

TZIELD (TEPLIZUMAB): GUIDE FOR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

This guide is for patients treated with TZIELD (teplizumab) and/or their legal representatives/caregivers

This guide contains important safety information, patients/legal representatives/caregiver should be aware of when treated with TZIELD.

Please read the **Package leaflet** for complete information.

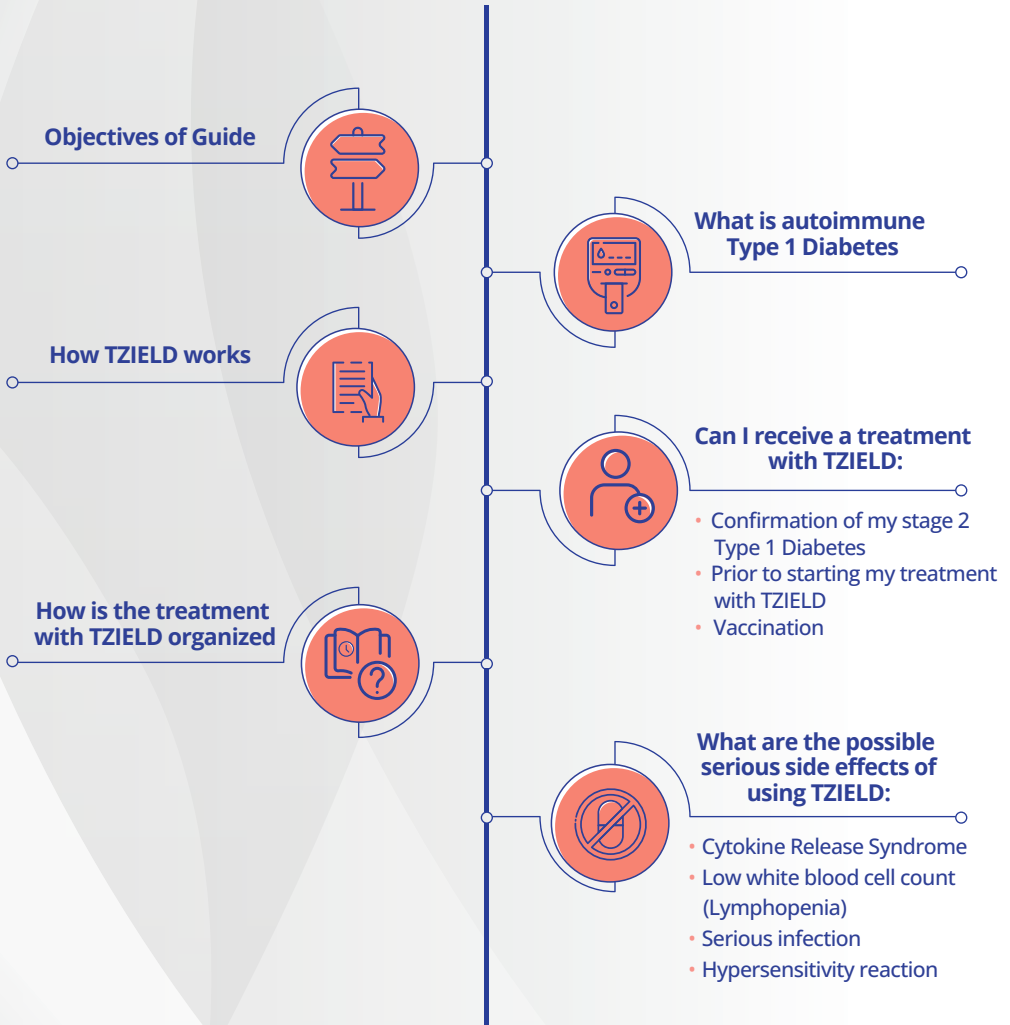
In case of any suspected adverse reaction please report to the National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPC) at Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA):

- SFDA call center: 19999.
- E-mail: npc.drug@sfd.gov.sa
- Website: <https://ade.sfd.gov.sa>

Also, you can report to SANOFI via

- +966-54-428-4797
- KSA_Pharmacovigilance@sanofi.com

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1. OBJECTIVES OF THIS GUIDE

This guide is intended to inform patients and their families on important information related to their Type 1 diabetes disease and their medication (TZIELD) to enhancing their understanding of potential medication risks and how to reduce it, also help understand potential benefits, and improve adherence to infusion timeline.



This Guide includes important information about the treatment with TZIELD and some serious side effects that could occur when treated with TZIELD:

- **Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS).** (Group of symptoms that come together: primarily fever, feeling sick and headache)
- **Low white blood cell count.**
- **Serious infections.**
- **Hypersensitivity reactions.**

For patients who are minors or without the capacity to make an informed decision, the legal representative/caregiver should read this guide.

2) WHAT IS AUTOIMMUNE TYPE 1 DIABETES (T1D)

Summary:

The immune system is your body's defense mechanism against diseases.

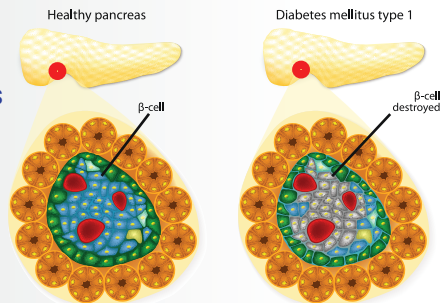
Some disease arises when the body immune system attacks itself which will cause a disease in the affected organs.

In case of Autoimmune diabetes, the immune system attacks the insulin secreting cells, B-Cells.

The destruction of b-cell occurs in stages, eventually exogenous insulin will be need at stage 3.

Autoimmune T1D occurs when your own immune system attacks beta cells in the pancreas that make insulin. This autoimmune attack and developing of T1D happens in stages.

- The destruction of the beta cells starts before you need insulin injections without giving you any symptoms. This is called early-stage T1D (stage 1 and 2).
- During this period as a sign of ongoing autoimmune process your body produces autoantibodies that can be detected in the blood, while your blood sugar remains normal (indicating Stage 1 T1D) or becomes elevated (called dysglycemia, indicating Stage 2 T1D), but you still do not need insulin.
- Testing can detect early-stage T1D by looking for T1D autoantibodies and sugar levels in your blood.



- Symptomatic stage 3 of T1D occurs when a significant portion of your beta cells (insulin producing cells) have been destroyed by the autoimmune attack; at this point, you may start experiencing clinical symptoms of T1D, such as:



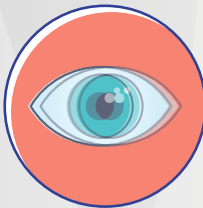
**Increased
thirst.**



**Frequent
urination.**



**Unexplained
weight loss.**



**Blurred
vision.**

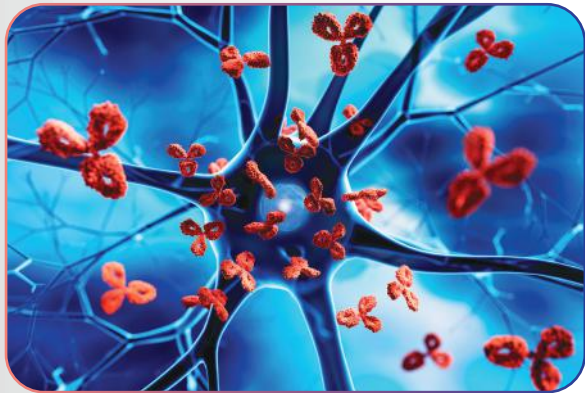


Fatigue.

Once stage 3 type 1 diabetes is confirmed you need to get insulin treatment to control glucose and prevent complications.

3) HOW TZIELD WORKS

TZIELD is a treatment for adults and children aged 8 years or more that have stage 2 T1D. It delays the stage 3 of type 1 diabetes thus postponing the needs for insulin treatment.



TZIELD works by slowing down the autoimmune response. TZIELD attaches to and makes less effective the immune cells that attack and destroy beta cells (insulin producing cells) in a person with T1D. As a result of this, TZIELD delays the onset of Stage 3 T1D.

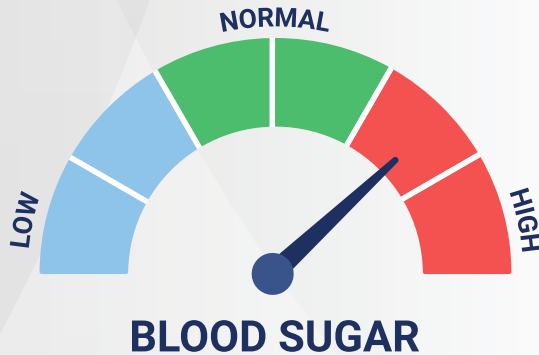
4) CAN I RECEIVE A TREATMENT WITH TZIELD?

Your doctor will perform lab tests to confirm that you are currently at stage 2 type 1 diabetes and have no contraindications to receive TZIELD treatment.

I. Confirmation Of My Stage 2 T1d

You are treated with TZIELD because:

- You have been tested positive for 2 or more type 1 diabetes-related autoantibodies,
- You have abnormal blood sugar levels and,
- You do not have type 2 diabetes.



II. Prior To Starting My Treatment With TZIELD

- Before starting and during the treatment with TZIELD your doctor will do blood tests to check:

- Your liver function
- Your complete blood counts,

- And check:

- Laboratory or clinical evidence of acute mononucleosis infection (epsteinbarr virus, EBV) or cytomegalovirus (CMV) and,
- If you currently have an active serious or chronic infection



What should I do: Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have experienced a severe allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis, to teplizumab or any of its excipients,
- Have a serious or chronic infection,
- Have recently received or are scheduled to receive any vaccine,
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant as tziel should not be received during pregnancy and at least 30 days before a planned pregnancy and,
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breast feed as it is not known if tziel passes into your breast milk and it can harm your baby.

III. Vaccination

TZIELD may affect how well a vaccine works. Depending on the type of vaccine, your doctor will tell you when you can safely receive any vaccine prior to and after the treatment with TZIELD.

For some vaccines it may be required to wait for up to 1 year after the treatment with TZIELD to receive it.



What should I do: Tell your doctor if you:

- Have recently received or are scheduled to receive a vaccine, and
- Are receiving/received treatment with TZIELD before receiving any vaccine as TZIELD may affect how well a vaccine works.

5) HOW IS THE TREATMENT WITH TZIELD ORGANIZED?

Your doctor will explain to you how you will receive the treatment.

Prior to receiving your TZIELD infusion, on the first 5 days of treatment your doctor will give you some medications to avoid having some side effects: this is called **PREMEDICATION**.

These medications include;

(1) <ibuprofen or naproxen> or other anti-fever medicines such as acetaminophen, paracetamol.

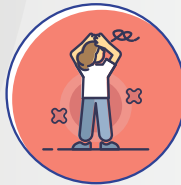
(2) an antihistamine, and

(3) if needed, an anti-nausea medicine.

These medicines may help reduce symptoms of Cytokine Release Syndrome such as;



Fever



Headache



Muscle pain



Joint pain



Nausea

■ You will receive TZIELD infused into your arm vein (intravenous) **once a day, every day for 14 consecutive days.**

- Each TZIELD infusion will last a minimum of 30 minutes.
- For safety reasons, the dose of TZIELD will be gradually increased over the first days of infusion.
- If you miss an infusion, your doctor will continue your treatment on the next day to complete the 14-day course.
- You will not receive 2 infusions on the same day.



■ During and after your treatment with TZIELD, your doctor will do blood tests and check for any side effects, and treat you as needed.



■ Your doctor may also temporarily or completely stop your treatment with TZIELD, if you develop liver problems, have a serious infection, or if your blood counts stay too low.

6) WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS WHEN USING TZIELD?

The below side effects may be serious, although not all patients get them.

POSSIBLE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS	WHAT SHOULD I DO, WHAT WILL MY DOCTOR DO?
Cytokine release syndrome (CRS) Cytokine Release Syndrome has been observed in patients treated with TZIELD. The signs and symptoms of CRS may include: • Fever, • Feeling tired, • Muscle and joint pain, • Nausea, • Headache, • Increased liver enzymes in your blood. These signs and symptoms may start during the first 5 days of TZIELD treatment.	• Prior to infusion, your doctor will treat you with anti-fever, antihistamine, and anti-nausea medicines for the first five days of treatment to prevent/reduce these potential side effects. - Additional doses could be administered beyond the first five days if needed. • Tell your doctor or seek medical advice right away if you develop any signs and symptoms of CRS during your treatment with TZIELD. • During your treatment with TZIELD your doctor will do blood tests to check your liver enzymes. • Your doctor may temporarily or completely stop your treatment with TZIELD, if you develop liver problems.
(Lymphopenia) • TZIELD may cause a decrease in a type of white blood cell called lymphocytes. A decrease in white blood cells is a serious, but common side effect that can affect your body's ability to fight infections. • A decrease in white blood cell counts can happen after your first dose. Your white blood cell counts will start to go back to normal after your fifth dose of TZIELD. • Some people may develop longer and more severe decreases in lymphocytes.	• During the treatment with TZIELD your doctor will do blood tests to check your white blood cells. • Your doctor may temporarily or completely stop your treatment with TZIELD, if your blood counts stay too low.

POSSIBLE SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS	WHAT SHOULD I DO, WHAT WILL MY DOCTOR DO?
Serious infections • TZIELD may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infection. • In patients treated with TZIELD, infections due to bacteria and viruses have occurred.	• Tell your doctor if you have a serious infection or an infection that does not go away or that keeps coming back (chronic infection). • If signs or symptoms of a serious infection develop during your treatment with TZIELD, tell your doctor or seek medical advice right away • Your doctor will treat it appropriately and stop your treatment with TZIELD.
Hypersensitivity reactions TZIELD is contraindicated in patients who have had severe hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, to teplizumab or any of its excipients. Acute hypersensitivity reactions have occurred in TZIELD-treated patients. Symptoms may include: • Fever, Joint Pain, Headache (Caused By An Allergic Reaction Called Serum Sickness), • Swelling Under The Skin (Angioedema), • Urticaria, • Rash, • Vomiting And • Shortness Of Breath (Bronchospasm).	• Tell your doctor if you have experienced a severe allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis, to teplizumab or any of its excipients. In that case you should not use TZIELD. • Tell your doctor or seek medical advice right away if you have symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions. • Your doctor will stop TZIELD and treat you promptly if severe hypersensitivity reactions occur.