



Is it time to say
Hy to the unique
combination
of IG + Hy?

HyQvia is a CIDP maintenance therapy
that can meet you where you are.*

*HyQvia [Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Human) with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase] may be administered across multiple sites of care, including hospitals, infusion centers, offices, or at home with the support of a healthcare professional. Appropriate training is required prior to self-infusion.

CIDP=chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy;
Hy=hyaluronidase; IG=immune globulin.

This guide can help you talk to your doctor about HyQvia

If it's time to think about maintenance therapy options, this guide, in addition to conversations with your doctor, will help you understand HyQvia and if it's right for you.

What is HyQvia?

HyQvia is a liquid medicine that is given under the skin (subcutaneously) to treat chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information that I should know about HyQvia?

- HyQvia can cause blood clots.
- Call your healthcare professional (HCP) if you have pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, other than at the infusion site(s), 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.
- Your HCP may perform blood tests regularly to check your IgG level.
- Do not infuse HyQvia into or around an infected or red swollen area because it can cause infection to spread.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, click for [Information for Patients](#), and discuss with your HCP.

With CIDP, you may experience a range of symptoms over time

CIDP is an autoimmune disease that causes your immune system to attack your nerves, leading to muscle weakness and numbness.

Over time, the following symptoms may come and go, but it's also not uncommon for them to get worse:



Loss of reflexes



Prickling sensation/
numbness



Arm/leg weakness



Difficulty with fine
motor skills



Loss of coordination
and balance



Fatigue

What is immune globulin (IG)?

IG is thought to reduce damage to the nerves and assist in defending the nerves from harm.

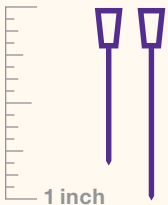
There are 2 types of IG infusions

01 Intravenous IG (IVIG)



Intravenous means “into the vein,” so IVIG is taken with a needle or tube inserted into a vein. Infusions usually take place at a healthcare facility, infusion center, or hospital, but some people receive infusions at home with a nurse.

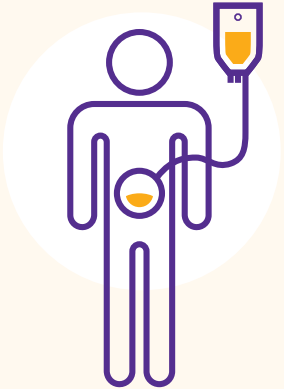
HyQvia is not for IV use.



About IVIG needles

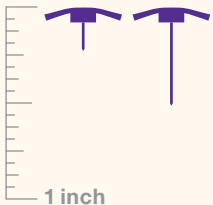
IVIG needles are inserted into the vein. Needles are longer in order to reach the vein.

02 Subcutaneous IG (SCIG)



Subcutaneous means “below the skin,” so SCIG is given in the fatty tissue just under the skin.

Infusions usually take place at a healthcare facility, infusion center, or hospital, but some people receive infusions at home with a nurse, or even self-infuse after receiving instructions and appropriate training from their healthcare professional.



About SCIG needles

SCIG needles are inserted into your fatty tissue under the skin. Needles are typically thinner than IV needles, and they come in different lengths because everyone’s subcutaneous layer is different.

What is maintenance therapy?

When you are first diagnosed with CIDP, you may start on an IVIG therapy to get your symptoms under control.

Once your symptoms are under control followed by stable doses of IVIG, your doctor may prescribe a maintenance therapy like HyQvia to help prevent relapse.

If your doctor has already prescribed you an IVIG maintenance therapy, you can still transition to HyQvia if your doctor thinks it's right for you.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Who should not take HyQvia?

Do not take HyQvia if you:

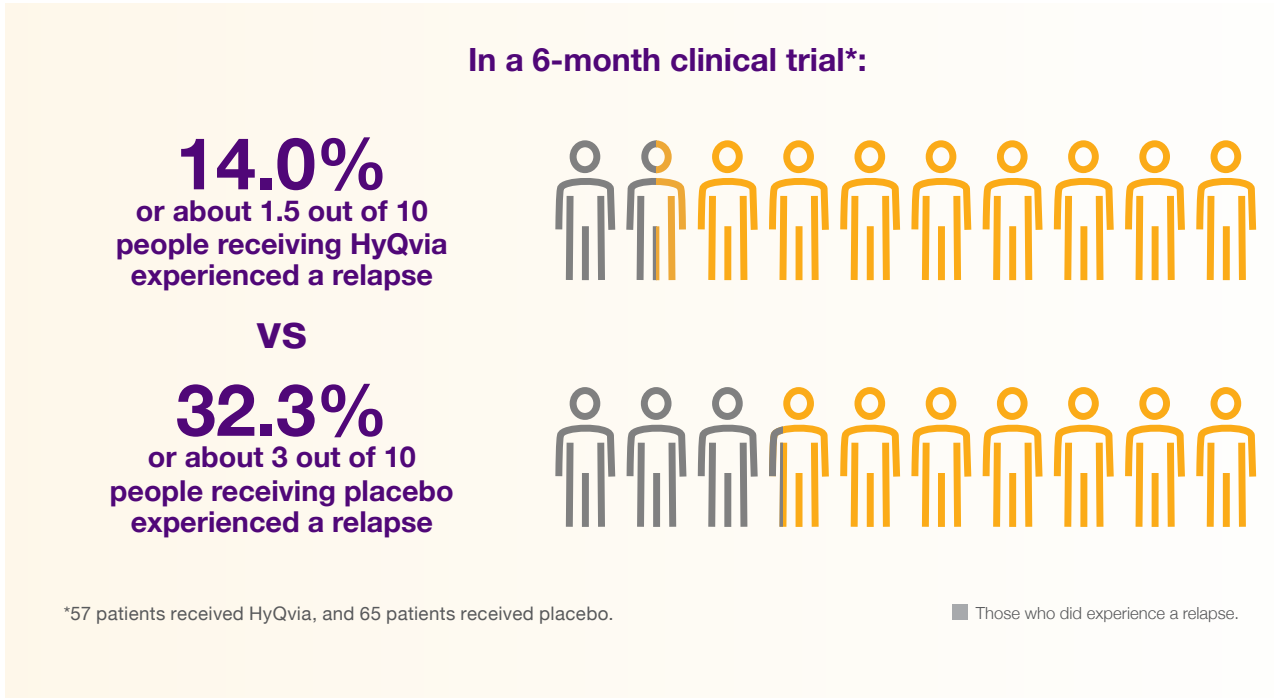
- Are allergic to IgG, hyaluronidase, other blood products, or any ingredient in HyQvia.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, click for [Information for Patients](#), including Warning about Blood Clots, and discuss with your HCP.

A maintenance therapy that can help prevent relapses

You know the symptoms that were mentioned earlier? Well, sometimes even after treatment with improvement, those symptoms can still occur—this is called a relapse.

HyQvia is a CIDP maintenance therapy that offers proven relapse prevention in adult patients



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I avoid while taking HyQvia?

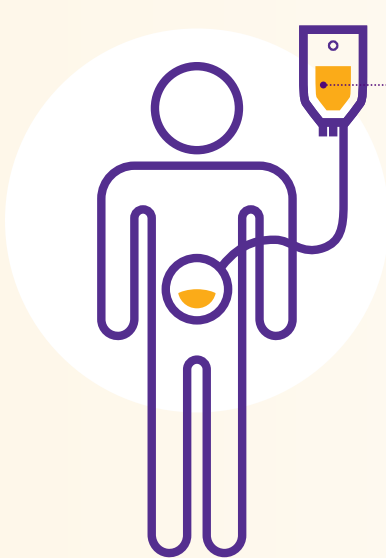
- HyQvia can make vaccines (like measles/mumps/rubella or chickenpox vaccines) not work as well for you. Before you get any vaccines, tell your HCP that you take HyQvia.

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HyQvia
[Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Human)
with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase]

The unique combination of IG + Hy

HyQvia is the only IG therapy that combines IG with Hy



IG in HyQvia is thought to reduce damage to the nerves and assist in defending the nerves from harm. The IG in HyQvia is similar to the IG in IVIG therapies.

Hy helps your body take in and disperse a larger amount of IG, which is why HyQvia can be infused monthly.*

*Every 2, 3, or 4 weeks.



Vials shown are 5 mL of Hy and 10 g/100 mL of IG and are not actual size.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

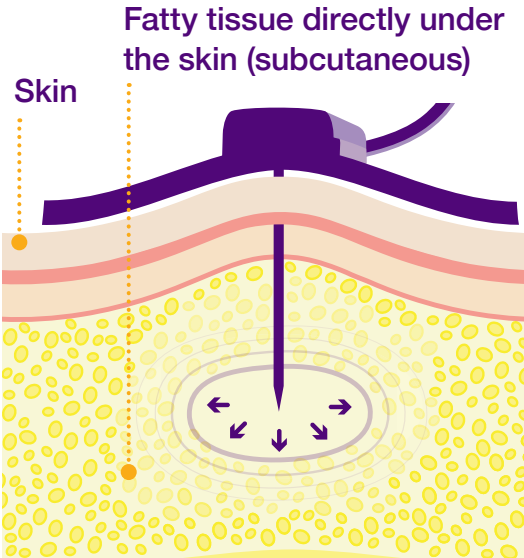
What should I tell my HCP before I start using or while using HyQvia?

Tell your HCP if you:

- Have or had any kidney, liver, or heart problems or history of blood clots because HyQvia can make these problems worse.

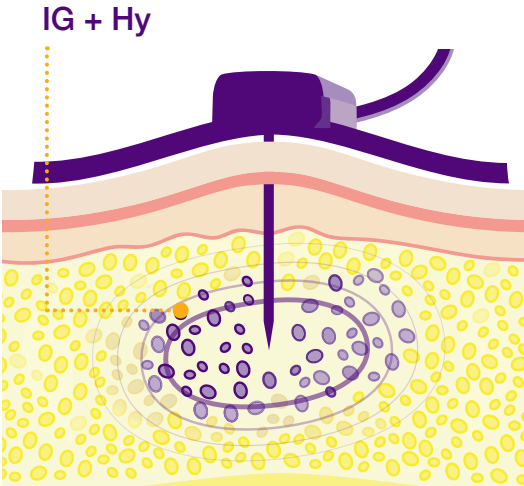
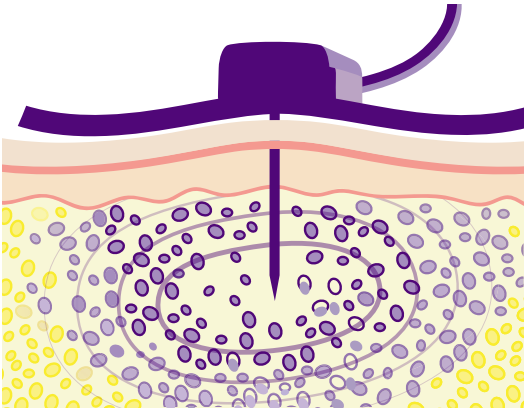
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How does Hy work?



01 Your body naturally contains hyaluronan.

The fatty tissue directly beneath your skin is naturally filled with a substance called hyaluronan.



02 Hyaluronan limits the volume of IG you can infuse.

Without the Hy in HyQvia, hyaluronan would limit the amount of IG that can be infused into the fatty tissue.

03 Hy makes room for a larger volume of IG.

Hy allows a larger amount of IG to reach the fatty tissue and be absorbed into the bloodstream.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What should I tell my HCP before I start using or while using HyQvia? (continued)

Tell your HCP if you: (continued)

- Have IgA deficiency or a history of severe allergic reactions to IgG or other blood products.
- Are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or are breast feeding. It is not known whether HyQvia can harm the unborn baby or breastfed infant.

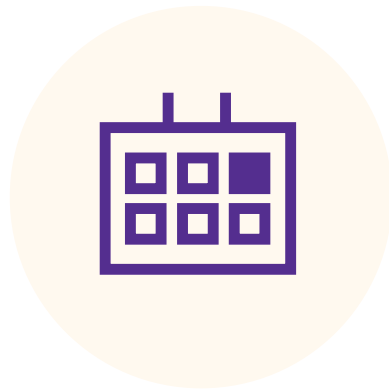
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A maintenance therapy with options

With HyQvia, there are different ways you can get your maintenance treatment depending on what works best for you. You and your doctor can find the right combination to create an infusion experience that fits with your needs and lifestyle.

HyQvia offers flexibility with when and where you get your treatment



Up to once a month
(every 2, 3, or 4 weeks)
as prescribed by
your doctor



In an infusion center or at home.
With the support of a healthcare
provider, through self-infusion, or
with the help of a care partner.
Appropriate training is required
prior to self-infusion

There’s an adjustment period when starting HyQvia

To help your body to get used to treatment, you’ll go through something called a “ramp-up” period. A ramp-up period doesn’t happen overnight—it could take 4-9 weeks to get used to treatment.

Your doctor will customize your ramp-up period based on your dosing interval. You’ll work closely with your doctor to choose the right ramp-up experience for you. He or she will decide the right amount of HyQvia you need and when it should increase based on how you’re feeling.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of HyQvia?

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

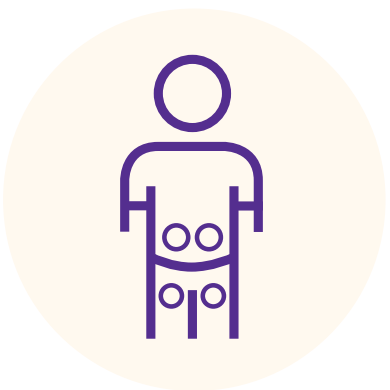
- Hives, swelling in the mouth or throat, itching, trouble breathing, wheezing, fainting or dizziness. These could be signs of a serious allergic reaction.
- Bad headache with nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, fever, and sensitivity to light. These could be signs of irritation and swelling of the lining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

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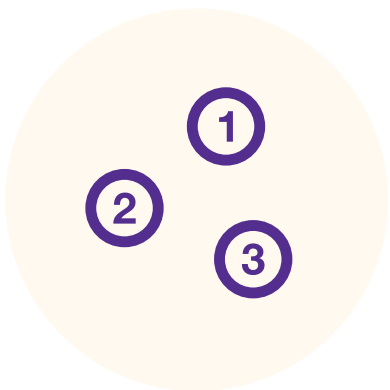
In a clinical study, the average time to deliver monthly* HyQvia was about 2 hours

*Every 2, 3, or 4 weeks.

HyQvia offers multiple options for where you can infuse



In the abdomen
or thighs



Through 1-3
infusion sites†

†If you weigh 40 kg (88 lbs) or more, the maximum infusion volume is 600 mL per site (or as tolerated). If using three sites, the maximum is 400 mL per site.

Common side effects experienced with HyQvia

- Local reactions, or reactions that could happen at the infusion site, are common and include mild or moderate pain, redness, swelling, and itching
- Overall, the most common side effects are headache, fatigue, nausea, fever, itching, redness, abdominal pain, back pain, and pain in extremity

These are not all the possible side effects for HyQvia. Talk to your healthcare professional about any side effects that bother you or that don’t go away.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of HyQvia? (continued)

- Reduced urination, sudden weight gain, or swelling in your legs. These could be signs of a kidney problem.
- Pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, other than at the infusion site(s). These could be signs of a blood clot.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, click for [Information for Patients](#), including Warning about Blood Clots, and discuss with your HCP.

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Are you ready to take the next step and talk to your doctor?

Use the following questions to get the conversation started. They help provide ideas of what to ask your doctor to better understand HyQvia and whether it's right for you.

When will I be ready to transition to maintenance therapy?

Am I a good candidate for HyQvia?

Where would my infusions take place?

Ideally, who would give me my infusions?

Is the infusion time for HyQvia longer or shorter than my current treatment?

How much will the volume of IG I am infusing change with HyQvia?

How often would I have to infuse?

How many infusions sites would I need?

Are there any reactions I may experience during or after infusions?

Are there resources available to help me learn more about treatment with HyQvia?

Is there financial support available?



Considering HyQvia?

[Click here](#) to watch a video to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of HyQvia? (continued)

- Brown or red urine, fast heart rate, yellow skin or eyes. These could be signs of a liver or blood problem.
- Chest pain or trouble breathing, 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.

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Did you know there's a free trial program? Learn more here

HelloHYQVIA is a program that covers the entire cost of your first 3 infusions of HyQvia along with the supplies needed for administration. This trial is solely intended to allow you to try HyQvia and determine with your doctor whether it's right for you. This is not a prescription.

Once you and your doctor decide to enroll in the HelloHYQVIA Free Trial Program, your doctor will take the first step to enroll you.

You will receive a welcome call from a HelloHYQVIA Free Trial Case Manager who will help with:

- Completing forms
- Coordinating with the specialty pharmacy to help you receive your medication
- Connecting you with the Specialty Pharmacy Nursing Network (SPNN) nurse for training and at-home infusion support

A SPNN nurse will come to your home to administer your HyQvia infusions and provide initial administration training.

This program is intended for new patients. If you and your doctor wish for you to continue on HyQvia after the free trial has ended, you will need a prescription.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of HyQvia? (continued)

After HyQvia infusion a temporary, soft swelling may occur around the infusion site, which may last 1 to 3 days, due to the volume of fluid infused. The following possible side effects may occur at the site of infusion and generally go away within a few hours, and are less likely after the first few infusions.

- Mild or moderate pain
- Redness
- Swelling
- Itching

The most common side effects of HyQvia are:

- Headache
- Fever
- Abdominal pain
- Fatigue
- Itching
- Back pain
- Nausea
- Redness
- Pain in extremity

Antibodies to the hyaluronidase component of HyQvia were formed in some patients taking HyQvia. It is not known if there is any long-term effect. In theory, these antibodies could react with your body's own hyaluronidase (PH20). PH20 is present in the male reproductive tract. So far, these antibodies have not been associated with increased or new side-effects.

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.

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Help is just a tap or call away.

When prescribed a Takeda treatment—whether it’s new to you, you’ve been on treatment, or you’re taking care of someone else—Takeda Patient Support is here to help.



The Takeda Patient Support Co-Pay Assistance Program may cover 100% of your out-of-pocket costs if you’re eligible*



A co-pay assistance program*

Your dedicated specialist will walk you through the insurance process and help you understand what’s covered.



Help getting your medicine

We can help you receive your treatment by getting your medication when you need it.



Nursing support

This can be arranged if you have questions about your treatment. Our nurses cannot provide medical advice.

Our support specialists are never more than a tap or a call away.
Reach us at **1-866-861-1750**, Monday through Friday,
8 AM to 8 PM ET.



Education about your condition

We can help you better understand your condition and treatment, and direct you to support resources and education that you can discuss with your healthcare provider.



Ongoing support

We’re here for you. We’ll share emails and texts with tips and timely info throughout your treatment.

Not enrolled or need assistance?

You can join Takeda Patient Support in a few simple steps

Visit [TakedaPatientSupport.com/enroll](https://www.takedapatient support.com/enroll)

***IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Takeda’s Co-pay Assistance Program (“the Program”) provides financial support for commercially insured patients who qualify for the Program. Participation in the Program and provision of financial support is subject to all Program terms and conditions, including but not limited to eligibility requirements, the Program maximum benefit per claim and the annual calendar year Program maximum (“Annual Program Maximum”). The Annual Program Maximum for your prescribed Takeda product can be found by visiting: www.takedapatient support.com/copay.

By enrolling in the Program, you agree that the Program is intended solely for the benefit of you—not health plans and/or their partners. Further, you agree to comply with all applicable requirements of your health plan. The Program cannot be used if the patient is a beneficiary of, or any part of the prescription is covered by: 1) any federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program (Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, TRICARE, etc.), including a state pharmaceutical assistance program (the Federal Employees Health Benefit (FEHB) Program is not a government-funded healthcare program for the purpose of this offer), 2) the Medicare Prescription Drug Program (Part D), or if the patient is currently in the coverage gap, or 3) insurance that is paying the entire cost of the prescription. No claim for reimbursement of the out-of-pocket expense amount covered by the Program shall be submitted to any third-party payer, whether public or private.

Some health plans have established programs referred to as ‘co-pay maximizer’ programs. A co-pay maximizer program is one in which the amount of a patient’s out-of-pocket costs is adjusted to reflect the availability of support offered by a manufacturer’s co-pay assistance program. If you are enrolled in a co-pay maximizer program, your Annual Program Maximum may vary over time to ensure the program funds are used for your benefit (for the benefit of the patient). Takeda also reserves the right to reduce or eliminate the co-pay assistance available to patients enrolled in an insurance plan that utilizes a co-pay maximizer program.

If you learn your health plan has implemented a co-pay maximizer program, you agree to notify the Program immediately by calling 1-866-861-1750. It may be possible that you are unaware whether you are subject to a co-pay maximizer program when you enroll or re-enroll in the Program. Takeda will monitor program utilization data and reserves the right to discontinue assistance under the Program at any time if Takeda determines that you are subject to a co-pay maximizer, or similar program.

The Program only applies in the United States, including Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories, and does not apply where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. This does not constitute health insurance. Void where use is prohibited by your insurance provider. If your insurance situation changes you must notify the Program immediately by calling 1-866-861-1750. Coverage of certain administration charges will not apply for patients residing in states where it is prohibited by law.

This Program offer is not transferable and is limited to one offer per person and may not be combined with any other coupon, discount, prescription savings card, rebate, free trial, patient assistance, co-pay maximizer, alternative funding program, co-pay accumulator, or other offer, and including those from third parties and companies that help insurers or health plan manage costs. Not valid if reproduced.

By utilizing the Program, you hereby accept and agree to abide by these terms and conditions. Any individual or entity who enrolls or assists in the enrollment of a patient in the Program represents that the patient meets the eligibility criteria and other requirements described herein. You must meet the Program eligibility requirements every time you use the Program. Takeda reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend the Program at any time without notice, and other terms and conditions may apply.

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Who should not take HyQvia?

Do not take HyQvia if you:

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What should I avoid while taking HyQvia?

- HyQvia can make vaccines (like measles/mumps/rubella or chickenpox vaccines) not work as well for you. Before you get any vaccines, tell your HCP that you take HyQvia.

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Tell your HCP if you:

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- Bad headache with nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, fever, 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.
- Pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, other than at the infusion site(s). These could be signs of a blood clot.
- Brown or red urine, fast heart rate, yellow skin or eyes. These could be signs of a liver or blood problem.
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For additional safety information, click for [Information for Patients](#) and discuss with your HCP.

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.



Say Hy

to the unique combination of IG + Hy.
HyQvia can meet you where you are*

*HyQvia may be administered across multiple sites of care, including hospitals, infusion centers, offices, or at home with the support of a healthcare professional. Appropriate training is required prior to self-infusion.



Flexible site of care options

Gives you the choice to receive infusions at a center or at home[†]

[†]After appropriate training.



Up to 2-hour[‡] monthly infusions

Up to 4-week[§] dosing intervals means you may get time back between infusions

[‡]Infusion time median (range): 116.5 (65, 259) minutes.

[§]Every 2, 3, or 4 weeks.



Proven relapse prevention

HyQvia may help you as a maintenance therapy for your CIDP



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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