START TREATING YOUR FABRY DISEASE NOW AND

YOU WILL THANK *you*

FOR PUTTING YOUR HEALTH FIRST

Fabrazyme®
agalsidase beta

FIRST FOR FABRY

Sophia and Blanca,
daughter and mother, living with Fabry disease.

AS A FEMALE WITH FABRY, YOU ARE NOT JUST A "CARRIER."
You can suffer from progressive symptoms, including organ damage.
Be your own advocate and **talk to your doctor today.**

INDICATION AND USAGE

Fabrazyme® is used to treat adults and children 2 years of age and older with confirmed Fabry disease.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Fabrazyme can cause serious side effects, including: Severe Allergic (anaphylaxis) and Hypersensitivity Reactions
Approximately 1% of patients who have received Fabrazyme either during a clinical study or after Fabrazyme was approved have experienced anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions during their infusion.

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FEMALES WITH FABRY DISEASE *are not* JUST "CARRIERS"

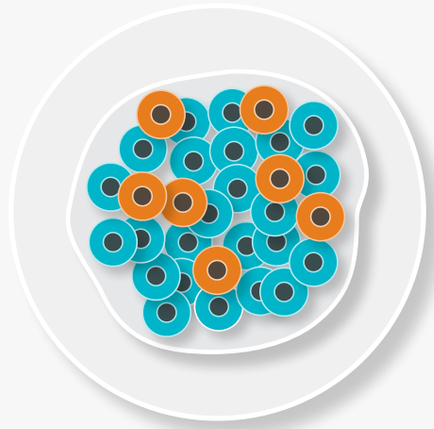
WHY DO FEMALES EXPERIENCE A RANGE OF SYMPTOMS WITH FABRY DISEASE?

This happens because of X-chromosome inactivation (described below). Fabry is an **X-linked genetic disease**, which means it's caused by a **change in a gene** (called the ***GLA* gene**) located on the **X chromosome**. This altered gene can be passed down by either parent.

HOW FEMALES INHERIT AND PASS DOWN FABRY DISEASE

A person who inherits the altered Fabry gene is unable to produce enough of an enzyme called **alpha-galactosidase A** (pronounced al-fa-ga-lak-toesi-daze a), or **alpha-GAL**. This enzyme is important in the healthy functioning of organs.

Females have two **X chromosomes** in every cell. In a random process before birth, one of the X chromosomes becomes inactivated (turned off). For females with Fabry disease, this **X-inactivation** results in a mix of cells with a working/active *GLA* gene and cells with a non-working/inactive *GLA* gene.



It is this mix of cells with a **working** copy of the *GLA* gene and cells with a **non-working or inactive** copy of the *GLA* gene (also called **"mosaicism"**) that causes the range of symptoms in females with Fabry.

In females with Fabry, certain organs may have more cells with a working/active copy of the *GLA* gene than others. This will allow some cells in the body to produce normal alpha-GAL, which is why **affected females may have more variable symptoms** than affected males.

FEMALE INSIGHT: BECAUSE FEMALES CAN DEVELOP LIFE-THREATENING SYMPTOMS, ALL FEMALES WITH FABRY DISEASE SHOULD BE SEEN REGULARLY BY THEIR DOCTORS.

FEMALES WITH FABRY DISEASE CAN SUFFER FROM *life-altering* SYMPTOMS

FABRY DISEASE MAY IMPACT ORGANS IN FEMALES

Females with Fabry have higher occurrence of serious complications than females in the general population:

End-stage kidney disease
11x HIGHER

Brain vessel damage
7x HIGHER

Stroke or ministroke
4x HIGHER

Thickening of left heart chamber
2x HIGHER

In the Fabry Registry, ~70% of females reported having signs and symptoms.*

45% have abdominal pain

43% have nerve pain

39% have diarrhea

39% have protein in their urine

*Data as of January 2007, including 1077 females enrolled in the Fabry Registry, an ongoing international observational program for patients with Fabry disease.

♀ **FEMALE INSIGHT:** GASTROINTESTINAL (GI) SYMPTOMS AND NEUROPATHIC (NERVE) PAIN COULD BE RED FLAGS SUGGESTING THAT DANGEROUS UNDERLYING ORGAN DAMAGE IS OCCURRING.

ROUTINE MONITORING IS *vital* TO KEEP YOUR ORGAN HEALTH IN CHECK

Females with Fabry disease are at risk for potentially life-threatening problems, so it's important to have regular checkups and map disease progression over time, even if you don't feel sick. This could help you notice if symptoms are progressing and affecting your internal organs such as your kidney or heart.

Organ damage can progress "silently" even if you don't feel sick. Medical assessments are needed to monitor these symptoms, especially since they can affect the kidney, heart, and brain.

Some of the ways Fabry disease can affect you:

Impaired kidney function
- Kidney failure
- Protein in urine

Heart problems
- Chest pain
- Heart disease
- Enlarged heart
- Irregular heartbeat

Strokes and ministrokes

Stomach disorders
- Diarrhea
- Constipation
- Stomach cramping

Skin and nerve conditions
- Reddish or purple spots on skin
- Reduced ability to sweat
- Nerve pain in hands or feet
- Sensitivity to hot and cold temperatures

Additional complications
- Hearing loss or ringing in the ears
- Marble-like pattern in the eyes (corneal whorling)
- Headaches, lightheadedness, vertigo
- Breathing problems

TESTS TO MONITOR FABRY DISEASE

Your doctor can order certain diagnostic tests and labs to measure the function of your kidneys, heart, and brain to understand the effects of Fabry disease on your body. Tests can be performed as often as every 6 months or as infrequently as every 3 years, depending on your age, clinical presentation, and/or other factors. More frequent testing may be needed if you experience new or more severe symptoms, or when you start or change your treatment plan.

Some tests you may need:

Urine and blood tests

MRI scan

Echocardiogram (echo), ECG/EKG

MAKE YOUR HEALTH A PRIORITY BY SCHEDULING ROUTINE ASSESSMENTS WITH YOUR DOCTOR TO MONITOR ORGAN FUNCTION.

You WILL THANK *You* FOR PUTTING YOUR ORGAN HEALTH FIRST

Treatment guidelines state that enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) like Fabrazyme® should be considered for females with early signs and symptoms of disease progression.

Guidelines are a tool for doctors to consider when making treatment recommendations. If you have questions about the guidelines for Fabry disease, talk to your doctor.

What are **5 key questions** about Fabry you should discuss with your doctor? **Find out here.**

FEMALE INSIGHT: FABRY IS PROGRESSIVE, AND ERT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AT EARLY SIGNS OF DISEASE IN FEMALES.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Severe Allergic (anaphylaxis) and Hypersensitivity Reactions (cont'd)

Life-threatening severe anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions have been seen in patients during Fabrazyme infusions.

- These reactions included: swelling of the face, mouth and throat, narrowing of breathing airways, low blood pressure, hives, difficulty swallowing, rash, trouble breathing, flushing, chest discomfort, itching and nasal congestion.
- People who have experienced these reactions have required treatment including heart/lung resuscitation, oxygen, fluids given through a vein, hospitalization, and treatment with inhaled drugs called beta-adrenergic agonists to help open the breathing airways, antihistamines,

WHY FABRAZYME? BECAUSE IT'S *First* FOR FABRY

Fabrazyme® agalsidase beta

FIRST FOR FABRY

FIRST Prescribed Treatment:

- **#1 prescribed FDA-approved treatment** for Fabry patients 2 years and up, regardless of genetic variant. Fabrazyme can be used for all genders or disease severity*

FIRST in Evidence:

- The safety of Fabrazyme has been assessed in 4 clinical trials involving 162 patients with over 473 patient-years of **experience**

FIRST for Patients:

- **Acting first for the Fabry community** with a 20+ year commitment to supporting patients at every step of their journey

*Data on file. Based on publicly available patient numbers as of December 2021.

SEE IF FABRAZYME IS RIGHT FOR YOU AT **fabrazyme.com/about-fabrazyme**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

epinephrine (also known as adrenaline), and a medication given through the vein called a corticosteroid (or steroid) which helps to decrease the body's allergic reaction by decreasing inflammation.

- If you experience a severe allergic or anaphylactic reaction, your healthcare professional will immediately stop the infusion of Fabrazyme and provide you the necessary emergency medical treatment. Because of the possibility that severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur, appropriate medical support should be available during your Fabrazyme infusion.

THE SAFETY PROFILE OF FABRAZYME® HAS BEEN *well established*

Fabrazyme® agalsidase beta
FIRST FOR FABRY

THE SAFETY OF FABRAZYME HAS BEEN ASSESSED IN 4 CLINICAL TRIALS INVOLVING 162 PATIENTS WITH OVER 473 PATIENT-YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

In clinical trials, common side effects that occurred in 20% or more of people treated with Fabrazyme, and in more than 2.5% of people who received placebo (control group), include:

Side effect	Fabrazyme (n=80)	Placebo (n=60)
Upper respiratory tract infection	53%	42%
Chills	49%	13%
Fever (pyrexia)	39%	22%
Headache	39%	28%
Cough	33%	25%
Burning and/or tingling sensation in hands and feet (paresthesia)	31%	18%
Fatigue	24%	17%
Swelling in the limbs (peripheral edema)	21%	7%
Dizziness	21%	8%
Rash	20%	10%

n=number of patients.

Talk to your doctor about any side effects you experience when taking Fabrazyme. Read below for more information about what to expect from your infusions.

Serious side effects

Severe allergic (anaphylaxis) and hypersensitivity reactions:

- Life-threatening, severe anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions have been seen in patients during Fabrazyme infusions
- Approximately 1% of patients who have received Fabrazyme either during a clinical study or after Fabrazyme was approved have experienced anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions during their infusion

Infusion-associated reactions:

- In clinical studies, 59% of patients experienced infusion-associated reactions during Fabrazyme treatment, some of which were severe
- During the clinical trials, infusion-associated reactions occurred more frequently in patients who were positive for anti-Fabrazyme antibodies than in patients who did not have anti-Fabrazyme antibodies
- People with advanced Fabry disease may have heart problems, which may put them at a higher risk for severe complications from infusion-associated reactions. These patients should be watched closely during their infusion if the decision is made to give them Fabrazyme

INDICATION AND USAGE

Fabrazyme® is used to treat adults and children 2 years of age and older with confirmed Fabry disease.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Fabrazyme can cause serious side effects, including:
Severe Allergic (anaphylaxis) and Hypersensitivity Reactions

Approximately 1% of patients who have received Fabrazyme either during a clinical study or after Fabrazyme was approved have experienced anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions during their infusion. Life-threatening severe anaphylactic (allergic) or severe hypersensitivity reactions have been seen in patients during Fabrazyme infusions.

- These reactions included: swelling of the face, mouth and throat, narrowing of breathing airways, low blood pressure, hives, difficulty swallowing, rash, trouble breathing, flushing, chest discomfort, itching and nasal congestion.
- People who have experienced these reactions have required treatment including heart/lung resuscitation, oxygen, fluids given through a vein, hospitalization, and treatment with inhaled drugs called beta-adrenergic agonists to help open the breathing airways, antihistamines, epinephrine (also known as adrenaline), and a medication given through the vein called a corticosteroid (or steroid) which helps to decrease the body's allergic reaction by decreasing inflammation.
- If you experience a severe allergic or anaphylactic reaction, your healthcare professional will immediately stop the infusion of Fabrazyme and provide you the necessary emergency medical treatment. Because of the possibility that severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur, appropriate medical support should be available during your Fabrazyme infusion.

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living with Fabry disease.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

In the clinical studies, some patients developed IgE antibodies or a reaction to an allergy skin test specific to Fabrazyme. IgE antibodies are a specific kind of antibody that can sometimes be produced by the body's immune system during an allergic reaction.

- Higher amounts of hypersensitivity reactions were seen in adult patients whose immune systems repeatedly made anti-Fabrazyme antibodies and in patients who had high antibody titers (units used to measure how much anti-drug-antibody your immune system is making) compared to adult patients with negative antibody titers.
- Your doctor should consider testing for IgE antibodies if you experience suspected allergic reactions. Providing Fabrazyme to patients who have experienced severe or serious allergic reactions to Fabrazyme should only be done after carefully considering the risks and benefits of continuing the treatment, and only under the direct supervision of a qualified healthcare professional and with appropriate medical support readily available.

Infusion-Associated Reactions

In clinical studies with Fabrazyme, 59% of patients experienced infusion-associated reactions during Fabrazyme administration, some of which were severe. Infusion-associated reactions are defined as adverse reactions occurring on the same day as your infusion. During the clinical trials, infusion-associated reactions occurred more frequently in patients who were positive for anti-Fabrazyme antibodies than in patients who did not have anti-Fabrazyme antibodies.

- For patients who have had reactions to their infusions, it is recommended that they be given anti-fever and antihistamine medications right before their next infusions. Infusion-associated reactions have happened in some patients even after taking these medications before their infusions.
- If an infusion-associated reaction occurs, slowing the infusion rate, stopping the infusion for a short time and/or giving more anti-fever and antihistamine medications and or steroids may improve the symptoms.
- If severe infusion-associated reactions happen, your healthcare professional should consider stopping the Fabrazyme infusion right away and should provide medical care for your condition. Severe reactions are generally managed by giving antihistamine medications, corticosteroids, fluids through the vein, and/or oxygen when needed. Because severe infusion-associated reactions may happen, medical treatment should be readily available during your Fabrazyme infusion.
- People with advanced Fabry disease may have heart problems which could put them at a higher risk for severe complications from infusion-associated reactions. These patients should be watched closely during their infusion if the decision is made to give them Fabrazyme.

Common and Other Possible Side Effects: Common side effects reported in 20% or more of Fabrazyme treated patients in clinical studies compared to placebo were upper respiratory tract infection, chills, fever, headache, cough, burning and/or tingling sensation, fatigue, swelling in the legs, dizziness and rash.

START TREATING YOUR FABRY DISEASE NOW AND

YOU WILL THANK *You*

Dear Blanca,

You were 28 and your daughter was almost 5 when you were both diagnosed with Fabry. It was not easy. You both had to make space in your daily life for these new treatments – you at diagnosis, her at age 14. You got a lot of pushback about starting a child at such a young age. But you knew her health came first. It took a few years to get Sophia on treatment, but nothing could stop you. You advocated for yourself and your daughter. You chose what worked for you and FOUND YOUR PEOPLE! You were convinced women were not just carriers. You trusted your intuition because no one knows your body like you do.

The best gift you give your daughter is taking care of yourself. You must be strong for one another. Always be grateful for the decisions you made on this journey with your daughter.

Forever,
Blanca

Individual results may vary.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

In the clinical studies, some patients developed IgE antibodies or a reaction to an allergy skin test specific to Fabrazyme. IgE antibodies are a specific kind of antibody that can sometimes be produced by the body's immune system during an allergic reaction.

- Higher amounts of hypersensitivity reactions were seen in adult patients whose immune systems repeatedly made anti-Fabrazyme antibodies and in patients who had high antibody titers (units used to measure how much anti-drug-antibody your immune system is making) compared to adult patients with negative antibody titers.

CareConnectPSS® IS HERE TO *support* YOUR JOURNEY

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FIRST FOR FABRY

Sanofi acts first for patients. CareConnectPSS® offers personalized support services, representing our more than 35-year commitment to supporting patients' individual needs in the rare disease community.

OUR RANGE OF SUPPORT TO HELP PATIENTS LIVING WITH A RARE DISEASE INCLUDES:

- Disease-specific information, including genetic education
- Care coordination for treatment
- Dedicated CareConnectPSS Patient Education Liaisons and Case Managers

CONTACT A CASE MANAGER
1-800-745-4447, OPTION 3

CONNECT WITH US ONLINE
WWW.CARECONNECTPSS.COM

careconnect PSS®
Personalized Support Services

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS DEDICATED TO PROVIDING INFORMATION AND SUPPORT TO PEOPLE LIVING WITH FABRY DISEASE AND OTHER GENETIC CONDITIONS. **Find support resources here >**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

- Your doctor should consider testing for IgE antibodies if you experience suspected allergic reactions. Providing Fabrazyme to patients who have experienced severe or serious allergic reactions to Fabrazyme should only be done after carefully considering the risks and benefits of continuing the treatment, and only under the direct supervision of a qualified healthcare professional and with appropriate medical support readily available.

ACT NOW AND You WILL THANK *You*

- You are not just a "carrier." Fabry disease is progressive and can impact your organs
- Affected females may experience a wide range of symptoms, and some can be life altering
- Guidelines recommend ERT like Fabrazyme at early signs of disease in females

FABRAZYME IS FIRST FOR FABRY

- **#1 prescribed FDA-approved treatment** for Fabry patients 2 years and up, regardless of genetic variant*
- **1st in Evidence** with over 473 patient-years of experience and 4 clinical trials
- **1st for the Fabry Community** with a 20+ year commitment to supporting patients at every step of their journey

ORGAN DAMAGE FROM FABRY CAN PROGRESS "SILENTLY" EVEN IF YOU DON'T FEEL SICK.
PUT YOUR ORGAN HEALTH FIRST AND ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT FABRAZYME TODAY.

Learn more at fabrazyme.com/about-fabrazyme.

*Data on file. Based on publicly available patient numbers as of December 2021.

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