

LESS < **MORE**
TUMOR SIZE ME
— Cooper, age 8, actual patient



LEARN MORE ABOUT TREATMENT WITH



If your child is beginning treatment with **KOSELUGO® (selumetinib)** for their **NF1-related plexiform neurofibromas (PN)**, you probably have a lot of questions.

The following information can help you better understand how Koselugo is taken and the potential side effects. It's important to discuss this information with your child's doctor and ask them any other questions you may have. **Taking each dose of Koselugo as directed by your child's doctor, every day, is the best way to benefit from treatment.**

What is Koselugo?

- ▶ Koselugo is a prescription medicine that is used to treat children 2 years of age and older with neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) who have plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed by surgery. It is not known if Koselugo is safe and effective in children under 2 years of age.

Is Koselugo chemotherapy?

- ▶ Koselugo is not chemotherapy. Koselugo is an oral, targeted treatment option proven to shrink PN in children 2 years of age and older with NF1 who have plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed by surgery.

How long is Koselugo taken?

- ▶ After prescribing Koselugo, your child's doctor will monitor his or her response to treatment and perform periodic testing, and will determine the appropriate length of therapy. Treatment duration of Koselugo can be different for every patient, so it's important to carefully follow the instructions provided by your child's doctor.

Where can I fill my Koselugo prescription?

- ▶ Koselugo is a prescription medicine for children 2 years of age and older with NF1 who have plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed by surgery. It is available only through specialty pharmacies and is not available at your local retail pharmacy. For more specific information about specialty pharmacies and other distribution channels that carry Koselugo and to learn more about insurance coverage and out-of-pocket costs, visit www.AlexionOneSource.com.

How much does Koselugo cost?

- ▶ Koselugo is a prescription medicine for children 2 years of age and older with NF1 who have plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed by surgery. The Alexion OneSource™ program can provide information about financial support and resources that may be available for eligible patients. To learn more, please visit www.AlexionOneSource.com.

Please see the Important Safety Information on page 4 and review the Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, available at www.Koselugo.com.

How do I know if my child is eligible to receive Koselugo?

- ▶ Your child's doctor will decide if Koselugo is right for your child. Koselugo is a prescription medicine that is used to treat children 2 years of age and older with NF1 who have plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed by surgery. It is not known if Koselugo is safe and effective in children under 2 years of age.

How is Koselugo taken?

- ▶ Your child should take Koselugo exactly as your child's healthcare provider tells you to and should not change the dose or stop taking Koselugo unless your child's healthcare provider tells you to.
- ▶ Your child's healthcare provider may change the dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with Koselugo if your child has side effects.
- ▶ Your child's healthcare provider will decide on the right dose of Koselugo based on their weight or size (body surface area) and how many Koselugo capsules your child should take.
- ▶ Koselugo should be taken around the same time each day, about 12 hours apart.
- ▶ Your child must take Koselugo on an empty stomach. Do not let them eat food for 2 hours before the dose and for 1 hour after the dose. Your child should swallow Koselugo capsules whole with water. Do not let them chew, dissolve, or open the capsules.
- ▶ If your child misses a dose of Koselugo, they should take it as soon as you remember. If it is less than 6 hours before the next scheduled dose, give the next dose at your regular time. Do not make up for the missed dose.
- ▶ If your child vomits at any time after taking Koselugo, do not give them an additional dose. Give the next dose at your regular time.

My child has trouble swallowing capsules. Can they still take Koselugo?

- ▶ Tell your doctor if your child has trouble swallowing capsules. To learn more or contact your dedicated Patient Access Navigator, please call **1-866-765-4747**, Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM–8 PM ET, or visit www.AlexionOneSource.com.

Can I crush the capsules?

- ▶ No, Koselugo capsules must be swallowed whole with water. Do not let your child chew, dissolve, or open a capsule. Tell your child's doctor if your child has trouble swallowing a capsule.

Remember, this information does not replace medical guidance or directions from your child's doctor. Always talk to your child's doctor about side effects and ways to manage them

What side effects are associated with Koselugo?

- ▶ Koselugo may cause serious side effects, including heart problems, eye problems, severe diarrhea, skin rash, and muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis). Your child's healthcare provider may change, temporarily stop, or permanently ask your child to stop taking Koselugo if your child has any of these side effects. The most common side effects of Koselugo are vomiting, stomach pain, nausea, dry skin, feeling of tiredness, weakness, or lacking energy, muscle and bone pain, fever, inflammation of the mouth, headache, redness around the fingernails, and itching. These are not all the possible side effects of Koselugo. Call your child's doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088**. Please see the Important Safety Information on page 4 and review the Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, available at www.Koselugo.com to learn more about side effects.

How long does Koselugo take to work?

- ▶ Of the 33 patients that responded to Koselugo treatment in the clinical trial, approximately one-half saw their tumor volume shrink by at least 20% within 7 months. The time to onset of response ranged from 3.3 months to 19.2 months. It's important to know that results are different for each patient. Your child's experience may be different. Your child's doctor will determine if Koselugo is working in your child.

What if my child misses a dose?

- ▶ If your child misses a dose, they should take it as soon as you remember. If it is less than 6 hours before the next scheduled dose, give the next dose at the regular time. Do not make up for the missed dose. If your child vomits at any time after taking Koselugo, they should not take an additional dose. The next dose should be taken at the regular time. To learn more about taking Koselugo, review the full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, available at www.Koselugo.com.

Can Koselugo be taken with meals?

- ▶ Your child must take Koselugo on an empty stomach. Your child should not eat 2 hours before each dose or 1 hour after each dose because food can affect the absorption of Koselugo. To learn more about taking Koselugo, review the full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, available at www.Koselugo.com.

Remember, this information does not replace medical guidance or directions from your child's doctor. Always talk to your child's doctor about side effects and ways to manage them

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking Koselugo, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have heart problems
- have eye problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Koselugo can harm your unborn baby
 - Females who could become pregnant and males with female partners who could become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with Koselugo and for 1 week after your last dose
 - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with Koselugo
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Koselugo passes into your breast milk
 - Do not breastfeed during treatment with Koselugo and for 1 week after your last dose
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you are taking aspirin, blood thinners, or other medicines to treat blood clots. Koselugo contains vitamin E, which may increase your risk of bleeding.

Koselugo may cause serious side effects, including:

Heart problems. Koselugo can lower the amount of blood pumped by your heart, which is common and can also be severe. Your healthcare provider will do tests before and during treatment with Koselugo to check how well your heart is working. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:

- persistent coughing or wheezing
- tiredness
- shortness of breath
- increased heart rate
- swelling of your ankles and feet

Eye problems. Koselugo can cause eye problems that can lead to blindness. Your healthcare provider will check your vision before and during treatment with Koselugo. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:

- blurred vision
- loss of vision
- dark spots in your vision (floaters)
- other changes to your vision

Severe diarrhea. Diarrhea is common with Koselugo and can also be severe. Tell your healthcare provider right away the first time that you get diarrhea during treatment with Koselugo. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help control your diarrhea and may tell you to drink more fluids.

Skin rash. Skin rashes are common with Koselugo and can also be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:

- rash that covers a large area of your body
- blisters
- peeling skin

Muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis). Muscle problems are common with Koselugo and can also be severe. Treatment with Koselugo may increase the level of a muscle enzyme in your blood, which may be a sign of muscle damage. Your healthcare provider should do a blood test to check your muscle enzyme levels before you start taking Koselugo and during treatment. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:

- muscle aches or pain
- dark, reddish urine
- muscle spasms and weakness

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently ask you to stop taking Koselugo if you have any of these side effects.

The most common side effects of Koselugo are:

- vomiting
- fever
- stomach pain
- inflammation of the mouth
- nausea
- headache
- dry skin
- redness around the fingernails
- feeling of tiredness, weakness, or lacking energy
- itching
- muscle and bone pain

These are not all the possible side effects of Koselugo.

INDICATION

What is Koselugo?

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