Are You Ready? **Talk With Your Doctor About CERDELGA®** (eliglustat)

This interactive guide was designed to help you have an informed conversation with your doctor about switching to or starting Cerdelga—the ONLY first-line oral therapy indicated for the long-term treatment of most adults with Gaucher disease type 1 (GD1).

INDICATION

CERDELGA is a prescription medicine used for the long-term treatment of Gaucher disease type 1 (GD1) in adults who are CYP2D6 extensive metabolizers (EMs), intermediate metabolizers (IMs), or poor metabolizers (PMs) as detected by an FDA-cleared test. Your doctor will perform a test to make sure that CERDELGA is right for you. Limitations of Use:

- CYP2D6 ultra-rapid metabolizers may not achieve adequate concentrations of CERDELGA to achieve a therapeutic effect.
- A specific dose cannot be recommended for CYP2D6 indeterminate metabolizers.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full Prescribing Information, including Patient Medication Guide, for CERDELGA.



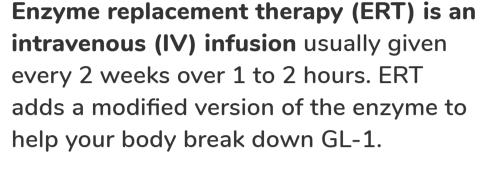
Are You Ready to SWITCH TO CERDELGA?

Using the questions below, start a conversation with your doctor to see if switching to Cerdelga is right for you and your lifestyle.



What are some differences between SRT and ERT in patients with GD1?

Substrate reduction therapy (SRT) comes in pill form and is taken either once or twice daily. SRT reduces the amount of glucosylceramide (GL-1) that is produced by your body.









How soon can I switch to Cerdelga from my ERT infusion?

If Cerdelga is right for you, you may be able to switch from ERT 24 hours after your last infusion.

Cerdelga successfully showed it is no less effective for patients switching from ERT when compared with those patients who continued with ERT. Ask your doctor to explain what these results can mean for you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Certain patients should not use CERDELGA based on their CYP2D6 metabolizer status due to an increased risk of side effects, including heart problems. Do not use CERDELGA if you are: • An Extensive Metabolizer (EM) taking a medicine that is a strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor along with another medicine that is a strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitor, an EM with moderate or severe liver problems, or an EM with mild liver problems and taking a medicine that is a strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor.

- An Intermediate Metabolizer (IM) taking a medicine that is a strong or moderate CYP2D6 inhibitor along with another medicine that is a strong or moderate CYP3A inhibitor, an IM taking a medicine that is a strong CYP3A inhibitor, or an IM with any degree of liver problems.
- A Poor Metabolizer (PM) taking a medicine that is a strong CYP3A inhibitor, or a PM with any degree of liver problems. Your doctor will perform a test to see if CERDELGA is right for you.

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How did Cerdelga compare to ERT in clinical studies? The ERT switch study observed: **159 ADULTS** The goal was to see if patients switching to Cerdelga (n=106) did as with GD1 who were well as patients taking ERT (n=53)previously stable on ERT $\lambda + \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{o} + \mathbf{e}$ $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ Spleen size, liver size, platelet levels, and hemoglobin levels were evaluated for stability 85% of patients on Cerdelga remained stable after switching from

- ERT vs 94% of patients who remained stable on ERT
- There were no clinically meaningful differences between patients receiving Cerdelga and patients receiving ERT for any of the 4 measures

Some patients were observed for up to 4 years. During the extension, all patients were treated with Cerdelga.

See page 4 for the most common side effects.

n=sample size.

At 12 months, patients on

Cerdelga maintained stability after switching from ERT

Are You Ready to **START ON CERDELGA?**

Begin a conversation with your doctor to see if starting Cerdelga is right for you using the questions below.



How will we decide if Cerdelga is right for me?



Knowing your CYP2D6 metabolizer status is the first step toward determining if Cerdelga is right for you. Your doctor will perform a blood test known as a "CYP2D6 genotype test" to identify if you are 1 of the 3 metabolizers eligible for Cerdelga.

More than 90% of adult patients tested for CYP2D6 status are eligible for Cerdelga. Ask your doctor to schedule the blood test to determine your eligibility.



When will I know if I am eligible for Cerdelga?

After the blood test is performed, the lab results will usually be sent directly to your doctor within 2 weeks.



If I am eligible, how can I get access to Cerdelga?

Sanofi CareConnectPSS[®] Case Managers are available to help you better understand your insurance coverage and benefits. Visit CareConnectPSS.com or call 1-800-745-4447, option 3, to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

CERDELGA can affect the way other medicines work and other medicines can affect how CERDELGA works. Using CERDELGA with other medicines or herbal supplements may cause an increased risk of side effects, including changes in electrical activity of your heart (ECG changes) and irregular heart beat (arrhythmias). Especially tell your doctor if you take St. John's Wort, or medicines for fungal infections, tuberculosis, seizures, heart conditions, high blood pressure, or depression or other mental health problems. Your doctor may need to prescribe a different medicine, change your dose of other medicines, or change your dose of CERDELGA. Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements before you start taking them.

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How was Cerdelga studied in previously untreated patients?

The previously untreated patient study observed 40 patients* with GD1 who had not been on treatment for the past 6 to 9 months.

Half of the patients received Cerdelga (n=20) and the other half received placebo (n=20).

After 9 months, patients taking Cerdelga achieved the goal of the study:



28% reduction in spleen size vs 2% increase with placebo



0.7 g/dL increase in red blood cell levels vs 0.5 g/dL decrease with placebo



5.2% reduction in liver size vs 1.4% increase with placebo



32% increase in platelet levels vs 9% decrease with placebo

Some patients were observed for up to 4.5 years. See <u>page 4</u> for the most common side effects.

*Aged 16 to 63.

What Can You EXPECT WITH CERDELGA?

Use the following questions to talk with your doctor about the possible side effects of Cerdelga.



How will my doctor monitor my stability/progress?



Treatment monitoring is needed even if you no longer notice symptoms after starting Cerdelga. Work with your doctor to set personal treatment goals for your signs and symptoms of GD1. Your doctor will decide how often these blood tests and other assessments are needed.



It is important to **keep track of your signs and symptoms**. Tell your doctor about any side effects you are experiencing.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before taking CERDELGA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including heart problems (including a condition called long QT syndrome), a history of heart attack, kidney or liver problems. If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed, talk to your doctor. It is not known if CERDELGA will harm your unborn baby. Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed. It is not known if CERDELGA passes into your breast milk. You and your doctor will decide if you should take CERDELGA or breastfeed. You should not do both. **Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information**, **including Patient Medication Guide**, **for CERDELGA**.



What are the possible side effects of Cerdelga?

Cerdelga, used with certain other medicines, may cause changes in the electrical activity of your heart (ECG changes) and irregular heartbeat (arrhythmias). Tell your doctor if you have new symptoms such as palpitations, fainting, or dizziness.

The most common side effects (≥10%) of Cerdelga include: tiredness, headache, nausea, diarrhea, back pain, pain in extremities, and upper abdominal pain. These are not all the possible side effects of Cerdelga. Call your doctor for medical advice about any side effects.

ECG=electrocardiogram.

Your questions and concerns about Gaucher disease type 1 treatment matter.

As they come to you, write them down in the space below and bring them to your next appointment with your doctor.





What else do I need to know or consider about Cerdelga?



What other questions do I have about switching to or starting Cerdelga?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

CERDELGA, used with certain other medicines, may cause changes in the electrical activity of your heart (ECG changes) and irregular heart beat (arrhythmias). Tell your doctor if you have new symptoms such as palpitations, fainting, or dizziness. The most common side effects (>10%) of CERDELGA include: tiredness, headache, nausea, diarrhea, back pain, pain in extremities, and upper abdominal pain. Call your doctor for medical advice about adverse effects. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of CERDELGA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

It is not known if CERDELGA is safe and effective in children.

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Cerdelga[®] Visit <u>Cerdelga.com</u> for more information on eligibility testing, clinical studies, (eliglustat) capsules and patient support services from Sanofi.



Be sure to print or download and save a copy of this discussion guide. You can share your questions at your next appointment with your doctor to determine if Cerdelga is right for you.

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