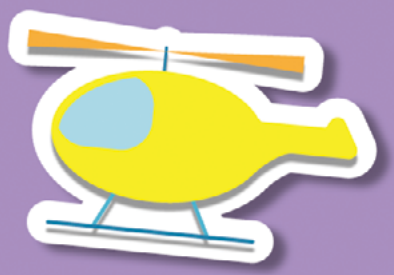


MY JOURNEY AHEAD
with PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What is ITP?

Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) is a rare blood disorder. Children who have ITP do not have enough platelets in their blood—which can lead to bleeding and bruising.

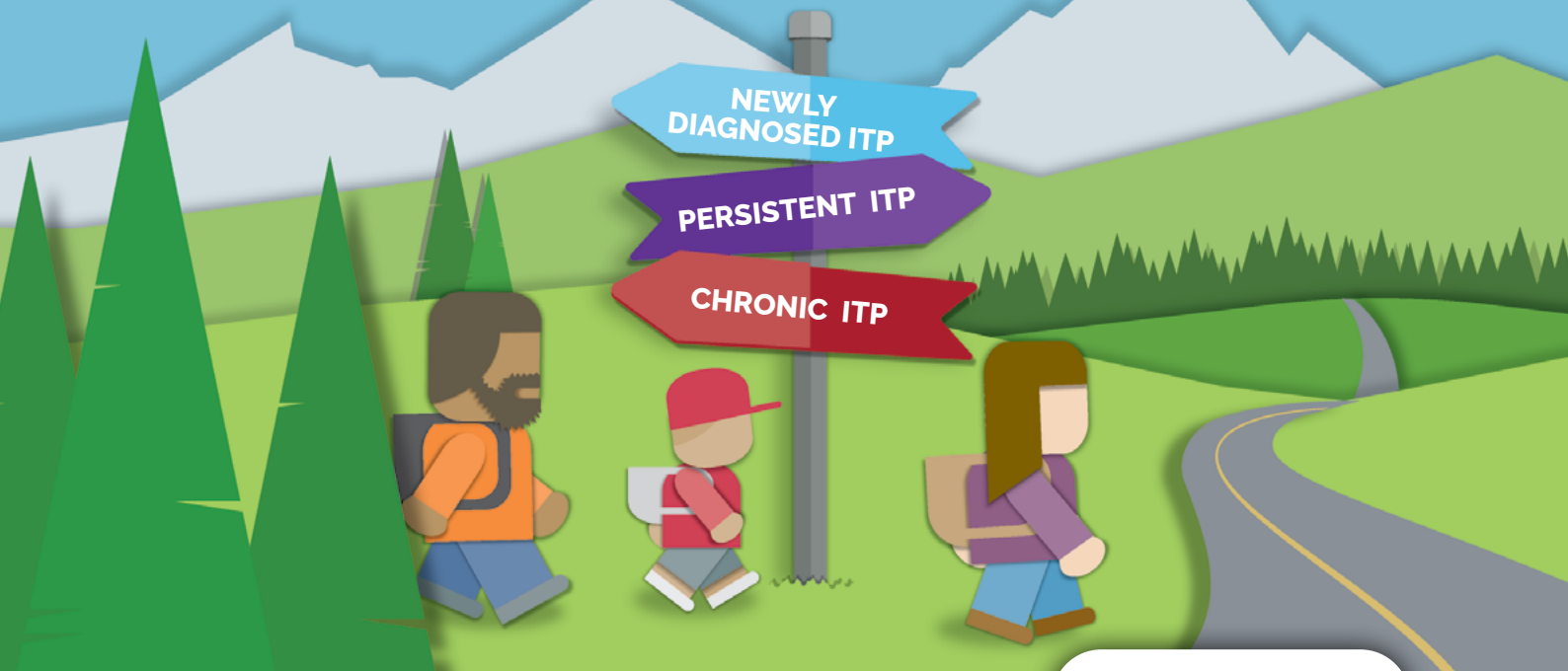
Approved Uses and Important Safety Information

Approved Uses for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

PROMACTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 year and older with low blood platelet counts due to persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) when other medicines to treat your ITP or surgery to remove the spleen have not worked well enough. PROMACTA is used to try to raise platelet counts in order to lower your risk for bleeding.

PROMACTA is not used to make platelet counts normal.

PROMACTA is for treatment of certain people with low platelet counts caused by persistent or chronic ITP, chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV), or severe aplastic anemia (SAA), not for a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or low platelet counts caused by other conditions or diseases.



Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What are the different types of ITP?

NEWLY DIAGNOSED ITP	PERSISTENT ITP	CHRONIC ITP
Sometimes called **acute ITP** **May go away** with treatment or on its own within a few weeks or months and not return	Lasting **3 to 12 months** after diagnosis May require a **change in treatment**	Lasting **>12 months** after diagnosis May require a **change in treatment**

Approved Uses for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

It is not known if PROMACTA is safe and effective in children with chronic HCV or previously treated SAA, in children younger than 1 year with ITP, or children younger than 2 years when used in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy as the first treatment for SAA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Who can support you along the way?

HEMATOLOGIST

- A blood specialist

PEDIATRICIAN

- Your child's main doctor for any health issue

MEDICAL STAFF

- Nurses and physician assistants can help you and your child along their treatment journey

SCHOOL NURSE OR THERAPIST

- Persistent or chronic ITP can take a toll on your child and the family. These specialists give family members the opportunity to discuss their feelings and to find a way to keep living a normal life

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)

What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Liver problems.
PROMACTA may increase your risk of liver problems that may be severe and possibly life-threatening. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before you start taking PROMACTA and during treatment. Your health care provider may stop your treatment with PROMACTA if you have changes in your liver function blood tests.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What makes PROMACTA different?

- Can be given as an oral tablet or oral suspension
- Can be given at home, without the need to visit a doctor's office for an injection
- Does not suppress your child's immune system
- Fits an active lifestyle; can be given wherever you and your child go

Please see page 10 for more information on how to take PROMACTA.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA? (continued)

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems:

- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- unusual darkening of the urine
- unusual tiredness
- right upper stomach area (abdomen) pain
- confusion
- swelling of the stomach area (abdomen)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

PROMACTA is the #1 platelet booster
In fact, PROMACTA has been taken by more than 200,000 people worldwide across all approved uses*

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA?

PROMACTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Worsening of a precancerous blood condition to a blood cancer called acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).** PROMACTA is not for treatment of people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). If you have MDS and receive PROMACTA, your MDS condition may worsen and become AML. If MDS worsens to become AML, you may die sooner from AML

PROMACTA has been proven to work for children over the age of 1 year with persistent or chronic ITP.

*Source: IQVIA prescription claims data for August 2020 through January 2022. Includes people with chronic immune thrombocytopenia, severe aplastic anemia, and chronic hepatitis C virus.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

PROMACTA worked fast

In a clinical trial of 67 pediatric patients with persistent or chronic ITP...

62%

of patients reached their target platelet goal of 50,000/mcL (28 of 45)

Some as early as Week 1

32%

of patients taking placebo reached their target platelet goal (7 of 22)

PROMACTA was studied in more pediatric patients than any other TPO-RA (a type of platelet booster)

TPO-RA, thrombopoietin receptor agonist.

The primary end point of this study was the proportion of patients achieving a platelet count ≥50,000/mcL at least once between Days 8 and 43 of the study.

Please see page 14 for information on adverse events from these clinical trials.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA? (continued)

- **High platelet counts and higher risk for blood clots.** Your risk of getting a blood clot is increased if your platelet count is too high during treatment with PROMACTA. Your risk of getting a blood clot may also be increased during treatment with PROMACTA if you have normal or low platelet counts. You may have severe problems or die from some forms of blood clots, such as clots that travel to the lungs or that cause heart attacks or strokes. Your health care provider will check your blood platelet counts and change your dose or stop PROMACTA if your platelet counts get too high. Tell your health care provider right away if you have signs and symptoms of a blood clot in the leg such as swelling, pain, or tenderness.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

PROMACTA kept working

In a clinical trial of 92 pediatric patients with chronic ITP...

41%

of patients maintained a platelet count ≥50,000/mcL (26 of 63)

At least 6 weeks

3%

of patients taking placebo maintained a response (1 of 29)

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA? (continued)

People with chronic liver disease may be at risk for a type of blood clot in the stomach area. Tell your health care provider right away if you have stomach area pain that may be a symptom of this type of blood clot

- **New or worsened cataracts (a clouding of the lens in the eye).** New or worsened cataracts have happened in people taking PROMACTA. Your health care provider will check your eyes before and during your treatment with PROMACTA. Tell your health care provider about any changes in your eyesight while taking PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Your road map to PROMACTA dosing

PROMACTA is the only TPO-RA (a type of platelet booster) that offers convenient once-daily oral dosing for pediatric patients.

Most younger children start PROMACTA on 25 mg once daily.

Your child's doctor will work with you to find which strength and formulation work best.

Dose reductions are needed for patients with hepatic impairment and some patients of Asian ancestry.

PROMACTA comes in both an oral tablet and oral suspension:

Oral tablets are available in 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, and 75 mg

Oral suspension is also available in 12.5 mg and 25 mg for children who can't swallow a pill

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA?

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- have a precancerous condition called MDS or a blood cancer
- have or have had a blood clot
- have a history of cataracts
- have had surgery to remove your spleen (splenectomy)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

How should your child take PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can be taken without a meal or with a meal low in calcium (≤50 mg)

PROMACTA should be taken 2 hours before or 4 hours after taking medications like antacids, mineral supplements, or foods that are high in calcium

Whether it's best for your child to take PROMACTA around breakfast time, after dinner, or even at school, sticking to a schedule is key!

Scan to watch a helpful step-by-step video about PROMACTA for Oral Suspension

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (continued)

- have bleeding problems
- are of Asian ancestry (such as Chinese, Japanese, Taiwanese, or Korean). You may need a lower dose of PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

How will you know if PROMACTA is working?

The doctor will continue to check your child's platelet count to monitor if PROMACTA is working and your child is on the appropriate dose

When your child first starts taking PROMACTA...

Platelet counts will be tracked once a week.

Once you and your child's doctor have found a dose that works...

Platelet count checks will become less frequent.

Progress should be tracked while on PROMACTA. Get the platelet tracker at promacta-kids.com

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (continued)

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PROMACTA will harm an unborn baby. Tell your health care provider if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with PROMACTA. If you are a woman who is able to become pregnant, you must use reliable birth control (contraception) while taking PROMACTA and for at least 7 days after you stop taking PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about options of effective birth control methods that may be right for you during this time

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Keep track of your child's progress

Use the platelet tracker to see how PROMACTA is working

Your child's platelet count, along with how your child feels, are helpful to keep in mind when keeping track of their progress.

Plot your child's platelet count after each blood test

To keep your child involved
with their treatment, fill the tracker out together

Date of Doctor Visit	PROMACTA Dose	Platelet Count
7/13	25mg	20,000
7/22	25mg	40,000
8/9	25mg	55,000

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (continued)

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You should not breastfeed during treatment with PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Keep a lookout for side effects

While your child may have limited side effects or none at all, you should continually keep a record of:

- Each type of side effect
- How often they occur
- Whether they are mild or severe

Always let your doctor know if your child experiences any side effects

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. PROMACTA may affect the way certain medicines work. Certain other medicines may affect the way PROMACTA works.

Especially tell your health care provider if you take:

- certain medicines used to treat high cholesterol, called "statins"
- a blood thinner medicine

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information **here**.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

What are the most common side effects of PROMACTA?

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in children 1 year and older when used to treat second-line persistent or chronic ITP are:

- Upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing), 17%
- Pain or swelling (inflammation) in their nose or throat (nasopharyngitis), 12%

Only 5% of children treated with PROMACTA in clinical trials (8 of 156) had to stop taking therapy due to side effects

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Certain medicines may keep PROMACTA from working correctly. Take PROMACTA at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after taking these products:

- antacids used to treat stomach ulcers or heartburn
- multivitamins, mineral supplements, or products that contain iron, calcium, aluminum, magnesium, selenium, and zinc

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Explore more tools to support your child's treatment journey

Be part of the conversation at the next doctor visit.

The **doctor discussion guide** can help you get the conversation going about nonimmunosuppressive PROMACTA and any questions you may have.

Questions on how to work PROMACTA into your schedule?

The **pediatric meal planner** has helpful tips and suggestions on how to fit PROMACTA into a daily schedule.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I tell my health care provider before taking PROMACTA? (continued)

Ask your health care provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above.

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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Explore more tools to support your child's treatment journey

Want to track how your child is doing on PROMACTA?

The **platelet tracker** is designed to help you and your child monitor treatment progress.

Visit www.PROMACTA-4U.com

Sign up for more helpful information about ITP and PROMACTA and for the latest updates and resources from Novartis.

Access helpful resources HERE, or scan the QR code for access

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

What should I avoid while taking PROMACTA?

Avoid situations and medicines that may increase your risk of bleeding.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

No matter your coverage, we're here to help

These programs are available to patients taking PROMACTA regardless of insurance type

Free Trial Program

If you have been prescribed PROMACTA, you may be eligible to receive a free 14-day supply to help you begin therapy via mail. You will need to complete a Patient Assistance Now Oncology Service Request Form (PANO SRF) to see if you qualify (for FDA-approved uses/indications only).

14-Day Sample Program

Get started on Day 1 with a free 14-day supply of PROMACTA.

Voucher Program

Novartis provides eligible patients with a temporary supply of PROMACTA. Contact us at **1-800-282-7630** to get more information.

SAVINGS

Ready to start saving on your next PROMACTA prescription?

Text "SAVINGS" to 34039.
It's easier than ever before!

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in adults when used to treat persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) are:

- nausea
- diarrhea
- upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing)
- vomiting

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

If you have private or commercial insurance...

Universal Co-pay Program

You may be eligible for immediate co-pay savings on your next prescription of PROMACTA.

- Eligible patients with private insurance may pay $0 per month
- Novartis will pay the remaining co-pay, up to $15,000 per calendar year

To find out if you are eligible, call 1-877-577-7756, visit Copay.NovartisOncology.com, or scan the QR code for access

If you are uninsured or underinsured...

Novartis Patient Assistance Foundation (NPAF)

The Novartis Patient Assistance Foundation, Inc., an independent charitable organization, may help provide access to Novartis medicines if you are experiencing financial hardship and/or have no third-party insurance coverage. You may be eligible to receive your Novartis medicine(s) for free.

To learn more: Call NPAF at 1-800-282-7630 or visit PAP.Novartis.com

*Based on 20,722 approved claims identified between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021 for all relevant payers, including commercial, government, and/or other third-party support. Patients with government insurance are not eligible for the Universal Co-pay Program; any information about these patients' co-pay may be a function of their specific benefit design as applicable to the product.

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in adults when used to treat persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) are: (continued)

- urinary tract infection
- pain or swelling (inflammation) in your throat or mouth (oropharyngeal pain and pharyngitis)
- abnormal liver function tests
- muscle aches

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Support when you need it

Patient Navigator Program

The Novartis Patient Navigators are a dedicated team of specialists who can provide support during your child's PROMACTA treatment journey.

To be eligible, your child must be prescribed PROMACTA for an approved indication that is offered within the Patient Navigator Program.

To get started, visit us.promacta.com or scan the QR code for the Patient Navigator Form

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in children 1 year and older when used to treat persistent or chronic ITP are:

- upper respiratory tract infection (symptoms may include runny nose, stuffy nose, and sneezing)
- pain or swelling (inflammation) in your nose or throat (nasopharyngitis)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Once your child's eligibility is confirmed, you will receive a series of calls from a specially trained navigator who will support and provide you information about PROMACTA. All services are provided over the phone.

- Help you understand PROMACTA
- Review the results of your benefits investigation and provide information about out-of-pocket expenses
- Provide information about lifestyle support while your child is taking PROMACTA
- Provide access to disease education materials and information specific to PROMACTA
- Direct you to other available patient support programs and resources

Important Safety Information for PROMACTA® (eltrombopag) (continued)

Laboratory tests may show abnormal changes to the cells in your bone marrow.

Tell your health care provider about any bruising or bleeding that happens while you take or after you stop taking PROMACTA.

Tell your health care provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit **www.fda.gov/medwatch**, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Summary of Important Safety Information for PROMACTA

What is PROMACTA?

PROMACTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 year of age and older with low blood platelet counts due to persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) when other medicines to treat ITP or surgery to remove the spleen have not worked well enough.

PROMACTA is also used to treat people with:

- low blood platelet counts due to chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection before and during treatment with interferon
- severe aplastic anemia (SAA) in combination with other medicines to treat SAA as the first treatment for adults and children 2 years of age and older
- severe aplastic anemia (SAA) when other medicines to treat SAA have not worked well enough

PROMACTA is used to try to raise platelet counts in order to lower your risk for bleeding.

PROMACTA is not used to make platelet counts normal.

PROMACTA is not for use in people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or in people with low platelet counts caused by certain other medical conditions or diseases.

It is not known if PROMACTA is safe and effective when used with other antiviral medicines to treat chronic hepatitis C.

It is not known if PROMACTA is safe and effective in children:

- younger than 1 year with ITP
- with low blood platelet counts due to chronic hepatitis C
- whose SAA has not improved after previous treatments
- younger than 2 years when used in combination with other medicines to treat SAA as the first treatment for SAA

What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA?

PROMACTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Liver problems:

- If you have chronic hepatitis C virus and take PROMACTA with interferon and ribavirin treatment, PROMACTA may increase your risk of liver problems. If your health care provider tells you to stop your treatment with interferon and ribavirin, you will also need to stop taking PROMACTA

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

- PROMACTA may increase your risk of liver problems that may be severe and possibly life-threatening. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before you start taking PROMACTA and during your treatment. Your health care provider may stop your treatment with PROMACTA if you have changes in your liver function blood tests

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of liver problems:

- yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- unusual darkening of the urine
- unusual tiredness
- right upper stomach area (abdomen) pain
- confusion
- swelling of the stomach area (abdomen)

Before you take PROMACTA, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- have a precancerous condition called MDS or a blood cancer
- have or have had a blood clot
- have a history of cataracts
- have had surgery to remove your spleen (splenectomy)
- have bleeding problems
- are of Asian ancestry (such as Chinese, Japanese, Taiwanese, or Korean). You may need a lower dose of PROMACTA
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PROMACTA will harm an unborn baby. Tell your health care provider if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with PROMACTA
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with PROMACTA and for at least 7 days after stopping treatment with PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about birth control methods that may be right for you during this time
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You should not breastfeed during your treatment with PROMACTA. Talk to your health care provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. PROMACTA may affect the way certain medicines work. Certain other medicines may affect the way PROMACTA works

Especially tell your health care provider if you take:
- certain medicines used to treat high cholesterol, called "statins"
- a blood thinner medicine

Certain medicines may keep PROMACTA from working correctly. Take PROMACTA at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after taking these products:
- antacid medicine used to treat stomach ulcers or heartburn
- multivitamins or products that contain iron, calcium, aluminum, magnesium, selenium, and zinc which may be found in mineral supplements

Ask your health care provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above.

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

How should I take PROMACTA?

- Take PROMACTA exactly as your health care provider tells you to take it. Your health care provider will prescribe the dose of PROMACTA tablets or PROMACTA for oral suspension that is right for you
- If your health care provider prescribes PROMACTA tablets, take PROMACTA tablets whole. **Do not split, chew, or crush PROMACTA tablets and do not mix with food or liquids**
- If your health care provider prescribes PROMACTA for oral suspension, see the **"Instructions for Use"** that comes with your medicine for instructions on how to correctly mix and take a dose of PROMACTA
- Use a new single-use oral dosing syringe to prepare each dose of PROMACTA for oral suspension. **Do not reuse the oral dosing syringe**
- **Do not** stop taking PROMACTA without talking with your health care provider first. Do not change your dose or schedule for taking PROMACTA unless your health care provider tells you to change it

- Take PROMACTA without a meal or with a meal low in calcium (50 mg or less) and at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after eating calcium-rich foods, such as dairy products, calcium-fortified juices, and certain fruits and vegetables
- If you miss a dose of PROMACTA, wait and take your next scheduled dose. Do not take more than 1 dose of PROMACTA in 1 day
- If you take too much PROMACTA, you may have a higher risk of serious side effects. Call your health care provider right away
- Your health care provider will check your platelet count during your treatment with PROMACTA and change your dose of PROMACTA as needed
- Tell your health care provider about any bruising or bleeding that happens while you take and after you stop taking PROMACTA
- If you have SAA, your health care provider may do tests to monitor your bone marrow during treatment with PROMACTA

What should I avoid while taking PROMACTA?

Avoid situations and medicines that may increase your risk of bleeding.

What are the possible side effects of PROMACTA?

PROMACTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- See **"What is the most important information I should know about PROMACTA?"**
- **Increased risk of worsening of a precancerous blood condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).** PROMACTA is not for use in people with a precancerous condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). See **"What is PROMACTA?"** If you have MDS and receive PROMACTA, you have an increased risk that your MDS condition may worsen and become a blood cancer called AML. If your MDS worsens to become AML, you may have an increased risk of death from AML
- **High platelet counts and higher risk for blood clots.** Your risk of getting a blood clot is increased if your platelet count is too high during treatment with PROMACTA. Your risk of getting a blood clot may also be increased during treatment with PROMACTA if you have normal or low platelet counts. You may have severe problems or die from some forms of blood clots, such as clots that travel to the lungs or that cause heart attacks or strokes.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

Your health care provider will check your blood platelet counts and change your dose or stop PROMACTA if your platelet counts get too high. Tell your health care provider right away if you have signs and symptoms of a blood clot in the leg, such as swelling, pain, or tenderness in your leg.

People with chronic liver disease may be at risk for a type of blood clot in the stomach area (abdomen). Tell your health care provider right away if you have stomach-area (abdomen) pain, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea as these may be symptoms of this type of blood clot

- **New or worsened cataracts (a clouding of the lens in the eye).** New or worsened cataracts can happen in people taking PROMACTA. Your health care provider will check your eyes before and during your treatment with PROMACTA. Tell your health care provider about any changes in your eyesight while taking PROMACTA

The most common side effects of PROMACTA in adults and children include:

- low red blood cell count (anemia)
- nausea
- fever
- abnormal liver function tests
- cough
- tiredness
- headache
- diarrhea

Laboratory tests may show abnormal changes to the cells in your bone marrow.

Tell your health care provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all of the possible side effects of PROMACTA. For more information, ask your health care provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

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How should I store PROMACTA tablets and PROMACTA for oral suspension?

Tablets:

- Store PROMACTA tablets at room temperature between 68˚F to 77˚F (20˚C to 25˚C)
- Keep PROMACTA in the bottle given to you

For oral suspension:

- Store PROMACTA for oral suspension at room temperature between 68˚F to 77˚F (20˚C to 25˚C)
- After mixing, PROMACTA should be taken right away but may be stored for no more than 30 minutes between 68˚F to 77˚F (20˚C to 25˚C). Throw away (discard) the mixture if not used within 30 minutes

Keep PROMACTA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more, talk about PROMACTA with your health care provider or pharmacist. The FDA-approved product labeling can be found at **www.PROMACTA.com** or **1-888-669-6682**.

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NAVIGATING your adventure

For more information about PROMACTA, go to promacta-kids.com!

Sign up for PROMACTA4U for additional resources and support: www.promacta-patientsupport.com.

Follow us on social @Promacta

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and Summary of Important Information here.

NOVARTIS

PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)
12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg tablets
12.5mg, 25mg oral suspension

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