

For the treatment of primary immunodeficiency (PI)
in patients 2 years of age and older

panzyga[®]
Immune Globulin
Intravenous (Human) - ifas
10% Liquid Preparation

Infused with **speed**
and **proven safety**
so I can get back to work



SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: THROMBOSIS, RENAL DYSFUNCTION, and ACUTE RENAL FAILURE

See full prescribing information for complete BOXED WARNING

- Thrombosis may occur with immune globulin intravenous (IGIV) products, including PANZYGA. Risk factors may include: advanced age, prolonged immobilization, hypercoagulable conditions, history of venous or arterial thrombosis, use of estrogens, indwelling vascular catheters, hyperviscosity, and cardiovascular risk factors.
- Renal dysfunction, acute renal failure, osmotic nephropathy, and death may occur with the administration of IGIV products in predisposed patients. Renal dysfunction and acute renal failure occur more commonly in patients receiving IGIV products containing sucrose. PANZYGA does not contain sucrose.
- For patients at risk of thrombosis, renal dysfunction, or acute renal failure, administer PANZYGA at the minimum infusion rate practicable. Ensure adequate hydration in patients before administration. Monitor for signs and symptoms of thrombosis and assess blood viscosity in patients at risk for hyperviscosity.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and click [here](#) for full [Prescribing Information](#), including complete BOXED WARNING.



What is PI and how is it treated?

About PI



What is PI?

Primary immunodeficiency, or PI, is a disorder that affects the immune system.



What causes PI?

PI occurs when antibodies that help fight infection are reduced or missing from the immune system. Patients with PI are more likely to get infections.



How is PI treated?

PI is primarily treated with an intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg), like PANZYGA (pronounced: pan-ZEE-guh), to increase antibodies and help patients with PI fight infection.

PANZYGA can be infused at home with the help of a trained healthcare professional.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Do not use PANZYGA if you:

- Have had a severe allergic reaction to immune globulin or other blood products
- Have a condition called selective (or severe) immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficiency, with antibodies against IgA and a history of hypersensitivity

Why PANZYGA?

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PANZYGA is an effective IVIg treatment for PI

What is an IVIg like PANZYGA?

An IVIg like PANZYGA is a liquid medicine. It is given in the vein. This is called an intravenous or IV infusion.

How is PANZYGA made?

Immunoglobulins are made from human plasma, which is carefully selected from the blood of healthy donors, using strict guidelines to ensure safety.



SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I know before taking PANZYGA?

- PANZYGA can make vaccines (like measles/mumps/rubella or chickenpox vaccines) work less effectively for you. Before you get any vaccines, tell your healthcare provider that you take PANZYGA.

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PANZYGA trial results

In a clinical trial, 51 adult and pediatric patients with PI received PANZYGA for 1 year

The trial measured how well patients with PI responded to treatment



**Main result from the trial:
low rate of serious bacterial infections^{*}=0.08 per person-year[†]**

In a 1-year trial, 51 patients who took PANZYGA represent about 50 years of data collected. In the trial, 4 serious bacterial infections occurred over those 50 years.

*Serious bacterial infections included pneumonia, bacteremia or sepsis, osteomyelitis/septic arthritis, visceral abscesses, or bacterial meningitis.

[†]Person-years take into account both the number of patients in the trial and the amount of time each patient spends in the trial.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I know before taking PANZYGA?

- Decreased kidney function and kidney function failure can occur
- Severe headache, drowsiness, fever, painful eye movements, or nausea and vomiting can occur
- Elevated blood pressure can occur particularly in patients who have a history of hypertension (high blood pressure)

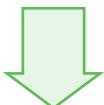
In the 1-year trial, PANZYGA was also found to be effective beyond reducing serious bacterial infections

Additional findings showed:



Low rate of hospitalizations

The rate of hospitalizations due to infection was 0.1 days per person-year. This means that 1 patient was hospitalized for 4 days.



Low rate of other infections

There were 3.7 infections per person-year. These were not serious bacterial infections.



Low amount of antibiotic use

There were 3.0 treatment episodes with antibiotics per person-year.



Low rate of absences

There were 3.6 days missed of work or school per person-year due to infections.

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Infused with speed...

Why does infusion speed matter?

PANZYGA is **[the only]** FDA-approved IVIg for PI with the fastest approved maximum infusion rate.* This could mean less time spent on your infusion.

Here are 2 examples of infusion times and infusion rates with PANZYGA[†]:

1 hour **12** minutes

based on a 176-pound person receiving
a 30-gram dose of PANZYGA at
14 mg per kg per minute

1 hour **21** minutes

based on a 176-pound person receiving
a 40-gram dose of PANZYGA at
14 mg per kg per minute

*Maximum infusion rate=14 mg/kg/min, as tolerated.

[†]The specific times will depend on how well the person tolerates the infusion.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I know before taking PANZYGA?

- If you are elderly, with heart or kidney problems, discuss with your healthcare provider prior to initiating treatment with PANZYGA
- PANZYGA is made from human blood and therefore may have a risk of transmitting infectious agents, including viruses and, theoretically, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and CJD agent. The production and manufacturing process reduces this risk, but the risk cannot be eliminated

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What does safety mean?

Safety means how well patients are able to tolerate PANZYGA infusions.

These were the most common side effects in the trial[‡]



[‡]These were the side effects observed in more than 5% of the 51 patients in the 1-year trial.

**No
side effects**
caused any patients to
stop taking PANZYGA
in the trial

Please see **Important Safety Information** throughout and [click here](#) for full
Prescribing Information, including complete **BOXED WARNING**.



Getting the PANZYGA infusion

What to expect with a PANZYGA infusion

PANZYGA is given by IV infusion through a needle inserted into your vein.

PANZYGA can be infused at home or at a specialty infusion pharmacy with the help of a trained healthcare professional.

You will receive your PANZYGA infusions **every 3 to 4 weeks**.

Before treatment day



Drink lots of water to stay hydrated the day before and the day of your infusion. Avoid caffeine and alcohol.



Have something with you, like a book or tablet, to help pass the time during treatment.

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Treatment day



Infusion times may vary.

Your healthcare professional will start your infusion at a slow rate, increasing gradually, as tolerated.



The healthcare professional will monitor your health while you are getting the infusion.

This includes:

- Checking your blood pressure and temperature
- Watching for signs of infusion reactions

If they notice a severe reaction, they may slow or stop treatment, which may help these symptoms go away.

After your infusion



You may be able to continue with the regular activities of your day, as much as you're comfortable with.



Call your healthcare provider with any questions or if you become worried about side effects.



PANZYGA Co-Pay Programs

Financial support

\$0 With the PANZYGA Co-Pay Programs, eligible patients may pay as little as \$0

PANZYGA Drug Co-Pay Program

The PANZYGA Co-Pay Program provides eligible, commercially insured patients with assistance of up to [\$12,500] per calendar year or the cost of a patient co-pay over a 12-month period, whichever is less. The PANZYGA Co-Pay Program is good only in the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

Admin Support Co-Pay Program

In addition, eligible patients may receive support to reduce out-of-pocket costs related to getting their PANZYGA treatment—including home infusions, administration services, supplies, and equipment.

- The value of the admin co-pay support is limited to a maximum of [\$1,500] for PANZYGA per calendar year or the cost of patient co-pay in a 12-month period, whichever is less

No membership fees are required. Federal and state healthcare beneficiaries are not eligible. The PANZYGA Co-Pay Program is good only in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. The PANZYGA Admin Support Co-Pay Program is not valid for Massachusetts or Rhode Island residents.

See full Terms and Conditions at <https://pfizeriguide.com>

Contact your specialty infusion pharmacy or call 1-866-642-7606 to see if you are eligible.

Support and resources

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PANZYGA support and resources

PfizerIGuide™

Contact Pfizer IGuide™ for help with coverage and costs

Pfizer IGuide™ can help enrolled patients understand their insurance coverage and out-of-pocket costs for their prescribed PANZYGA, as well as identify financial assistance options for which they may be eligible.

Visit www.PfizerIGuide.com or call Pfizer IGuide™ with questions at 1-844-448-4337, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET.



Please see Important Safety Information throughout and click here for full [Prescribing Information](#), including complete BOXED WARNING.



Support and resources

Educational resources

There are many places you can turn to for educational resources to help you understand PI, IVIgs, and treatment with PANZYGA.



Your **specialty infusion pharmacy** may be able to provide you with additional materials about your treatment.



You can also visit **PanzgalInfo.com** to find downloadable pamphlets, educational videos, Pfizer support resources, treatment tracking options, and more.



**Sign up for myPANZYGA
at PanzgalInfo.com**



We understand that PI can significantly impact your life. We want to help get you started with free patient and caregiver resources sent right to your inbox.

Learn more about PI online

Visit these helpful websites at your convenience.

Immune Deficiency Foundation | PrimaryImmune.org

Jeffrey Modell Foundation | Info4PI.org

These websites are neither owned nor controlled by Pfizer. Pfizer does not endorse and is not responsible for the content or services of these sites.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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INDICATIONS AND USAGE

PANZYGA (Immune Globulin Intravenous [Human] – ifas) is indicated for the treatment of primary humoral immunodeficiency (PI) in patients 2 years of age and older, chronic immune thrombocytopenia (cITP) in adults and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults.

PANZYGA is a liquid medicine for infusion that contains immunoglobulin G (IgG), which are proteins that help fight infection. It is made from human plasma that is donated by healthy people and contains antibodies. For patients with PI, PANZYGA helps replace the missing antibodies in the body. For patients with cITP, PANZYGA helps the body produce more platelets (the blood cells that help blood clot) to control or prevent bleeding. For patients with CIDP, PANZYGA may help improve mobility and hand strength.

PANZYGA is given into a vein (intravenously) in a hospital, infusion center, doctor's office, or at home by a trained healthcare provider (HCP).

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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- Severe headache, drowsiness, fever, painful eye movements, or nausea and vomiting can occur
- Elevated blood pressure can occur particularly in patients who have a history of hypertension (high blood pressure)
- If you are elderly, with heart or kidney problems, discuss with your healthcare provider prior to initiating treatment with PANZYGA
- PANZYGA is made from human blood and therefore may have a risk of transmitting infectious agents, including viruses and, theoretically, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and CJD agent. The production and manufacturing process reduces this risk, but the risk cannot be eliminated

PANZYGA can cause serious side effects. If any of the following problems occur after starting PANZYGA, stop the infusion immediately and contact your HCP or call emergency services:

- Hives, swelling in the mouth or throat, itching, trouble breathing, wheezing, fainting, or dizziness. These could be signs of a serious allergic reaction
- Bad headache with nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, fever, drowsiness, painful eye movements, and sensitivity to light. These could be signs of irritation and swelling of the lining around your brain

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- Reduced urination, sudden weight gain, or swelling in your legs. These could be signs of a kidney problem (decreased kidney function or kidney failure)
- Pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms. These could be signs of a blood clot, which could happen in the heart, brain, lungs, or elsewhere in the body
- Brown or red urine, swelling, fatigue, fast heart rate, difficulty breathing, or yellow skin or eyes. These could be signs of a liver or blood problem
- Chest pain or trouble breathing, or blue lips or extremities. These could be signs of a serious heart or lung problem
- Fever over 100°F. This could be a sign of an infection
- Headache, fatigue or confusion, vision problem, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, or pounding in your chest, neck, or ears. These could be signs of high blood pressure

Ask your HCP whether you should have rescue medications available, such as antihistamines or epinephrine.

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects for PANZYGA?

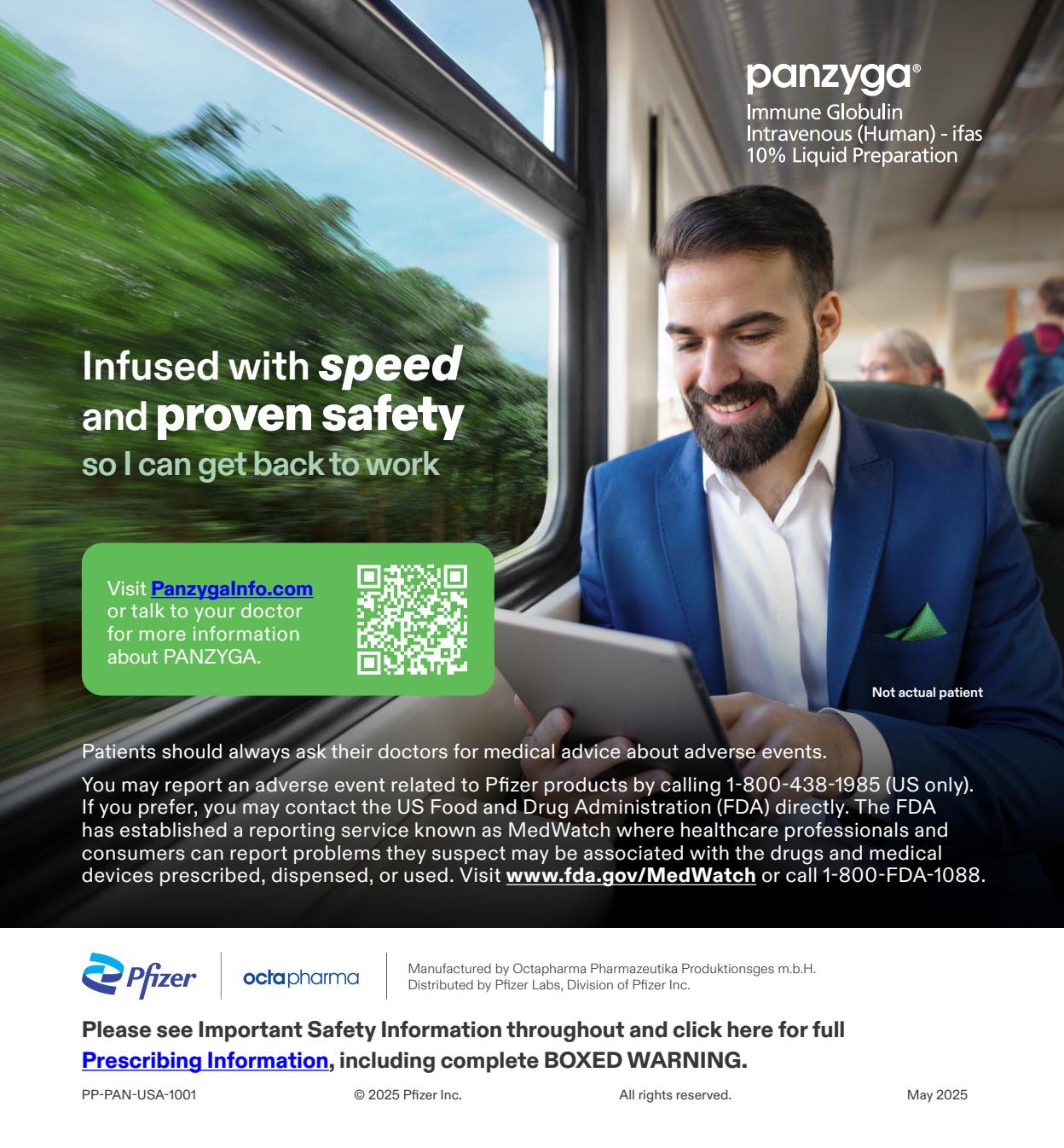
The most common side effects that may occur with PANZYGA are:

• Headache	• Increased blood pressure	• Abdominal pain
• Nausea	• Dermatitis	• Dizziness
• Fever	• Fatigue	• Anemia

These are not all the possible side effects. Talk to your HCP about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Tell your HCP if you are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant, or if you are nursing.

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Not actual patient

Patients should always ask their doctors for medical advice about adverse events.

You may report an adverse event related to Pfizer products by calling 1-800-438-1985 (US only). If you prefer, you may contact the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) directly. The FDA has established a reporting service known as MedWatch where healthcare professionals and consumers can report problems they suspect may be associated with the drugs and medical devices prescribed, dispensed, or used. Visit www.fda.gov/MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



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