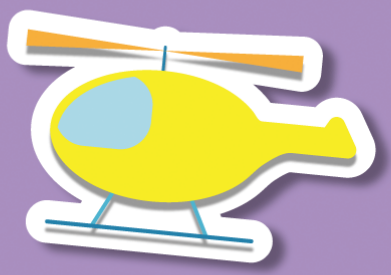


MY JOURNEY AHEAD
with PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What is ITP?

Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) is a rare blood disorder. Children who have ITP do not have enough platelets in their blood—which can lead to bleeding and bruising.

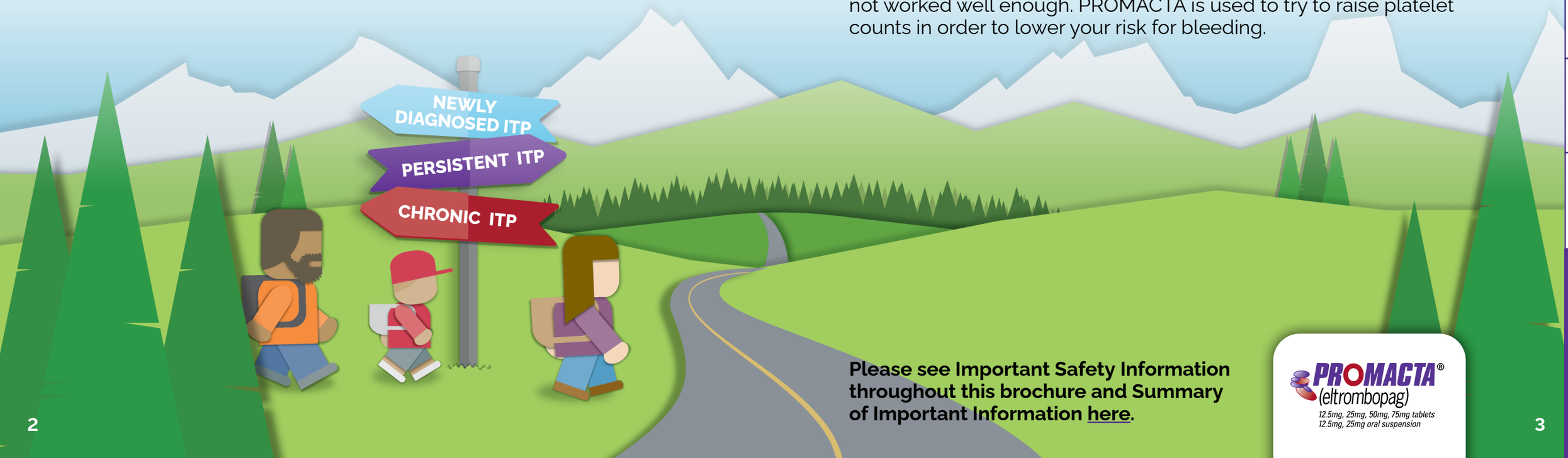
What are the different types of ITP?

NEWLY DIAGNOSED ITP	PERSISTENT ITP	CHRONIC ITP
Sometimes called **acute ITP** **May go away** with treatment or on its own within a few weeks or months and not return	Lasting **3 to 12 months** after diagnosis May require a **change in treatment**	Lasting **>12 months** after diagnosis May require a **change in treatment**

Approved Uses and Important Safety Information

Approved Uses for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

PROMACTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 year and older with low blood platelet counts due to persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) when other medicines to treat your ITP or surgery to remove the spleen have not worked well enough. PROMACTA is used to try to raise platelet counts in order to lower your risk for bleeding.



Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Who can support you along the way?

HEMATOLOGIST

- A blood specialist

PEDIATRICIAN

- Your child's main doctor for any health issue

MEDICAL STAFF

- Nurses and physician assistants can help you and your child along their treatment journey

SCHOOL NURSE OR THERAPIST

- Persistent or chronic ITP can take a toll on your child and the family. These specialists give family members the opportunity to discuss their feelings and to find a way to keep living a normal life

Approved Uses for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

PROMACTA is not used to make platelet counts normal.

PROMACTA is for treatment of certain people with low platelet counts caused by persistent or chronic ITP, chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV), or severe aplastic anemia (SAA), not for a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or low platelet counts caused by other conditions or diseases.

It is not known if PROMACTA is safe and effective in children with chronic HCV or previously treated SAA, in children younger than 1 year with ITP, or children younger than 2 years when used in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy as the first treatment for SAA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What makes PROMACTA different?

- Can be given as an oral tablet or oral suspension
- Can be given at home, without the need to visit a doctor's office for an injection
- Does not suppress your child's immune system
- Fits in with an active lifestyle; can be given wherever you and your child go

Please click here for more information on how to take PROMACTA.

PROMACTA is the #1 platelet booster
In fact, PROMACTA has been taken by more than 500,000 people worldwide across all approved uses*,†

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Liver problems.
PROMACTA may increase your risk of liver problems that may be severe and possibly life-threatening. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before you start taking PROMACTA and during treatment. Your health care provider may stop your treatment with PROMACTA if you have changes in your liver function blood tests.

*PROMACTA has been proven to work for children over the age of 1 year with persistent or chronic ITP.

†Source: IQVIA prescription claims data for March 2021 through August 2022. Includes people with chronic immune thrombocytopenia, severe aplastic anemia, and chronic hepatitis C virus.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

PROMACTA worked fast

In a clinical trial of 67 pediatric patients with persistent or chronic ITP...

62%

of patients reached their target platelet goal of 50,000/mcL (28 of 45)

Some as early as Week 1

32%

of patients taking placebo reached their target platelet goal (7 of 22)

PROMACTA was studied in more pediatric patients than any other TPO-RA (a type of platelet booster)

The primary end point of this study was the proportion of patients achieving a platelet count of ≥50,000/mcL at least once between Days 8 and 43 of the study.

Please click here for information on adverse events from these clinical trials.

PROMACTA kept working

In a clinical trial of 92 pediatric patients with chronic ITP...

41%

of patients maintained a platelet count of ≥50,000/mcL (26 of 63)

At least 6 weeks

3%

of patients taking placebo maintained a response (1 of 29)

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

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

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems:

- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- unusual darkening of the urine
- unusual tiredness
- right upper stomach area (abdomen) pain
- confusion
- swelling of the stomach area (abdomen)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

Your road map to PROMACTA dosing

PROMACTA is the only TPO-RA (a type of platelet booster) that offers convenient once-daily oral dosing for pediatric patients.

Most younger children start PROMACTA on 25 mg once daily.

Your child's doctor will work with you to find which strength and formulation work best.
Dose reductions are needed for patients with hepatic impairment and some patients of East-/Southeast-Asian ancestry.

PROMACTA comes in both an oral tablet and oral suspension:

Oral tablets are available in 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, and 75 mg

Oral suspension is also available in 12.5 mg and 25 mg for children who can't swallow a pill

How should your child take PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can be taken without a meal or it can be taken with a meal low in calcium (≤50 mg)

PROMACTA should be taken 2 hours before or 4 hours after taking medications like antacids, mineral supplements, or foods that are high in calcium

Whether it's best for your child to take PROMACTA around breakfast time, after dinner, or even at school, sticking to a schedule is key!

Click here to watch a helpful step-by-step video about PROMACTA for Oral Suspension.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA?

PROMACTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Worsening of a precancerous blood condition to a blood cancer called acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).** PROMACTA is not for treatment of people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). If you have MDS and receive PROMACTA, your MDS condition may worsen and become AML. If MDS worsens to become AML, you may die sooner from AML

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

How will you know if PROMACTA is working?

The doctor will continue to check your child's platelet count to monitor if PROMACTA is working and your child is on the appropriate dose

When your child first starts taking PROMACTA...

Platelet counts will be tracked once a week.

Once you and your child's doctor have found a dose that works...

Platelet count checks will become less frequent.

Progress should be tracked while on PROMACTA. Get the Platelet Tracker here.

Keep track of your child's progress

Use the platelet tracker to see how PROMACTA is working

Your child's platelet count, along with how your child feels, are helpful to keep in mind when keeping track of their progress.

Plot your child's platelet count after each blood test

To keep your child involved
with their treatment, fill the tracker out together

Date of Doctor Visit	PROMACTA Dose	Platelet Count
7/13	25mg	20,000
7/22	25mg	40,000
8/9	25mg	55,000

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA? (continued)

- **High platelet counts and higher risk for blood clots.** Your risk of getting a blood clot is increased if your platelet count is too high during treatment with PROMACTA. Your risk of getting a blood clot may also be increased during treatment with PROMACTA if you have normal or low platelet counts. You may have severe problems or die from some forms of blood clots, such as clots that travel to the lungs or that cause heart attacks or strokes.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Keep a lookout for side effects

While your child may have limited side effects or none at all, you should continually keep a record of:

- Each type of side effect
- How often they occur
- Whether they are mild or severe

Always let your doctor know if your child experiences any side effects

What are the most common side effects of PROMACTA?

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in children 1 year and older when used to treat second-line persistent or chronic ITP are:

- Upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing), 17%
- Pain or swelling (inflammation) in their nose or throat (nasopharyngitis), 12%

Only 5% of children treated with PROMACTA in clinical trials (8 of 156) had to stop taking therapy due to side effects

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA? (continued)

- Your health care provider will check your blood platelet counts and change your dose or stop PROMACTA if your platelet counts get too high. Tell your health care provider right away if you have signs and symptoms of a blood clot in the leg such as swelling, pain, or tenderness.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Explore more tools to support your child's treatment journey

Be part of the conversation at the next doctor visit.

The **doctor discussion guide** can help you get the conversation going about nonimmunosuppressive PROMACTA and any questions you may have.

Questions on how to work PROMACTA into your schedule?

The **pediatric meal planner** has helpful tips and suggestions on how to fit PROMACTA into a daily schedule.

Want to track how your child is doing on PROMACTA?

The **platelet tracker** is designed to help you and your child monitor treatment progress.

Access helpful resources here.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA? (continued)

People with chronic liver disease may be at risk for a type of blood clot in the stomach area. Tell your health care provider right away if you have stomach area pain that may be a symptom of this type of blood clot

- **New or worsened cataracts (a clouding of the lens in the eye).** New or worsened cataracts have happened in people taking PROMACTA. Your health care provider will check your eyes before and during your treatment with PROMACTA. Tell your health care provider about any changes in your eyesight while taking PROMACTA

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA?

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- have a precancerous condition called MDS or a blood cancer
- have or have had a blood clot
- have a history of cataracts
- have had surgery to remove your spleen (splenectomy)
- have bleeding problems
- are of Asian ancestry (such as Chinese, Japanese, Taiwanese, or Korean). You may need a lower dose of PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

No matter your coverage, we're here to help

These programs are available to patients taking PROMACTA regardless of insurance type

Free Trial Program

If you have been prescribed PROMACTA, you may be eligible to receive a free 14-day supply to help you begin therapy via mail. You will need to complete a Patient Assistance Now Oncology Service Request Form (PANO SRF) to see if you qualify (for FDA-approved uses/indications only).

14-Day Sample Program

Get started on Day 1 with a free 14-day supply of PROMACTA.

Voucher Program

Novartis provides eligible patients with a temporary supply of PROMACTA. Contact us at **1-800-282-7630** to get more information.

Ready to start saving on your next PROMACTA prescription?

Text "SAVINGS" to 34039.
It's easier than ever before!

If you have private or commercial insurance...

Universal Co-pay Program

You may be eligible for immediate co-pay savings on your next prescription of PROMACTA.

- Eligible patients with private insurance may pay $0 per month
- Novartis will pay the remaining co-pay, up to $15,000 per calendar year

To find out if you are eligible, call 1-877-577-7756 or visit Copay.NovartisOncology.com

If you are uninsured or underinsured...

Novartis Patient Assistance Foundation (NPAF)

The Novartis Patient Assistance Foundation, Inc., an independent charitable organization, may help provide access to Novartis medicines if you are experiencing financial hardship and/or have no third-party insurance coverage. You may be eligible to receive your Novartis medicine(s) for free.

To learn more: Call NPAF at 1-800-277-2254 or visit PAP.Novartis.com

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Summary of Important Information

Approved Uses for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

PROMACTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 year and older with low blood platelet counts due to persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) when other medicines to treat your ITP or surgery to remove the spleen have not worked well enough. PROMACTA is used to try to raise platelet counts in order to lower your risk for bleeding.

PROMACTA is not used to make platelet counts normal.

PROMACTA is for treatment of certain people with low platelet counts caused by persistent or chronic ITP, chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV), or severe aplastic anemia (SAA), not for a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or low platelet counts caused by other conditions or diseases.

It is not known if PROMACTA is safe and effective in children with chronic HCV or previously treated SAA, in children younger than 1 year with ITP, or children younger than 2 years when used in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy as the first treatment for SAA.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Liver problems.

PROMACTA may increase your risk of liver problems that may be severe and possibly life-threatening. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before you start taking PROMACTA and during treatment. Your health care provider may stop your treatment with PROMACTA if you have changes in your liver function blood tests.

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems:

- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- unusual darkening of the urine
- unusual tiredness
- right upper stomach area (abdomen) pain
- confusion
- swelling of the stomach area (abdomen)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA?

PROMACTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Worsening of a precancerous blood condition to a blood cancer called acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)**. PROMACTA is not for treatment of people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). If you have MDS and receive PROMACTA, your MDS condition may worsen and become AML. If MDS worsens to become AML, you may die sooner from AML
- **High platelet counts and higher risk for blood clots.** Your risk of getting a blood clot is increased if your platelet count is too high during treatment with PROMACTA. Your risk of getting a blood clot may also be increased during treatment with PROMACTA if you have normal or low platelet counts. You may have severe problems or die from some forms of blood clots, such as clots that travel to the lungs or that cause heart attacks or strokes. Your health care provider will check your blood platelet counts and change your dose or stop PROMACTA if your platelet counts get too high. Tell your health care provider right away if you have signs and symptoms of a blood clot in the leg such as swelling, pain, or tenderness.

  People with chronic liver disease may be at risk for a type of blood clot in the stomach area. Tell your health care provider right away if you have stomach area pain that may be a symptom of this type of blood clot
- **New or worsened cataracts (a clouding of the lens in the eye).** New or worsened cataracts have happened in people taking PROMACTA. Your health care provider will check your eyes before and during your treatment with PROMACTA. Tell your health care provider about any changes in your eyesight while taking PROMACTA

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA?

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- have a precancerous condition called MDS or a blood cancer
- have or have had a blood clot
- have a history of cataracts
- have had surgery to remove your spleen (splenectomy)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (continued)

- have bleeding problems
- are of East-/Southeast-Asian ancestry. You may need a lower dose of PROMACTA
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PROMACTA will harm an unborn baby. Tell your health care provider if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with PROMACTA. If you are a woman who is able to become pregnant, you must use reliable birth control (contraception) while taking PROMACTA and for at least 7 days after you stop taking PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about options of effective birth control methods that may be right for you during this time
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You should not breastfeed during treatment with PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. PROMACTA may affect the way certain medicines work. Certain other medicines may affect the way PROMACTA works.

Especially tell your health care provider if you take:

- certain medicines used to treat high cholesterol, called "statins"
- a blood thinner medicine

Certain medicines may keep PROMACTA from working correctly. Take PROMACTA at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after taking these products:

- antacids used to treat stomach ulcers or heartburn
- multivitamins, mineral supplements, or products that contain iron, calcium, aluminum, magnesium, selenium, and zinc

Ask your health care provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them and show it to your health care provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

What should I avoid while taking PROMACTA?

Avoid situations and medicines that may increase your risk of bleeding.

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in adults when used to treat persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) are:

- nausea
- diarrhea
- upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing)
- vomiting
- urinary tract infection
- pain or swelling (inflammation) in your throat or mouth (oropharyngeal pain and pharyngitis)
- abnormal liver function tests
- muscle aches

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in children 1 year and older when used to treat persistent or chronic ITP are:

- upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing)
- pain or swelling (inflammation) in your nose or throat (nasopharyngitis)

Laboratory tests may show abnormal changes to the cells in your bone marrow.

Tell your health care provider about any bruising or bleeding that happens while you take or after you stop taking PROMACTA.

Tell your health care provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or 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.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
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12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

NAVIGATING your adventure

For more information about PROMACTA, go to us.promacta.com.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

NOVARTIS

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