



GRIFOLS



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GET IN THE KNOW ABOUT CIDP

Someone you care for has been diagnosed with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP). The cause of this rare and progressive autoimmune disease—a disease in which the body's immune system attacks healthy peripheral nerve cells—is unclear. What is clear is that CIDP is treatable and its symptoms can be reversed if caught early enough.^{2,3}

That's why a neurologist has recommended treatment with GAMUNEX-C to help improve the CIDP symptoms of the person you care for.

This booklet is designed to help you help the person you care for learn about CIDP, treatment with GAMUNEX-C, and how Gamunex Connexions can provide support throughout their treatment journey. If you have any questions about this information or about GAMUNEX-C, be sure to talk with your healthcare provider or call Gamunex Connexions.







WHAT IS CIDP?

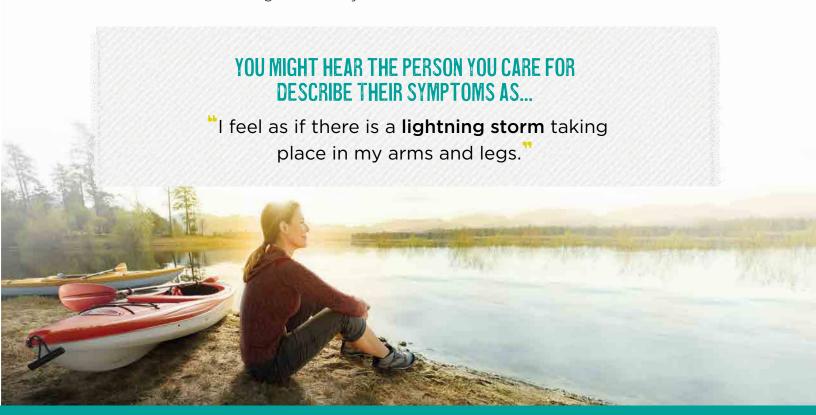
A rare autoimmune disease

CIDP is a rare and progressive autoimmune disease in which the body's own immune system attacks the nerves in the arms and legs. The most common symptoms of CIDP are^{1,4}:

- Weakness
- Numbness
- Tingling in legs, arms, fingers, and hands

Other symptoms include fatigue, pain, balance issues, and impairment of ability to walk.^{1,4}

The symptoms of CIDP usually occur on both sides of the body at the same time. But sometimes only one side is involved. These symptoms can be mild, moderate, or severe and can change in severity over time.^{4,5}



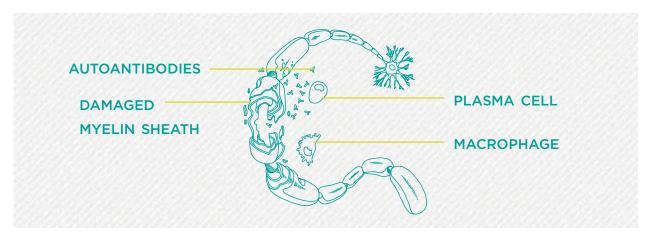


WHAT CAUSES CIDP?

Damage to the covering of the nerves

Experts aren't quite sure why people get CIDP, so there is no known cause for this disorder. However, they do agree that CIDP begins when the body's own immune system attacks and inflames (swells, irritates) myelin, the protective covering surrounding peripheral nerves (outside of the brain and spinal cord). This inflammation can lead to the damage of myelin, which leads to slowing of nerve signals.^{1,2,6}

When myelin is damaged by the body's own immune system, messages from the brain to various parts of the body get disrupted.^{2,6,7}



This disruption of messages can cause weakness and gradual loss of sensations and reflexes. Over time, the damage to myelin and ultimately the peripheral nerves can lead to disability in the trunk, arms, and legs, and can have a negative impact on quality of life.⁶





WHY IS CIDP SOMETIMES MISDIAGNOSED?

Symptoms of CIDP and other nervous system disorders

CIDP can be challenging to diagnose. Symptoms of CIDP can resemble those of other nervous system disorders. Understanding common symptoms of CIDP and other disorders may help you in discussing your symptoms with your healthcare provider.^{1,4,6,8-11}

	Muscles	Legs and feet	Arms and hands	Pattern of involvement	Progression of disease
CIDP	Loss of muscle strength	Weak and uncoordinated with numbness and tingling	Weak and uncoordinated with numbness and tingling	Typically involves 2 or more limbs on both sides of the body at the same time	Symptom progression varies from months to years. Symptoms get worse over time
MS	Stiffness	Weak and uncoordinated, heavy, and stiff with numbness and tingling	Weak and uncoordinated with numbness and tingling	Typically involves 1 or more limbs on one side of the body	Symptom progression varies from months to years. Symptoms may get worse over time
ALS	Stiffness or loss of muscle strength	Weak, stiff, or heavy (no numbness or tingling)	Weak (no numbness or tingling)	Symptoms may start in the tongue, throat, arms, legs, or breathing muscles	Relentless symptom progression with permanent loss of functions
GBS	May be achy or painful	Weak and uncoordinated with numbness and tingling	Weak and uncoordinated with numbness and tingling sensations in hands	Typically starts in the legs and can spread to the upper body, affecting breathing and jaw muscles	Symptoms are more sudden (days to weeks). Brief progression of symptoms followed by slow recovery over months or years

MS, multiple sclerosis; ALS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; GBS, Guillain-Barré syndrome.



CIDP vs MS, ALS, and GBS

CIDP vs MS

While CIDP shares some symptoms with MS, certain symptoms—such as problems with concentration, vision, speech, and the bladder—are often seen with MS, but not typically with CIDP.⁸

CIDP vs ALS

Although some CIDP symptoms may appear similar to those of ALS, ALS does not cause numbness, tingling, or unusual sensations. Also, ALS commonly causes symptoms such as muscle twitching, weight loss, and muscle wasting, as well as problems speaking, breathing, and swallowing.⁹

CIDP vs GBS

GBS symptoms quickly develop over days to weeks, and then slowly get better again. CIDP symptoms progress gradually over 2 to 6 months or more.⁶





WHAT TO EXPECT WITH CIDP

CIDP may get progressively worse without treatment

Initially, people with CIDP may simply be aware that it takes more effort to do the things they used to do. Over several months, the symptoms may progress to the point that the person you care for may no longer be able to do simple daily activities.⁶

Without treatment, permanent nerve damage that leads to disability can occur. When this happens, quality of life suffers, and everyday tasks like climbing stairs, walking, reaching for items, and lifting objects overhead can become difficult to perform.^{3,6}

IT IS IMPORTANT TO START TREATMENT FOR CIDP AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO LIMIT NERVE DAMAGE THAT MAY BE PERMANENT





WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF CIDP TREATMENT?

Reduce symptoms and preserve physical independence

The goals of treatment for CIDP are to reduce symptoms (weakness, sensory loss, imbalance, and pain), improve physical-functional ability (coordination, strength, and balance), and reach and maintain long-term remission (disappearance of symptoms).¹²

Helpful tips for the management of CIDP CIDP should be treated to prevent disability and to potentially reduce the need for wheelchairs, walkers, and other assistive devices Timely and close follow-up care is necessary to adjust treatment Regular consultations with a neurologist are recommended Physical therapy and an active lifestyle are encouraged Join CIDP support groups for up-to-date sharing of information with other patients and their families



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT WHAT TO EXPECT WITH CIDP, CALL THE DEDICATED GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS TEAM.

Call **1-888-MYGAMUNEX** (**1-888-694-2686**) Monday through Friday (8 AM to 8 PM ET)

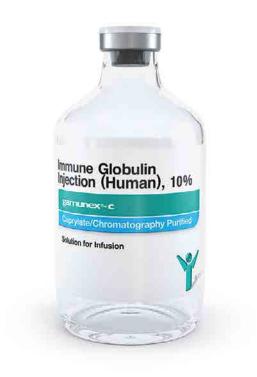


WHAT IS GAMUNEX-C?

GAMUNEX-C is the first FDA-approved IVIG treatment for CIDP

GAMUNEX-C is an intravenous immune globulin (IVIG) therapy for the treatment of adult patients with CIDP. Immune globulins are antibodies that come from donated human plasma. Plasma is the liquid part of the blood and contains antibodies needed to keep you healthy.^{13,14}

This donated human plasma is collected in licensed US plasma donor centers that are strictly monitored by Grifols and the FDA. Each plasma donor and plasma donation is carefully screened to help make sure that the final product is safe for use. It takes about 130 plasma donations to treat 1 patient for 1 year.¹⁴



Because GAMUNEX-C is made from human blood, it may carry a risk of transmitting infectious agents such as viruses, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) agent, and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent.

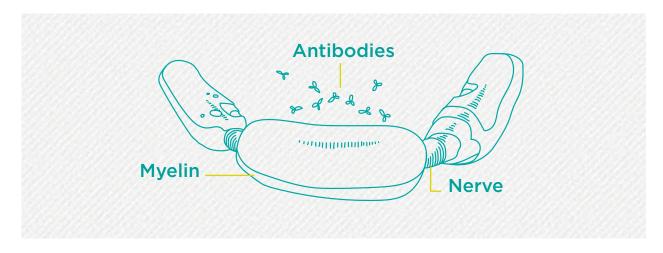


HOW DOES GAMUNEX-C WORK?

Protein molecules in the body called antibodies are part of the body's immune system. These antibodies identify and kill bacteria, fungi, parasites, viruses, and other "foreign invaders" that may harm the body.¹³ An additional role of the immune system is to heal the body after injury.

Treatment with GAMUNEX-C^{3,6}

- 1. Provides antibodies to block sustained immune and inflammatory processes
- 2. Protects nerves and their protective myelin covering



The way in which GAMUNEX-C works in treatment of people with CIDP is not completely understood.¹⁵



IS GAMUNEX-C RIGHT FOR CIDP PATIENTS WHO MAY HAVE OTHER CONDITIONS?

GAMUNEX-C has been approved for the treatment of CIDP even in patients who may have other conditions such as diabetes and heart complications. Because of this, treatment with GAMUNEX-C may meet the needs of many different people with CIDP.

An option for CIDP patients who have diabetes

Immune globulin (IG) therapies containing sugar stabilizers are more likely to cause kidney-related side effects. GAMUNEX-C contains no sugar and no preservatives.¹⁶

An option for CIDP patients who have heart conditions

Increased salt content may increase the risk of swelling, fluid overload, and congestive heart failure. GAMUNEX-C contains only trace amounts of salt.¹⁶

TREATMENT WITH GAMUNEX-C MAY MEET THE NEEDS OF MANY DIFFERENT PEOPLE WITH CIDP.

Patients who are more likely to experience serious kidney disease should take GAMUNEX-C at the lowest concentration available and at the slowest infusion rate that is practical.

In a clinical study with CIDP patients who got GAMUNEX-C intravenously, the most common side effects were pain in the region of the head or neck; raised body temperature or fever; abnormally high blood pressure; feelings of coldness accompanied by shivering; a noticeable change in the texture or color of your skin such as your skin becoming scaly, bumpy, itchy, or otherwise irritated; a sensation of unease and discomfort in the upper stomach; joint pain; and abnormal physical weakness or lack of energy.

The most serious side effects in clinical studies were a blood clot to the lung (pulmonary embolism) in 1 patient with a history of this condition (in CIDP).



HOW EFFECTIVE IS GAMUNEX-C?

The effectiveness of GAMUNEX-C was established in a landmark clinical trial known as the ICE* study. This study, the longest reported trial of any CIDP treatment, showed that GAMUNEX-C was effective for the short-term and long-term treatment of CIDP.¹⁷

GAMUNEX-C in the ICE study showed17:

- Significant improvement in disability scores through 24 weeks
- Improved grip strength in both hands
- 87% of responders were relapse-free at 48 weeks



HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT TREATMENT WITH GAMUNEX-C? CALL THE DEDICATED GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS TEAM.

Call **1-888-MYGAMUNEX** (**1-888-694-2686**)

Monday through Friday (8 AM to 8 PM ET)

Do not take GAMUNEX-C if you have an allergy to immune globulin. Tell your doctor if you have had a serious reaction to other medicines that contain human immune globulin. Also tell your doctor if you have immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficiency. If you have a serious reaction while taking GAMUNEX-C, stop taking it immediately and tell your doctor.

 * ICE, 10% caprylate-chromatography purified immune globulin intravenous (IGIV-C) CIDP efficacy.



HOW IS GAMUNEX-C ADMINISTERED?

In CIDP patients, GAMUNEX-C is administered intravenously (IV) through a vein, typically in the arm. It can be taken at an infusion center, hospital, or in the convenience of the home.

Preparing for intravenous therapy

- The first infusion of GAMUNEX-C may occur over the course of 2 days or longer.
 During this time, a healthcare professional will be closely monitoring the patient's health status to ensure that they are tolerating GAMUNEX-C
- After the first infusion, administration of GAMUNEX-C usually takes 2 to 4 hours from start to finish
 - The person you care for should consider bringing something to occupy their time like a game, book, or tablet
- A neurologist or infusion nurse may ask you to help the patient keep track of how they are feeling so that the best treatment schedule can be determined
- The number of infusions that the patient receives will be determined by their neurologist, depending on individual need





HELPFUL TIPS FOR A BETTER INFUSION EXPERIENCE

Preparing for infusion

- Be sure to inform the neurologist or nurse of any medications the person you care for is taking
- Make sure the person you care for drinks a lot of fluids and increases fluid intake
 24 hours before infusion
- Additionally, to avoid discomfort, the neurologist or nurse might tell the person you care for to take over-the-counter medications 30 minutes before the infusion starts to help prevent possible headache, rash, or itching

During infusion

- Be sure the patient dresses in comfortable clothes
- Make sure all necessary forms have been filled out and completed
- Tell the neurologist or nurse if the patient is feeling discomfort

After infusion

- Note any improvements or worsening of symptoms (no matter how large or how small)
- Share your observations with the neurologist



SPEAK WITH THE GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS TEAM ABOUT HOW TO PREPARE FOR TREATMENT.

Call **1-888-MYGAMUNEX** (**1-888-694-2686**) Monday through Friday (8 AM to 8 PM ET)



ARE THERE ANY SIDE EFFECTS WITH GAMUNEX-C?

All medicines have risks and side effects. And, treatments for CIDP are not an exception. Be sure the person you care for speaks with a neurologist about these common side effects of GAMUNEX-C.

The most common side effects for patients with CIDP taking GAMUNEX-C were¹⁵:

- Pain in the region of the head or neck
- Raised body temperature or fever
- Abnormally high blood pressure
- Feelings of coldness and/or shivering
- Noticeable change in the texture or color of the skin, such as the skin becoming scaly, bumpy, itchy, or otherwise irritated
- Sensation of unease and discomfort in the upper stomach
- Joint pain
- Abnormal physical weakness or lack of energy

Although very rare, treatment with GAMUNEX-C may cause serious side effects, such as¹⁵:

Blood clots in the lungs (pulmonary embolism)

Tell your doctor right away if you have any of the following symptoms. They could be signs of a rare, but serious problem.

- Decreased urination, sudden weight gain, fluid retention/swelling in your legs, and/ or shortness of breath. They could be signs of a serious kidney problem called renal failure
- Pain and/or swelling of an arm or leg with warmth over the affected area, discoloration of an arm or leg, unexplained shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort that worsens on deep breathing, unexplained rapid pulse, numbness or weakness on one side of the body. These could be signs of a blood clot in your body (thrombosis). Immediately report symptoms of thrombosis



CIDP SYMPTOM TRACKER

To get the most from treatment with GAMUNEX-C, use this Symptom Tracker to record how the person you care for is feeling. And, make sure they share the findings—no matter how large or small—with their neurologist so that treatment plans can be adjusted for best results.

Please indicate how true each statement has been*	Not at all =	O A littl	e bit = 1	A lot = 2
Date of weekly or monthly completion	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /
I am frustrated by my CIDP				
I am bothered by pain from CIDP				
I am off-balance when walking because of my CIDP				
I have trouble getting dressed because of my CIDP				
I have trouble sleeping because of my CIDP				
I am bothered by my limitations in performing work (including work at home) because of my CIDP				
I have trouble driving because of my CIDP				
I am dependent on others because of my CIDP				
I am depressed about my CIDP				
I have fallen because of my CIDP				
I am preoccupied because of my CIDP				
I am unable to do all the leisure activities that I want to do because of my CIDP				
I am worn out because of my CIDP				
I have trouble eating because of my CIDP				
I have trouble doing activities around the house because of my CIDP				
Total score				

*Adapted from Gwathmey KG, et al.¹⁸

To download additional Symptom Tracker forms, go to GAMUNEX-C.com.



YOUR TREATMENT SUPPORT PARTNER

Your dedicated Gamunex Connexions contact understands that the key to managing your CIDP is to have a strong support team behind you and the person you care for.



Dedicated support during treatment with GAMUNEX-C

- Provides educational information and support to address your healthcare needs
- Answers your questions about GAMUNEX-C
- Connects you and the person you care for with resources to help manage CIDP





YOUR FINANCIAL SUPPORT PARTNER

At Gamunex Connexions, our priority is to provide valuable information and financial support to help patients stay on track with their treatment plan.



Copay Assistance Program for eligible patients*

Copay assistance up to \$10,000 per calendar year is available to help with:

- Deductibles
- Copayment
- Coinsurance

Patient Assistance Program

You may be qualified to receive GAMUNEX-C at no cost in the event that you lose insurance coverage.

*Subject to terms and conditions, effective January 1, 2022. For more information, vist GAMUNEX-C.com.





HELPFUL RESOURCES

Educational tools

These educational resources are provided to help you and the person you care for learn more about CIDP and its symptoms, and to help you have a more informed conversation with a neurologist.

To access these materials, visit GAMUNEX-C.com.



Understanding the Treatment of CIDP Guide

Information on what to expect with CIDP and initial treatment with GAMUNEX-C.



CIDP Symptom Tracker

Use this Symptom Tracker to record the results of the person you care for. Make sure to share with their neurologist.



Long-term Treatment of CIDP Guide

Information on what to expect as the person you care for moves further along in their CIDP treatment journey.



Gamunex Connexions Brochure

An overview of the treatment and financial support resources that are available to the person you care for.



CIDP RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

The CIDP advocacy organizations below are intended to connect you and the person you care for to additional educational resources about treatment.



GBS | CIDP FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL*

GBS | CIDP Foundation International provides support and assistance to patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and CIDP, and their families.

www.gbs-cidp.org



FOUNDATION FOR PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY*

The Foundation for Peripheral Neuropathy is the leading national nonprofit organization serving the peripheral neuropathy community.

www.foundationforpn.org



GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS TOOLS & RESOURCES

Your source for patient-focused educational materials, tools, and videos.

www.GAMUNEX-C.com

^{*}Grifols does not endorse and is not responsible for the content provided by these resources about treatment and patient-support groups.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

GAMUNEX®-C (immune globulin injection [human], 10% caprylate/chromatography purified) is approved to treat primary humoral immunodeficiency disease (PIDD) in patients 2 years of age and older. If you have PIDD, you may take GAMUNEX-C under the skin (subcutaneously) or in a vein (intravenously). GAMUNEX-C is also approved to treat idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) in adults and children and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults. If you have ITP or CIDP, you may only take GAMUNEX-C intravenously.

If you take GAMUNEX-C or a similar immune globulin product, you could experience a serious and life-threatening blood clot (thromboembolism), which may include pain and/or swelling of an arm or leg with warmth over the affected area, discoloration of an arm or leg, unexplained shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort that worsens on deep breathing, unexplained rapid pulse, numbness, or weakness on one side of the body. You are more likely to develop a blood clot if you have a history of hardening of the arteries (atherosclerosis), stroke, heart attack, or heart failure (low volume of blood pumped by the heart). You may also be more likely to get a blood clot if you are elderly, if you have a blood clotting disorder, if you are inactive for long periods of time (such as long bed rest), if you use estrogens, or if you have thickening of your blood. For patients at risk, GAMUNEX-C should be administered at the lowest dose and slowest infusion rate that is practical. However, blood clots may occur in the absence of any of the known risk factors. Patients should be well hydrated by drinking enough water before GAMUNEX-C is administered. Tell your doctor immediately if your medical history is similar to what is described here, and especially if you start having any of these symptoms while taking GAMUNEX-C.

If you take GAMUNEX-C or a similar immune globulin product intravenously, you could experience serious kidney disease and death. You may have symptoms of decreased urination, sudden weight gain, swelling in your legs (edema), or shortness of breath. You are more likely to develop serious kidney disease if you already have a kidney problem, have Type II diabetes mellitus, or are older than 65. You are more likely to develop serious kidney disease if you are dehydrated, have a blood infection (sepsis), have high protein content in your blood, or if you are receiving other medicines that are harmful to your kidneys. Tell your doctor immediately if your medical history is similar to what is described here, and especially if you start having any of these symptoms while taking GAMUNEX-C.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont.)

You are more likely to develop serious kidney disease if you take an intravenous immune globulin product that contains sugar (sucrose). GAMUNEX-C does not contain sugar. If your situation makes you more likely to experience serious kidney disease, you should take GAMUNEX-C at the lowest concentration available and the slowest infusion rate that is practical.

Do not take GAMUNEX-C if you have an allergy to immune globulin. Tell your doctor if you have had a serious reaction to other medicines that contain human immune globulin. Also tell your doctor if you have immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficiency. If you have a serious reaction while taking GAMUNEX-C, stop taking it immediately and tell your doctor.

Periodic monitoring of kidney function and urine output is particularly important in patients more likely to experience severe kidney disease.

You could experience other serious and life-threatening problems due to immune globulin. You could get aseptic meningitis (a type of brain inflammation with symptoms of severe headache, stiff neck, fatigue, fever, sensitivity to light, painful eye movements, nausea, and vomiting), a blood problem called hemolytic anemia (common symptoms include increased heart rate, fatigue, yellow skin or eyes, and dark-colored urine), and/or a lung problem called transfusion-related acute lung injury (commonly referred to as TRALI). TRALI is a condition where you build up fluid in the lungs (called pulmonary edema) that is not the result of heart failure.

If you have higher than normal body fluid volumes or if you have a condition where increasing body fluid volume may be a concern, a higher dose, such as 1g/kg for 1-2 days, is not recommended.

Because GAMUNEX-C is made from human blood, it may carry a risk of transmitting infectious agents such as viruses, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) agent, and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent.

You may not take GAMUNEX-C subcutaneously if you have ITP. If you have ITP and take GAMUNEX-C subcutaneously, you could experience a very serious and life-threatening black and blue wound (hematoma, which is a pocket of blood within a tissue).

After you take GAMUNEX-C, your blood antibody levels may rise, which could cause some blood antibody tests to give false results.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont.)

The most common side effects in a clinical study with PIDD patients who got subcutaneous injections of GAMUNEX-C were infusion-site reactions such as redness, swelling, and itching; extreme tiredness; pain in the region of the head or neck; a runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, cough, and sputum production; joint pain; loose stools; a sensation of unease and discomfort in the upper stomach; swelling of the tissue lining the sinuses; inflammation of the airways that carry air to your lungs; a feeling of unhappiness, sadness, melancholy, gloom, hopelessness, or low spirits; red rash or bumps, itchy, swollen, and tender skin with or without blisters or a burning feeling; a severe throbbing pain or a pulsing sensation, usually on just one side of the head; muscle pain; familiar infectious diseases such as the common cold or flu; and raised body temperature or fever. In clinical studies with PIDD patients who got GAMUNEX-C intravenously, the most common side effects were cough; irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane inside the nose; sore throat caused by inflammation of the back of the throat; pain in the region of the head or neck; a condition in which your airways narrow and swell and produce extra mucus; a sensation of unease and discomfort in the upper stomach; raised body temperature or fever; loose stools; and swelling of the tissue lining the sinuses. In a clinical study with CIDP patients who got GAMUNEX-C intravenously, the most common side effects were pain in the region of the head or neck; raised body temperature or fever; abnormally high blood pressure; feelings of coldness accompanied by shivering; a noticeable change in the texture or color of your skin such as your skin becoming scaly, bumpy, itchy, or otherwise irritated; a sensation of unease and discomfort in the upper stomach; joint pain; and abnormal physical weakness or lack of energy. In clinical trials with ITP patients who got GAMUNEX-C intravenously, the most common side effects were pain in the region of the head or neck; a discoloration of the skin resulting from bleeding underneath, typically caused by bruising; vomiting, fever, nausea, rash, abdominal pain, back pain, and a pain or an uncomfortable feeling in the upper middle part of your stomach.

The most serious side effects in clinical studies were a blood clot to the lung (pulmonary embolism) in 1 patient with a history of this condition (in CIDP), a flare-up of an existing type of anemia (autoimmune pure red cell aplasia) in 1 patient (in PIDD), and heart inflammation (myocarditis) in 1 patient (in ITP).

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for GAMUNEX-C.

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.

References: 1. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy. University of Rochester Medical Center website. https://www.urmc.rochester.edu/encyclopedia/content. aspx?ContentTypeID=134&ContentID=210. Accessed January 4, 2021. 2. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. National Institutes of Health website. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/ article/000777.htm. Accessed January 9, 2017. 3. Köller H, Kieseier BC, Jander S, Hartung HP. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. N Engl J Med. 2005;352(13):1343-1356. 4. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP). University of Chicago Center for Peripheral Neuropathy website. http://peripheralneuropathycenter.uchicago.edu/learnaboutpn/typesofpn/ inflammatory/cidp.shtml, Accessed January 4, 2021, 5, Gorson KC, Gooch CL, The (mis)diagnosis of CIDP: the high price of missing the mark. Neurology. 2015;85(6):488-489. 6. Koski CL. CIDP: Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy. Narberth, PA: GBS/CIDP Foundation International; 2012. 7. Evers E, Hughes R, Rinaldi S. CIDP and the Chronic Variants. Sleaford, UK: Guillain-Barré & Associated Inflammatory Neuropathies (GAIN); 2017. 8. Multiple sclerosis: symptoms and causes. Mayo Clinic website. http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/multiple-sclerosis/symptoms-causes/dxc-20131884. Accessed February 23, 2017. 9. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: symptoms and causes. Mayo Clinic website. http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/amyotrophic-lateral-sclerosis/symptoms-causes/ dxc-20247211?p=1. Accessed February 23, 2017. 10. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) fact sheet. National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke website. https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/ Patient-Caregiver-Education/Fact-Sheets/Amyotrophic-Lateral-Sclerosis-ALS-Fact-Sheet#Symptoms. Accessed February 23, 2017. 11. Guillain-Barré syndrome overview. New York Times. May 21, 2012. http://www.nytimes.com/health/guides/disease/guillain-barre-syndrome/overview.html?print=1. Accessed February 2, 2017. 12. Gorson KC. An update on the management of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. Ther Adv Neurol Disord. 2012;5(6):359-373. 13. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Cancer Institute. Understanding the Immune System: How It Works. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health, US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2003. 14. Data on file, Grifols. 15. GAMUNEX®-C (immune globulin injection [human], 10% caprylate/chromatography purified) Prescribing Information. Grifols. 16. Gelfand EW. Differences between IGIV products: impact on clinical outcome. Int Immunopharmacol. 2006;6(4):592-599. 17. Hughes RAC, Donofrio P, Bril V, et al; on behalf of the ICE Study Group. Intravenous immune globulin (10% caprylate-chromatography purified) for the treatment of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (ICE study): a randomised placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Neurol. 2008;7(2):136-144. 18. Gwathmey KG, Conaway MR, Sadjadi R, et al. Construction and validation of the chronic acquired polyneuropathy patient-reported index (CAP-PRI): a disease-specific, health-related quality-of-life instrument. Muscle Nerve. 2016;54(1):9-17.





To learn more about GAMUNEX-C and Gamunex Connexions, visit GAMUNEX-C.com.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 22 to 24, and refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information for GAMUNEX-C.

