YOU'RE INVITED TO A PROGRAM ABOUT **ENJAYMO**

Enjaymo™
sutimlimab-jome
Injection for intravenous use
1100 mg/22 mL

ENJAYMO, the first and only approved treatment in Cold Agglutinin Disease[1]

For your convenience, we are pleased to offer several dates and times to learn about ENJAYMO, a classical complement pathway inhibitor indicated to decrease the need for red blood cell transfusion due to hemolysis in adults with Cold Agglutinin Disease.[1]

Livia Hegerova, MD
Swedish Cancer Institute
Seattle, Washington

Date: March 8, 2022
Time: 6 PM PST to 7 PM PST

Attendees must register to participate in this presentation at the link below.

https://healthstarcom.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Y-IM4ORCRveGQd23p84yKA

Please reach out with any questions regarding this program by
email: mariam.montelibano@sanofi.com
or phone: 805-422-2685

Hillary S. Maitland, MD, MS
UVA Cancer Center
Charlottesville, Virginia

Date: March 15, 2022
Time: 6 PM EST to 7 PM EST

Attendees must register to participate in this presentation at the link below.

https://healthstarcom.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_WEq-BIbCTKaEUZoAXLEqiA

Please reach out with any questions regarding this program by
email: robin.potter@sanofi.com
or phone: 321-961-8505

Jeremy Lorber, MD
Tower Hematology Oncology
Los Angeles, California

Date: March 17, 2022
Time: 6 PM CST to 7 PM CST

Attendees must register to participate in this presentation at the link below.

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Please reach out with any questions regarding this program by
email: mariam.montelibano@sanofi.com
or phone: 805-422-2685

WE LOOK FORWARD TO HAVING YOU AS OUR GUEST FOR THIS
EXCITING INTRODUCTION TO ENJAYMO!
Explore the data at ENJAYMOHCP.com

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

INDICATION

ENJAYMO (sutimlimab-jome) is indicated to decrease the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusion due to hemolysis in adults with cold agglutinin disease (CAD).

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ENJAYMO is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to sutimlimab-jome or any of the inactive ingredients.

Please see full Prescribing Information.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Infections

- ENJAYMO may increase susceptibility to serious infections, including infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Neisseria meningitides* (any serogroup), *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and *Haemophilus influenzae*.
- Serious infections (bacterial and viral) were reported in patients receiving ENJAYMO.
- Vaccinate patients for encapsulated bacteria according to the most current ACIP recommendations for patients with persistent complement deficiencies. Revaccinate patients in accordance with ACIP recommendations.
- Immunize patients without a history of vaccination against encapsulated bacteria at least 2 weeks prior to receiving the first dose of ENJAYMO. If urgent ENJAYMO therapy is indicated in an unvaccinated patient, administer vaccine(s) as soon as possible.
- If ENJAYMO treatment is administered to patients with active systemic infections, monitor closely for signs and symptoms of worsening infection. Some infections may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated promptly. Inform patients of these signs and symptoms and steps to be taken to seek immediate medical care.
  - Consider interruption of ENJAYMO treatment in patients who are undergoing treatment for serious infection.
  - Consider patients' immune status when initiating treatment with ENJAYMO.

Infusion-Related Reactions

- Administration of ENJAYMO may result in infusion-related reactions. Monitor patients for infusion-related reactions and interrupt if a reaction occurs. Discontinue ENJAYMO infusion and institute appropriate supportive measures if signs of hypersensitivity reactions, such as cardiovascular instability or respiratory compromise, occur.

Risk of Autoimmune Disease

- Based on its mechanism of action, ENJAYMO may potentially increase the risk for developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Development of SLE has been associated with inherited classical complement deficiency. Monitor patients being treated with ENJAYMO for signs and symptoms and manage medically.

Recurrent Hemolysis After ENJAYMO Discontinuation

- If treatment with ENJAYMO is interrupted, closely monitor patients for signs and symptoms of recurrent hemolysis, e.g., elevated levels of total bilirubin or lactate dehyrogenase (LDH) accompanied by a decrease in hemoglobin, or reappearance of symptoms such as fatigue, dyspnea, palpitations, or hemoglobinuria. Consider restarting treatment with ENJAYMO if signs and symptoms of hemolysis occur after discontinuation.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common adverse reactions (≥10%) with ENJAYMO were respiratory tract infection, viral infection, diarrhea, dyspepsia, cough, arthralgia, arthritis, and peripheral edema.

Please see full Prescribing Information.

Colorado Prescribers may click here for Wholesale Acquisition Cost Price Disclosure Information.

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