

TALKING WITH YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR PI TREATMENT PLAN?



If you're living with PI, it's important to keep your doctor up to date about your condition. But talking during visits isn't always easy. Answering the questions below will help prepare you for your next appointment.*

*Questions based on 2018 National Treatment Survey, Immune Deficiency Foundation.

How well is your PI being controlled?

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|----------|-----------|
| 1. In the last 18 months have you experienced recurrent lower respiratory tract infections, such as bronchitis or pneumonia?
If YES, about how many times? | Yes | No | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | More |
| 2. Have you ever been told that you have bronchiectasis, asthma, COPD or some other form of a chronic lung condition? | Yes | No | Not Sure | |
| 3. In the past 18 months, have you been prescribed antibiotics, antivirals or other medications to treat or prevent respiratory tract infection?
If YES, about how many times in the last 18 months? | Yes | No | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | More |
| 4. In the past 18 months, did you miss any days of school, work or routine activities because you were sick?
If YES, about how many days did you miss? | Yes | No | | |
| | | | 1 - 3 | 4 or More |
| 5. Have you ever been hospitalized due to a respiratory tract infection?
If YES, about how many times in the last 18 months? | Yes | No | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 6. Has your doctor ever increased the dose of your Ig replacement therapy? | Yes | No | Not Sure | |
| 7. Has your doctor ever switched your Ig replacement therapy? | Yes | No | Not Sure | |

If you answered YES to any question, you may be able to improve your PI protection.

Consider showing your answers to your doctor. Ask if it might be time for a change in your Ig treatment.

Not All Ig Treatments Are The Same

What works for one person may not work for another. Unfortunately, some people with PI continue to experience respiratory tract infections despite Ig therapy. Others may require excessive use of antibiotics or antivirals. In these cases, healthcare providers may recommend trying a different Ig.



Every PI patient's experience is different and your journey is unique.

Changing Ig Treatments Is Not Unusual

A recent survey by the Immune Deficiency Foundation revealed that as many as **1 in 7 people with PI switched** from one Ig treatment to another in hopes of improving treatment results.*



FINDING THE RIGHT TREATMENT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR OVERALL WELL BEING.

* Immune Deficiency Foundation (IDF) survey from 2018.

DISCOVER THE ASCENIV™ DIFFERENCE

ASCENIV™ is an intravenous immune globulin (IVIg) for adults and adolescents (12 -17 years of age) with PI.

ASCENIV provides proven protection against infection and has a demonstrated safety profile.

SELECT DONOR PROFILE

The only available IVIg product made with a proprietary method for donor screening AND plasma pooling

QUALITY IN EVERY VIAL

Every vial includes a broad spectrum of antibodies, taken from plasma pooled from at least 1,000 donors

UNIQUE IVIG COMPOSITION

Not only meets polyclonal IVIg criteria, but also includes plasma from donors selected for their antibody levels to certain respiratory viral pathogens

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR ASCENIV™

WARNING: RISK OF BLOOD CLOTS (THROMBOSIS), POOR KIDNEY FUNCTION, AND INABILITY TO FILTER WASTE FROM KIDNEYS. BLOOD CLOTS MAY OCCUR WITH INTRAVENOUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN PRODUCTS, INCLUDING ASCENIV.

Before taking ASCENIV, talk to your doctor if you:

- **Are of advanced age**
- **Are unusually sedentary (long periods of sitting down or inactive))**
- **Are taking estrogen-containing medicines (birth control pills, hormone replacement therapy)**
- **Have a permanent intravenous (IV) catheter**
- **Have hyperviscosity of the blood (diseases such as multiple myeloma or other causes of elevated proteins in the blood)**
- **Have cardiovascular (heart) problems or previous history of stroke**

Thrombosis may occur even if you do not have any risk factors.

Serious kidney problems and death can also happen in certain patients who receive such products.

If you are at high risk of thrombosis or kidney problems, your doctor should adjust the dose of ASCENIV and will monitor you for signs and symptoms of thrombosis and viscosity, as well as kidney function.

What is ASCENIV (immune globulin intravenous, human)?

ASCENIV (immune globulin intravenous, human) is a prescription medicine to help adults and adolescents (12 to 17 years old) with primary immunodeficiency fight and prevent infections.

ASCENIV is for intravenous administration only. ASCENIV is made from healthy human blood/plasma.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 5 - 7, and [Click here](#) for Full Prescribing Information, including complete BOXED WARNING.

ALSO ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT ADMA ADvantage IG™

SAVINGS AND SUPPORT MADE SIMPLE

ADMA
ADvantage Ig™
PATIENT SUPPORT PROGRAM



ADMA ADvantage Ig™ is a dedicated patient support hub created for eligible patients who have been prescribed ASCENIV.

Ask your doctor today about enrolling!

Learn more about the ADvantage Ig Patient Support Program at www.ASCENIV.com

ASCENIV™
IMMUNE GLOBULIN INTRAVENOUS
(HUMAN) — sIra 10% LIQUID

www.asceniv.com

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Who should not use ASCENIV?

ASCENIV should not be used if you had a severe allergic reaction to human immune globulin or if you have been told by a doctor that you are immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficient and have developed antibodies to IgA and hypersensitivity after exposure to a previous plasma product.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are possible warnings and precautions with taking ASCENIV?

Hypersensitivity. Severe allergic reactions may occur with immune globulin products, including ASCENIV. If you have a severe allergic reaction, stop the infusion immediately and get medical attention. ASCENIV contains IgA. If you have known antibodies to IgA, you may have a greater risk of developing potentially severe allergic reactions.

If you take ASCENIV or a similar immune globulin product, you could experience a serious and life-threatening blood clot (thromboembolism). This 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. If you are at risk, your doctor may decide to adjust the dose of ASCENIV. Your doctor will monitor you for any signs or symptoms of blood clots or poor blood flow in your arteries.

Always tell your doctor immediately if your medical history is similar to what is described here, and especially if you experience any of these symptoms while taking ASCENIV.

Kidney problems or failure. Kidney problems, kidney failure, and death may occur with use of human immune globulin products, especially those containing sucrose (sugar). ASCENIV does not contain sucrose.

If you have kidney disease or diseases with kidney involvement, your doctor should perform a blood test to assess your hydration level and kidney function before beginning immune globulin treatment and at appropriate intervals thereafter. If your doctor determines that kidney function is worsening, they may discontinue treatment. If your doctor determines you to be at risk, they may start your dose of ASCENIV at a safe level.

People taking human immune globulin products, including ASCENIV, may experience hyperproteinemia (high levels of protein in the blood), hyponatremia (low levels of sodium in the blood), and hyperviscosity (poor blood flow). Your doctor may perform certain blood tests and monitor you to minimize any of the above risks.

Aseptic meningitis syndrome (AMS). Aseptic meningitis is a non-infectious inflammation of the membranes that cover the brain. It causes a severe headache, which may occur with human immune globulin treatment, including ASCENIV. AMS usually happens within a few hours to 2 days after treatment. AMS is more commonly associated with higher doses of treatment and/or after rapid infusion. Your doctor may perform a neurological exam, including spinal tap (sampling fluid which surrounds the spinal cord) to evaluate your condition and to rule out other causes of meningitis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Hemolysis. Hemolysis refers to the destruction of red blood cells. Immune globulin products, including ASCENIV, may contain certain antibodies that can result in the rupturing of red blood cells. Your doctor should monitor you for signs and symptoms of hemolysis, which may include additional confirmation tests. Taking intravenous human immune globulin products may cause a build up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) that is unrelated to heart problems. Your doctor should monitor you for lung-related side effects and may conduct appropriate tests that can detect the presence of certain white blood cells (anti-neutrophils) in the drug or your blood. If needed, your doctor may decide to use oxygen or other respiratory methods to help your breathing.

Transmissible infectious agents. Because ASCENIV 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. Your doctor will report to the manufacturer any cases of suspected infections spread by the product.

Interference with lab tests. Because ASCENIV contains a variety of antibodies that are infused into your body, blood tests to determine antibody levels may provide misleading interpretations. Be sure to always tell your doctor, nurse, or lab technician of any medicines you are taking and that you are using ASCENIV.

Interactions with medicines. ASCENIV can make vaccines (like measles, mumps, rubella, and chicken pox vaccines) less effective in your body. Before you get any vaccines, tell your healthcare provider that you take ASCENIV.

What are other possible side effects of ASCENIV?

In clinical studies of ASCENIV, some patients experienced the following:

- Headache
- Sinus inflammation (sinusitis)
- Diarrhea
- Intestinal lining inflammation caused by virus (gastroenteritis)
- Common cold (nasopharyngitis)
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Bronchitis
- Nausea

These are not all the possible side effects of ASCENIV.

Talk to your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

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.

[Click here](#) for Full Prescribing Information, including complete BOXED WARNING.