:** Create a list of topics you want to cover and introduce them when your appointment begins.
- ② **Be honest:** Providing detailed information to your doctor may help give them a better picture of how you're really feeling.
- ③ **Ask questions:** It's okay to ask as many questions as you need to understand what your doctor is saying.
- ④ **Bring someone:** A family member or friend might help you understand what your doctor is saying or even ask questions you might not think of.
- ⑤ **Be a team:** Partnering with your doctor may help you feel confident that your treatment plan is right for your specific needs.

Ask your doctor if FABHALTA could be right for you



Rapid decline in your kidney function could mean it is time for a change in treatment. FABHALTA is a prescription medicine used to **slow kidney function decline in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) who are at risk of their disease getting worse**

FABHALTA is the first and only FDA-approved oral IgAN treatment that targets the alternative complement pathway, a part of the immune system. Learn more about how FABHALTA works at www.FABHALTA.com/IgAN.

Here are some questions to ask your doctor about FABHALTA:

- How is FABHALTA different from other medications I may have taken before?
- Is FABHALTA right for me?

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

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

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AFTER YOUR APPOINTMENT

It's important to stay on top of your disease and medications. Here are some things to consider doing after your appointment:



Follow through

Make sure you schedule your follow-up appointments and follow the treatment plan set out by your doctor.



Don't wait

Be sure to call your doctor's office if you have questions or if you were expecting to get test results.



Tap into your support system

Leaning on your family and friends may help you stay on top of your disease and medications as well as find comfort through any ups and downs you may face.



Monitor your condition

If you notice anything new with your disease or have any problems with your medications, let your doctor know about them right away.



Keep learning

Staying informed about your disease and treatment options may help you do a better job of managing your own health.

Important Safety Information (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

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 - If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting FABHALTA. Your health care provider will decide if you need additional vaccinations.
 - Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Tell your health care 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 chills
 - Fever with chest pain and cough
 - Fever with high heart rate
 - Headache and fever
 - Confusion
 - Clammy skin
 - Fever and rash
 - Fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
 - Headache with nausea or vomiting
 - Headache with stiff neck or stiff back
 - Body aches with flu-like symptoms
 - Eyes sensitive to light

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LEARN MORE ABOUT FABHALTA



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Patient & Community Liaisons (PCLs) are here to support you

Living with a rare condition can feel isolating. PCLs provide education and resources to help you understand and navigate your disease journey.

PCLs do not provide medical advice

Grow your support system by connecting with a PCL today

Reach out to us at 1-877-FABPCLs (1-877-322-7257)



Stay informed

Sign up to receive ongoing information about FABHALTA at

www.FABHALTA.com/IgAN/sign-up

Claudia is living with IgAN and taking FABHALTA. She was compensated for her time by Novartis.

Your health care 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 weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. It is important to show this card to any health care provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

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APPROVED USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA

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ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION >>

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APPROVED USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA (CONTINUED)

What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA? (continued)

Your health care 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 weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. Your risk of serious infections may continue for a few weeks after your last dose of FABHALTA. It is important to show this card to any health care provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

FABHALTA is only available through a program called the FABHALTA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Before you can take FABHALTA, your health care provider must:

- Enroll in the FABHALTA REMS program.
- Counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria.
- Give you written information about the symptoms of serious infections.
- Make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria.
- Make sure you receive antibiotics if you need to start FABHALTA right away and you are not up-to-date on your vaccinations.
- Give you a **Patient Safety Card** about your risk of serious infections.

Who should NOT take FABHALTA?

Do not take FABHALTA if you:

- Are allergic to FABHALTA or any of the ingredients in FABHALTA.
- Have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, or *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, when you start FABHALTA.

Before you take FABHALTA, tell your health care provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have an infection or fever.
- Have liver problems.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if FABHALTA will harm your unborn baby.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if FABHALTA passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 5 days after your final dose of FABHALTA.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION >>

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APPROVED USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA (CONTINUED)

Who should NOT take FABHALTA? (continued)

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking FABHALTA with certain other medicines may affect the way FABHALTA works and may cause side effects.

Know the medicines you take and the vaccines you receive. Keep a list of them to show your health care provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What are the possible side effects of FABHALTA?

FABHALTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- See “What is the most important information I should know about FABHALTA?”
- **Increased cholesterol and triglyceride (lipid) levels in your blood.** Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your cholesterol and triglycerides during treatment with FABHALTA. Your health care provider may start you on a medicine to lower your cholesterol if needed.

The most common side effects of FABHALTA in adults include:

- Headache
- Nasal congestion, runny nose, cough, sneezing, and sore throat (nasopharyngitis)
- Diarrhea
- Feeling dizzy
- Pain in the stomach (abdomen)
- Infections (bacterial and viral)
- Nausea
- Rash

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

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. 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.

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Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
East Hanover, New Jersey 07936-1080

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