

panzyga[®]

Immune Globulin
Intravenous (Human) - ifas
10% Liquid Preparation

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

Talking with your doctor about PI and PANZYGA

A discussion guide

This discussion guide provides information and questions that can help you talk with your healthcare team about PANZYGA as a treatment option for PI

Not actual patient

What is PANZYGA?

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 to raise platelet counts (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).

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 this piece and click [here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNING**.



Tell your doctor about your treatment experience with PI

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

Answer these questions about your current PI symptoms and treatment(s), and share your responses with your healthcare provider at your next appointment:

▶ **What treatment(s) are you currently taking for your PI?**

▶ **About how many infections have you experienced over the last year?**

(Examples would include pneumonia, ear infections, sinusitis, or other bacterial infections)

None 1 to 2 3 to 4 5 or more

(If you experienced infections, make a note of what types here)

▶ **How often have infections caused you to miss work, school, or cancel plans?**

Never Rarely Sometimes Frequently

▶ **What are you looking for in a PI treatment?** (select all that apply)

Shorter infusion times Option to receive infusions at home No self-injecting Cost assistance

Other

▶ **Where do you prefer to receive infusions?** (eg, at home, infusion center, or hospital)

Share these concerns with your healthcare team at your next visit

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

See questions to ask 

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

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
- Decreased kidney function and kidney function failure can occur
- Severe headache, drowsiness, fever, painful eye movements, or nausea and vomiting can occur

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



Asking your doctor about PANZYGA

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

Use these questions below to start a conversation with your doctor:

- **How can an IVIg like PANZYGA help my immune system?**
- **Can PANZYGA be used alongside my other treatments for PI?**
- **In general, how often would I receive infusions with an IVIg like PANZYGA?**
- **What is the role of the specialty infusion pharmacy in my care?**
(eg, home infusion nurses and resources)
- **Who can I speak to about support programs for financial assistance?**

► Notes

If you have additional questions about PI or PANZYGA that were not covered in this discussion guide, please note them down here:

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I know before taking PANZYGA? (cont'd)

- 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

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



panzyga[®]

Immune Globulin
Intravenous (Human) - ifas
10% Liquid Preparation

Bring this guide to your next appointment and visit
PanzygaInfo.com to learn more



Not actual patient

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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
- 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.

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 they prescribe, dispense, or use. Visit www.fda.gov/MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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

PANZYGA[®] is a registered trademark of Octapharma AG.



octapharma

Manufactured by Octapharma Pharmazeutika Produktionsges m.b.H.
Distributed by Pfizer Labs, Division of Pfizer Inc.