CARING FOR A LOVED ONE WITH IgAN

Use this guide to help you become the most supportive care partner you can be.

As a care partner, you play a vital role in helping your loved one manage and live with IgAN. **Remember, you are not alone.** This guide will give you tips and help you find resources so you can navigate this journey.

IgAN, immunoglobulin A nephropathy.

Approved UseWhat is FABHALTA?

FABHALTA is a prescription medicine used to reduce protein in the urine (proteinuria) in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), who are at risk of their disease progressing quickly. It is not known if FABHALTA is safe and effective in children with IgAN.

FABHALTA is approved based on a reduction of proteinuria. Continued approval may require results from an ongoing study to determine whether FABHALTA slows decline in kidney function.

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 fatal if not recognized and treated early.





YOUR ROLE AS CARE PARTNER IS CRUCIAL

IgAN can be life-changing—for your loved one, for you, and for family members.

As the care partner of a loved one with IgAN, you may be looking for answers or resources to help you. A lot of uncertainty comes with IgAN and how it might progress. That's why we're here to provide you with guidance, insights, tips, and resources to help you.

NOW?

of care partners say their loved one's IgAN has had a significant emotional and psychological impact on them.

44% feel alone or isolated.



You play a vital role in the care partner journey.

Your responsibilities may include helping your loved one:

- Understand the impact of their diagnosis
- Manage their treatment, including keeping track of lab results
- Navigate life with a rare disease
- Ease the fear and uncertainty that comes with a rare, chronic disease
- Make necessary changes in their diet



Managing the physical and emotional aspects.

You may also be the one providing emotional support through all of your loved one's highs and lows. Symptoms come and go and are unpredictable. Lab results are not always as expected. Diet will need to change. No doubt, being a care partner can be exhausting and even isolating at times.



You're not in this alone.

There are resources to help you understand more about IgAN and being a care partner, as there are also resources to help you take care of yourself.



YOUR ROLE AS CARE PARTNER IS CRUCIAL

(continued)

Key traits of being a strong care partner

Care partners help their loved ones with all kinds of tasks depending on what they need.

Here are some traits of a successful care partner:

- Patience
- Compassion
- Willingness to set boundaries
- Being present
- Detail-oriented
- Ability to accept help
- Cooperation with the rest of the team, such as doctors and nurses



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.
 - 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.



TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF IS IMPORTANT

Your life is changing too—your expectations, your plans, your future. That's why staying healthy might be the most important quality of a good care partner.

It's not selfish to care for yourself and avoid the danger of exhaustion. Take the time to do what matters most to you.

Attend to your own needs

Try to be as self-aware as you can and do a self-care check-in from time to time. These tips may help you maintain your mental, physical, and spiritual health:



Get plenty of sleep—8 hours each night if possible



Eat a healthy diet that includes
fruits, vegetables,
and lean protein



Continue pursuing your own **interests** or **hobbies**



Take time for yourself each day, even if it is just a few minutes. Accept that you can't do everything



Keep up with your own medical needs such as doctor and dentist appointments

Important Safety Information (continued)

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 - 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 a 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



TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF IS IMPORTANT

(continued)

Know the signs of stress and burnout

Unfortunately, there may be times when connecting to your loved one with IgAN may be difficult. Pressure. Demands. Responsibility. They add up and sometimes can lead to stress, burnout, and even depression. It's important to know what to watch for. You may need to make changes. Making changes may let you reset to give yourself renewed energy.

Familiarize yourself with the following signs so you know when it's time to reboot:

Some signs of stress

- Feeling overwhelmed, worried, sad, or alone
- Sleeping too much or not enough
- Withdrawal from friends and family or activities you once enjoyed
- · Easily irritated or resentful
- Changes to eating habits and/or drinking too much

Some signs of burnout

- Overwhelming exhaustion
- Can't concentrate
- Don't care about anything or have a lack of energy
- Can't relax
- Getting sick often



Remember, you're not in this alone.

Talk to a friend or another care partner, or join a support group for additional help. You can also visit **FABHALTA.com/IgAN** for more easy-to-access resources designed to help you become a better caregiver.

Important Safety Information (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.



LIFESTYLE AND COMMUNITY

Lifestyle adjustments

Your loved one with IgAN will need to deal with a lot of challenges, like doctor visits and tracking lab tests. There will also be the challenges of day-to-day living. These may include diet changes, taking medicine consistently and on time, and feeling down or isolated. **As their care partner, there are things you can do for your loved one:**



Consider consulting a dietitian who can help devise an IgAN-friendly eating plan



Remind them to limit alcohol and not use tobacco



Ensure they are eating a kidney-healthy diet. This may mean lowering the amount of salt and protein they eat



Help them to maintain a social life and to stay connected with friends and family



Encourage them to get regular physical activity and maintain a healthy weight



Enjoy each other's company doing something other than talking seriously. Practice mindfulness and relaxing together or find a hobby that you can both do

Connecting with a community

Having a chronic disease like IgAN can feel isolating. And while IgAN is a rare disease, there are support groups your loved one should consider joining.



The benefits of support groups include:

- Talking with people who understand what you are going through
- Getting tips on how to manage living with IgAN
- Feeling empowered and supported by fellow care partners



DOCTOR APPOINTMENTS

Prepare for doctor appointments

To get the most out of each doctor appointment, it's best to be prepared. Start by making sure that each health care provider has permission from your loved one to speak with you. Your loved one can do this verbally with the health care provider or through a consent form.

Before the doctor's visit, be sure to bring:

- All insurance cards
- Names and phone numbers of other doctors your loved one sees
- A list of all medicines, vitamins, herbal remedies, over-thecounter drugs, and supplements they take, including the names, dosages, and schedules
- A list of questions or concerns that you or your loved one would like to discuss

During the doctor's visit:

- Write down all the answers to your questions
- Allow your loved one to answer questions before you
- Avoid getting into a two-way conversation between you and the health care provider.
- Make sure your loved one is included in the conversation
- Respect your loved one's privacy and leave the room when requested
- Before you leave, ask the health care provider for written materials to take home and see if they can recommend resources if needed



Talk to the doctor together.

If you are not sure how to approach a subject with the health care provider, please use our **Doctor Discussion Guide** for guidance.



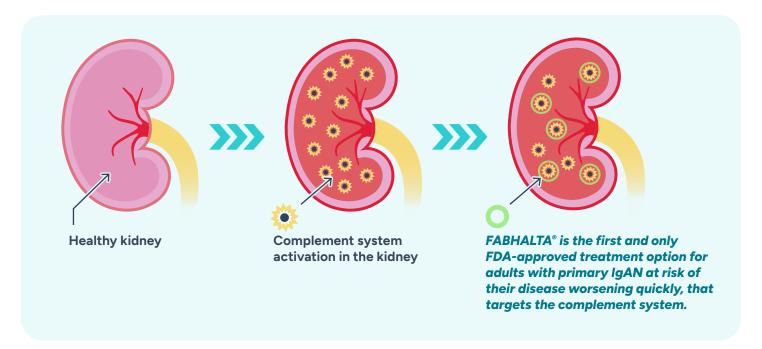


UNDERSTANDING IGAN AND FABHALTA®

You may be feeling overwhelmed with information and unsure where to begin. Understanding IgAN and the changes it can bring is a good place to start.

What is IgAN?

- IgAN is a rare disease that occurs when IgA antibodies that are supposed to fight infections become defective and cause the immune system to work against itself
- In IgAN, unwanted IgA antibodies build up in the kidneys, leading to the activation of multiple pathways including a part of the immune system called the complement system
- One sign that IgAN is getting worse is increasing proteinuria (protein in the urine).
 Proteinuria is an important lab number to track



Important Safety Information (continued)

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

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.



UNDERSTANDING IGAN AND FABHALTA®

(continued)

In a clinical study* of adult patients with primary IgAN at risk of their disease worsening quickly FABHALTA substantially reduced proteinuria at 9 months compared to placebo (sugar pill)

Proteinuria reduction at 9 months[†]



Average UPCR (g/g) [†]	FABHALTA	Placebo
Baseline	1.9 g/g	2.0 g/g
Month 9	1.0 g/g	1.7 g/g

Primary Study Objective

FABHALTA was shown to substantially reduce proteinuria levels at 9 months compared to placebo (sugar pill).

- The most common adverse reactions in adults with IgAN (≥5%) with FABHALTA were upper respiratory tract infection (nasal congestion, runny nose, cough, sneezing, and sore throat), lipid disorder, and abdominal pain (stomach pain; includes abdominal discomfort, abdominal pain, upper abdominal pain, and gastrointestinal pain)
- Because of the risk of serious infections, FABHALTA is only available through a REMS program that requires vaccinations
 - For more information about Vaccines and the REMS program, please visit [www.FABHALTA.com]

Important Safety Information (continued)

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

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:

- Counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria.
- Give you information about the symptoms of serious infections.
- Make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria
 and that 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.



^{*}This is a phase 3 clinical study of adult patients with biopsy-proven IgAN. Efficacy results were analyzed in the first 250 patients with eGFR ≥30 mL/min/1.73 m².

125 patients taking 200 mg of FABHALTA twice daily were compared with 125 patients taking a placebo control (sugar pill) twice daily. All patients had elevated proteinuria (UPCR ≥1 g/g) at the start of the study and were receiving a stable dose of maximally tolerated blood pressure medications (ACEi/ARB) with or without other background therapies before and throughout the study. In the efficacy analysis, there were 125 patients in each arm at Baseline and at Month 9 there were 119 and 110 in the FABHALTA and placebo arms, respectively.

[†]Percent reduction was calculated by comparing average proteinuria levels at the start of the study and at 9 months. Results for patients requiring rescue treatments for IgAN were assumed to relate to disease worsening. As of Month 9, 7 (5.6%) patients in the placebo (sugar pill) arm and 0 patients in the FABHALTA arm received rescue treatment for IgAN

APPROVED USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FABHALTA®

Approved Use

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- If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccinations before starting FABHALTA.
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- Fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
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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)

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- Enroll in the FABHALTA REMS program.
- Counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria.
- Give you information about the symptoms of serious infections.
- Make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria and that 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 are starting 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.

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

- 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.



OTHER CARE PARTNER RESOURCES

Remember, you're not alone in your care partner journey. There are IgAN resources and support groups designed to help you and guide you as you navigate what can be an ever-changing, uncertain landscape.

IgA Nephropathy Foundation igan.org/support-options/caregiver-support

Scroll down to the caregiving worksheet.

American Kidney Fund KidneyFund.org

Scroll down and you will find resources for patients and care partners/caregivers.

You can find more information and resources at FABHALTA.com/igan

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