

gamunex-c



immune globulin injection (human), 10%
caprylate/chromatography purified

THERE'S
MORE
TO YOU

THAT'S WHY THERE'S MORE TO GAMUNEX-C

**YOUR GUIDE FOR THE LONG-TERM
TREATMENT OF CIDP***

*Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 6 and 7, and refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information for GAMUNEX-C.

GRIFOLS



THERE'S MORE TO UNDERSTANDING CIDP

MANAGING CIDP OVER THE LONG TERM IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR YOUR TREATMENT SUCCESS

Sometimes, the signs and symptoms of CIDP may disappear. When this happens the condition is said to be “in remission.” However, it is important to note that remission may be temporary.

Manage and maintain your health

The symptoms of CIDP can come out of remission during or after treatment, slowly, or all of a sudden. Should they come back, your neurologist may refer to this as “relapse.” That’s why it’s important to always track your symptoms and record any changes—no matter how big or how small—and share them with your neurologist to help prevent relapse.

REMEMBER TO ALWAYS TRACK YOUR SYMPTOMS AND SHARE YOUR FINDINGS WITH YOUR NEUROLOGIST

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THERE'S MORE TO TREATMENT WITH GAMUNEX-C

PROVEN EFFECTIVE FOR LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF CIDP

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. In fact, 87% of responders were relapse-free at 48 weeks.¹

In the ICE study, patients treated with GAMUNEX-C demonstrated^{1,2}:

- Improved grip strength in both hands
- Improved quality of life (physical functioning, emotional functioning, and social functioning)

In a clinical study with CIDP patients who received 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 effect in the CIDP clinical trial was a blood clot to the lung (pulmonary embolism) in 1 patient with a history of this condition.



THERE'S MORE TO THE PATIENT EXPERIENCE

MEET JULIE



“Hang in there. Always try to find the positive in everything.”

Meet Julie—she was diagnosed with CIDP in 1995, and GAMUNEX-C has been helping her reach long-term treatment success.

From relapse back to remission

“When I was doing well, the treatments were able to be extended between time periods.

As the symptoms increased, then the doctor needed to adjust medication dosage. I needed less time in between each dose so that my body could adjust and I could get back to where I needed to be.”

Treatment hopes with GAMUNEX-C

“My hopes for the future are to continue to be a productive member of society. Even though I have physical limitations, I want to continue to work as long as I can and do the things that I love to do. I believe that if I continue on the medication route that I’m on, I’ll continue with my plans.”

VISIT [GAMUNEX-C.COM](https://www.gamunex-c.com) TO SEE VIDEOS OF OTHER PATIENT SUCCESS STORIES

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.

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THERE'S MORE TO TREATMENT WITH GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS

YOUR TREATMENT AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT PARTNER



A dedicated point of contact for GAMUNEX-C patients

Educational information and support throughout your treatment

**Copay assistance up to \$10,000 per calendar year
for eligible patients***

**Patient Assistance Program in the event that you lose
insurance coverage**

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



**CALL THE DEDICATED
GAMUNEX CONNEXIONS TEAM**

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



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

GAMUNEX®-C (immune globulin injection [human], 10% caprylate/chromatography purified) is approved to treat primary humoral immunodeficiency disease (PID) in patients 2 years of age and older. If you have PID, 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.

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.

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.** 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. **2.** Merkies IS, Bril V, Dalakas MC, et al; on behalf of the ICE Study Group. Health-related quality-of-life improvements in CIDP with immune globulin IV 10%. *Neurology.* 2009;72(15):1337-1344.

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

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