



Track Your Blood Test Results

Use this blood test tracker to monitor your results. This tool will come in handy when discussing your test results with your doctor and may help you better understand what is happening inside your body.

TEST DATE			
HEMOGLOBIN			
BILIRUBIN			
LDH			
RETICULOCYTE			
OTHER:			
OTHER:			

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of all tests your doctor might order. Remember to speak with your doctor to understand which tests he or she thinks are important for your care.

INDICATION

ENJAYMO[®] is a prescription medicine used to treat the breakdown of red blood cells (hemolysis) in adults with cold agglutinin disease (CAD).

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not receive ENJAYMO if you are allergic to sutimlimab-jome or any of the ingredients in ENJAYMO.

ENJAYMO can cause serious side effects, including:

• Serious Infections: ENJAYMO is a prescription medicine that affects your immune system. ENJAYMO may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. ENJAYMO increases your chance of getting serious infections including those caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Neisseria meningitidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae,* and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

Please see additional Safety Information on the last page and see Full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.





Track Your Symptoms

Make use of this symptoms tracker to spot trends in how you're feeling day to day. You can use this tool when discussing symptoms with your healthcare team to understand how Cold Agglutinin Disease affects your body.

DATE	SYMPTOMS	DESCRIPTION

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against Streptococcus pneumoniae and Neisseria meningitidis at least 2 weeks before your first dose of ENJAYMO.
- If your healthcare provider decides that urgent treatment with ENJAYMO is needed, you should receive vaccinations as soon as possible.
- If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting ENJAYMO. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccines.
- Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:
 - fever with or without shivers or chills
 - · fever with chest pain and cough
 - · fever with high heart rate
 - headache and fever
 - confusion
 - · clammy skin

- fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
- headache with nausea or vomiting
- \cdot headache with stiff neck or stiff back
- body aches with flu-like symptoms
- eyes sensitive to light

• fever and a rash

Please see additional Safety Information on the last page and see Full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• Infusion-related reactions: Treatment with ENJAYMO may cause infusion-related reactions, including allergic reactions that may be serious or life-threatening. Your healthcare provider may slow down or stop your ENJAYMO infusion if you have an infusion-related reaction and will treat your symptoms if needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop symptoms during your ENJAYMO infusion that may mean you are having an infusion-related reaction, including:

dizziness

itchy skin

rash

- shortness of breath nausea
- decrease in blood pressure
 injection site reaction
- chest discomfort
 - flushing
- rapid heartbeat headache
- **Risk of autoimmune disease:** ENJAYMO may increase your risk for developing an autoimmune disease such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Tell your healthcare provider and get medical help if you develop any symptoms of SLE, including:
 - joint pain or swelling
 - rash on the cheeks and nose
 - unexplained fever
- If you have CAD and you stop receiving ENJAYMO, your healthcare provider should monitor you closely for the return of your symptoms after you stop ENJAYMO. Stopping ENJAYMO may cause the breakdown of your red blood cells due to CAD return. Symptoms or problems that can happen due to red blood cell breakdown include:
 - tiredness rapid heart rate
 - shortness of breath
- blood in your urine or dark urine

• joint pain

headache

runny nose

nausea

The most common side effects of ENJAYMO include:

- increase in blood pressure
- urinary tract infection
- respiratory tract infection
- bacterial infection
- swelling in lower legs or hands
- bluish color to the lips and skin
- changes in color or sensation in the fingers and toes

feeling tired or weak

dizziness

cough

(Raynaud's phenomenon)

These are not all the possible side effects of ENJAYMO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Before receiving ENJAYMO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a fever or infection, including a history of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C.
- have an autoimmune disease such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), also known as lupus.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if ENJAYMO will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ENJAYMO passes into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

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

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

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