Statement of Medical Necessity for KANUMA™ (sebelipase alfa)

Date:/ Height:cm/in Weight:kg/lb
= ==== ,
Aspartate aminotransferase:
Alanine aminotransferase:
Total cholesterol: Triglycerides: Cholesterol:
Bilirubin indirect:
Liver biopsy:/ Steatosis
□ Splenomegaly □ Date:/ □ Myocardial infarction
Treatment history Date:/ Hematopoietic stem cell transplant Liver transplant
☐ Statins: DATE AND DOSAGE ☐ Ezetimibe: DATE AND DOSAGE ☐ Other lipid-lowering medications: DATE AND DOSAGE
☐ Glitazone:
Physician authorization I certify the above indicated therapy is medically necessary and the information provided is correct to the best of my knowledge. Physician's name:
Address: City: Fax: NPI No: Tax ID: Office contact name: City: Tax ID: Tax ID: Tax ID: City: Tax ID: Tax ID: Tax ID: City: Tax ID:

Please see Important Safety Information on reverse side.

Important Safety Information

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

KANUMA™ (sebelipase alfa) is indicated for the treatment of patients with a diagnosis of Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency (LAL-D).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONTRAINDICATIONS

None.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity Reactions Including Anaphylaxis:

Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported in KANUMA-treated patients. In clinical trials, 3 of 106 (3%) patients treated with KANUMA experienced signs and symptoms consistent with anaphylaxis. These patients experienced reactions during infusion with signs and symptoms including chest discomfort, conjunctival injection, dyspnea, generalized and itchy rash, hyperemia, swelling of eyelids, rhinorrhea, severe respiratory distress, tachycardia, tachypnea, and urticaria. Anaphylaxis has occurred as early as the sixth infusion and as late as 1 year after treatment initiation.

In clinical trials, 21 of 106 (20%) KANUMA-treated patients, including 9 of 14 (64%) infants and 12 of 92 (13%) pediatric patients, 4 years and older, and adults experienced signs and symptoms either consistent with or that may be related to a hypersensitivity reaction. Signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions, occurring in two or more patients, included abdominal pain, agitation, fever, chills, diarrhea, eczema, edema, hypertension, irritability, laryngeal edema, nausea, pallor, pruritus, rash, and vomiting. The majority of reactions occurred during or within 4 hours of the completion of the infusion. Patients were not routinely pre-medicated prior to infusion of KANUMA in these clinical trials.

Due to the potential for anaphylaxis, appropriate medical support should be readily available when KANUMA is administered.

Hypersensitivity to Eggs or Egg Products: Consider the risks and benefits of treatment in patients with known systemic hypersensitivity reactions to eggs or egg products.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions are:

In patients with Rapidly Progressive Disease Presenting within the First 6 Months of Life (≥30%): diarrhea, vomiting, fever, rhinitis, anemia, cough, nasopharyngitis, and urticaria.

In pediatric and adult patients (≥8%): headache, fever, oropharyngeal pain, nasopharyngitis, asthenia, constipation, and nausea.

For full Prescribing Information, visit KANUMA.com.



