

Constrained by symptoms of
idiopathic multicentric Castlemans disease (iMCD)...

SEE HOW SYLVANT® MAY HELP YOU

**EMERGE FROM
THE STORM.**

The first and only FDA-approved
treatment for iMCD.

 **sylvant**[®]
siltuximab

iMCD patients may experience a variety of symptoms, including but not limited to those depicted.

INDICATION

What is SYLVANT?

SYLVANT® (siltuximab) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD) who do not have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8) infection.

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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.

Understanding iMCD

What is iMCD?

iMCD stands for **idiopathic** (ID-ee-oh-PATH-ik) **multicentric** (MUL-tee-SEN-trik) **Castleman disease**. Castleman disease (CD) is a rare condition that affects the immune system. People with CD can experience a range of symptoms, including fever, night sweats, unexplained weight loss, and swollen lymph nodes.

What causes iMCD?

The word “idiopathic” means that the cause is not known. However, in some people with iMCD, interleukin-6 (in-ter-LOO-kin-six), or IL-6, levels are elevated, which can cause some of the symptoms they experience.

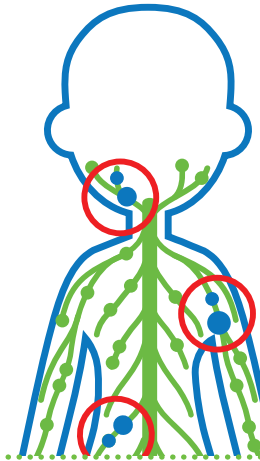


“My doctor said he could give me a drug that would target IL-6. Siltuximab (SYLVANT®) does this.”

Yankee, SYLVANT patient

CD, Castleman disease; IL-6, interleukin-6; iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.



What is IL-6?

- IL-6 is a small type of protein known as a cytokine (SY-toe-kyne). Normal levels of IL-6 are produced when the immune system responds to infections or inflammation
- Although the exact cause of iMCD is unknown, it is believed that a possible cause is the production of too much IL-6 in the body
- Our body’s immune response to infections or tissue damage begins in the lymph nodes with the release of cytokines such as IL-6. **Elevated cytokine levels in people with iMCD can cause swollen lymph nodes** throughout the body

A **cytokine** is a small protein that is very important in controlling the growth and activity of other cells in the immune system.

A **cytokine storm** is a **severe immune system reaction** that includes an excess release of cytokines, including IL-6, into the blood too quickly.

A **cytokine storm** can occur in **iMCD**.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

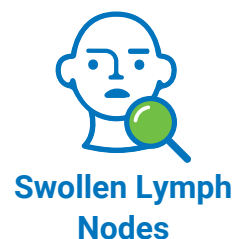
Who should not receive SYLVANT?

Do not receive SYLVANT if you have had a severe allergic reaction to siltuximab or any of the ingredients in SYLVANT. See the Patient Information leaflet for SYLVANT for a complete list of ingredients.



Symptoms of iMCD

Here are a few iMCD symptoms that will help you better understand the disease and what to look for:



Swollen lymph nodes are one of your body's natural reactions to illness or infection



Fatigue is defined as an overall feeling of tiredness or having low energy



Excessive sweating while you sleep



A key sign that the immune system has been activated



A condition in which a person has a low red blood cell count and might feel tired



Malaise is a general feeling of discomfort, illness, or lack of well-being



Significant change in weight can be a sign of an underlying medical condition

REMEMBER:

Getting to an iMCD diagnosis may be difficult—symptoms of iMCD can range from mild to severe and look like other disorders.

iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before starting SYLVANT, tell your healthcare provider (HCP) about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- **have an infection.** You should not receive SYLVANT if you have a severe infection.
- **have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive any vaccinations.** You should not receive a live vaccine during your treatment with SYLVANT.



Why SYLVANT® (siltuximab)?



The one and only FDA-approved treatment for people with iMCD since April 2014

SYLVANT continues to be the cornerstone for iMCD treatment

Siltuximab is recommended by the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) as a preferred first-line treatment option for iMCD

– NCCN Guidelines® are important because they help doctors choose the right treatments

IL-6, interleukin-6; iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease; NCCN, National Comprehensive Cancer Network.

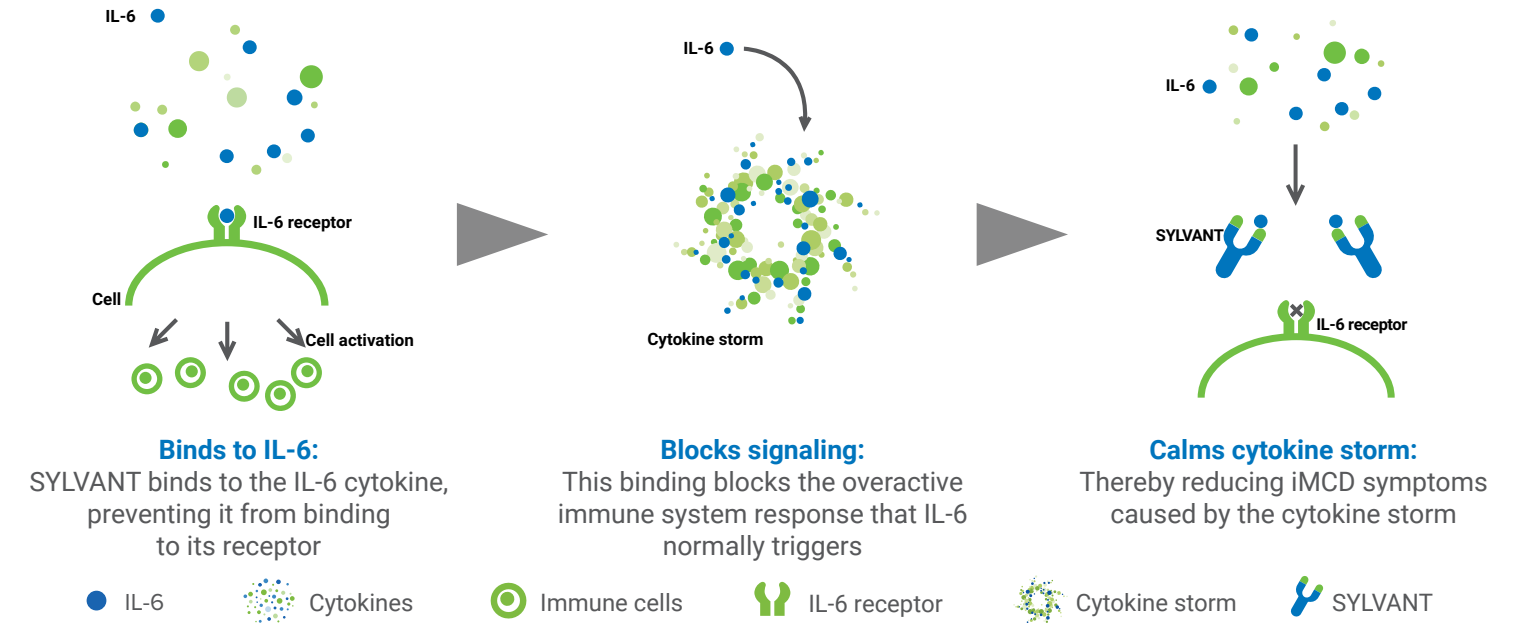
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Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Castleman Disease V.1.2024. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. Accessed April 1, 2024. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.

How SYLVANT works

SYLVANT targets and binds to IL-6, a main driver behind iMCD:



By binding to IL-6, SYLVANT may lower the level of free IL-6 in the body and lessen the cytokine storm that may cause some iMCD symptoms.

REMEMBER:

While taking SYLVANT, your blood tests may show high IL-6 levels because standard tests cannot tell the difference between free IL-6 and IL-6 that is bound to SYLVANT.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before starting SYLVANT, tell your healthcare provider (HCP) about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

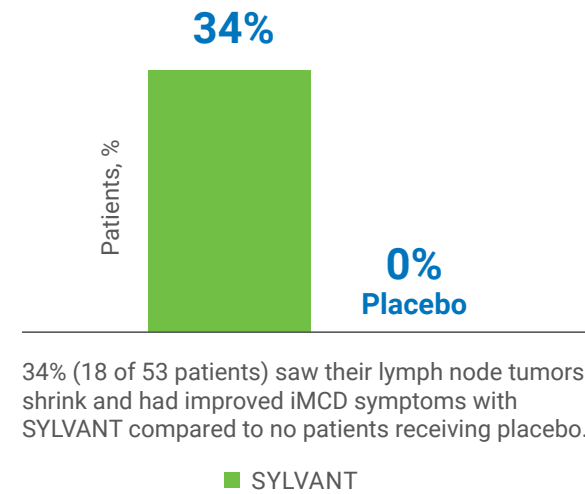
- have or have had any stomach or bowel (intestine) problems, such as diverticulitis or ulcers. Tell your healthcare provider if you have pain in your stomach area.



Clinical study results of SYLVANT[®] (siltuximab)

People receiving SYLVANT had a long-lasting reduction of their lymph node tumors and iMCD symptoms*

- In the clinical study, the primary goals were reduction in lymph node tumor size and improvement in iMCD symptoms that lasted for at least 18 weeks
- After starting SYLVANT, you may start to see some symptom improvement within the first few weeks, but it may take between 4 and 9 months for lymph nodes to shrink. That's why it is important for patients to stay on SYLVANT



The median time of tumor shrinkage and symptom improvement lasted around 13 months with SYLVANT

Median time is the length of time when half of the patients were still experiencing tumor shrinkage and symptom improvement.

*This was a study of 79 people with iMCD who received either SYLVANT (n=53) or placebo (n=26). The main treatment goals of the study were reductions in lymph node tumor size and improved or controlled symptoms after 18 weeks.

"Placebo" could be a pill, a shot, or another type of treatment that has no medical effect.

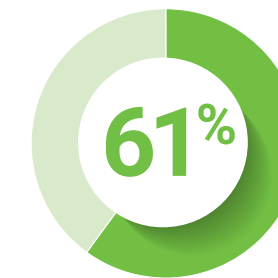
iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease.

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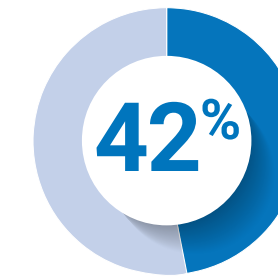
Key iMCD measurements also improved with SYLVANT

More people receiving SYLVANT had improved hemoglobin levels[†]

Low hemoglobin levels are common in iMCD and may leave you feeling tired and short of breath.



61% of people with low hemoglobin[‡] levels at the start of the study taking SYLVANT achieved **increases in hemoglobin levels** compared to 0% on placebo at week 13.



42% of people with low hemoglobin levels at the start of the study saw their **hemoglobin levels normalize** with SYLVANT.

[†]Among 42 patients with anemia at the start of the study (31 received SYLVANT and 11 received placebo).

[‡]"Hemoglobin" is a protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen from the lungs to all other organs in the body.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before starting SYLVANT, tell your healthcare provider (HCP) about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

- **are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.** It is not known if SYLVANT will harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant while receiving treatment with SYLVANT. Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with SYLVANT and for 3 months after stopping treatment.



Established safety in SYLVANT[®] (siltuximab)

SYLVANT is generally well tolerated

As with most medicines, there can be side effects. Individual experiences will vary.

Common side effects may include:



- Rash
- Itching
- Upper respiratory tract infection (runny nose, sore throat, and cough)
- Swelling (puffiness of the tissue underneath the skin)
- Weight gain
- Increased blood level of uric acid, which is normally passed through the urine

SYLVANT has an established and consistent safety profile for up to 6 years in patients who responded to treatment, based on the long-term study that followed patients for an average of 6 years*



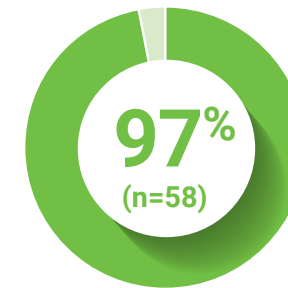
- The incidence of side effects was generally similar to the original study and included rash/itching, upper respiratory tract infections, high cholesterol, fatigue, and diarrhea

*Over 6 years, patients may have missed or rescheduled a dose for multiple personal or physician-directed reasons. Some patients may not have received the recommended dose (11 mg/kg, every 3 weeks).

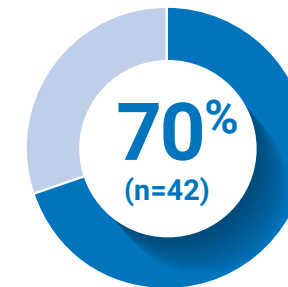
Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.

Patients who responded to SYLVANT experienced control of their iMCD signs and symptoms

In the long-term study that followed patients for an average of 6 years:



of people had control of their iMCD signs and symptoms at their last checkup of the study.[†] The stable or improved symptoms included hemoglobin levels, fatigue, anorexia, fever, weight, and size of the largest lymph node.



of people had control of their iMCD signs and symptoms for up to 6 years.



[†]58 (97%) of 60 patients reported control of their iMCD signs and symptoms at their last assessment; however, some of these patients discontinued before the 6-year data cutoff point.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(continued)*

Before starting SYLVANT, tell your healthcare provider (HCP) about all of your medical conditions, including if you *(continued)*:

- **are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.** It is not known if SYLVANT passes into your breast milk. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take SYLVANT or breastfeed. You should not do both.



Getting started with SYLVANT[®] (siltuximab)

What you need to know about receiving SYLVANT

Before the infusion



For the first 12 months of SYLVANT therapy, your doctor will order blood tests before each infusion to make sure your body is ready for treatment. After that, you will need blood work every 3 dosing cycles.

Before each visit, it may be helpful to write down how you have been feeling and any thoughts or questions you may have.

Scheduling the infusion



Where you go for your SYLVANT infusions is up to you and your doctor. **You may decide to go to a specialized academic center, a local community hospital, or an infusion center.** For some patients, **home infusion** may be an option.*

Select a location that is most convenient to you.

*Insurance coverage of home infusion treatments varies by patients' provider and plan. SYLVANT treatment must be initiated in an office or clinic setting before transitioning to home infusion.

Getting the infusion



The SYLVANT infusion: 1 hour every 3 weeks

While the actual infusion only takes **1 hour**, you should expect to be at the infusion center longer for other things such as blood work, preparation of the infusion, and meetings with your doctors.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information.

Infusion day

When it comes to your SYLVANT infusion days, **it's important to be good to yourself.** Give yourself plenty of time to get to the appointment and have enough time to talk with your doctor, infusion nurse, or healthcare practitioner.

Here are some tips that may help you plan for infusion day:



Wear loose-fitting clothing and layers in case you get too warm or too cold.



Have a good breakfast—it's important to keep your strength up.



Get a good night's sleep before the day of your SYLVANT infusion.



Plan to take it easy for the rest of the day after an infusion.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(continued)*

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



SYLVANT® (siltuximab) resources

The support you need to start SYLVANT



is a patient support program designed to make it easier for you to access and stay on treatment.

Contact the R.A.R.E. Patient Support Program:
Monday–Friday, 9 AM to 6 PM ET: 1-855-299-8844

Support may include:



Insurance Support

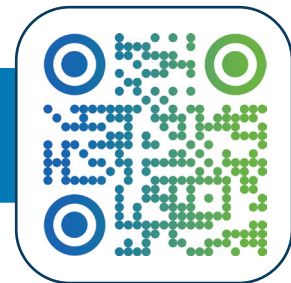
- **Insurance verification**—determining whether your insurance company will cover SYLVANT and help with understanding your insurance benefits for SYLVANT
- **Prior authorizations/appeals**—working with your doctor’s office and insurance company if additional approvals are needed



Financial Assistance

- **Co-pay assistance**—getting SYLVANT for \$5 per infusion* if you are an eligible commercially insured patient. For patients who are not eligible for co-pay support or who need additional assistance, R.A.R.E. can help connect you to other possible sources of funding
- **Patient Assistance Program (PAP)**—coordinating access for SYLVANT if you are an eligible patient who doesn’t have insurance or is underinsured
- **Additional assistance**—directing you to outside assistance if appropriate

Request the SYLVANT
Welcome Kit by
scanning QR code



ELIGIBLE PATIENTS PAY \$5 PER INFUSION.*

*Restrictions, limitations, and/or eligibility requirements apply.

iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease; PL, patient liaison; R.A.R.E., Recordati Access, Resources, and Engagement.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Patient Information](#).

Personalized SYLVANT support is waiting for you



HELGA, PATIENT LIAISON (PL)

Recordati Rare Diseases Patient Support Services

One-on-one support while on SYLVANT therapy

The PL Program[†] provides one-on-one personalized support for patients and their caregivers that may include:

- **Answering** questions you may have about SYLVANT, such as questions about dosing or how SYLVANT works
- **Helping** you if issues arise accessing SYLVANT
- **Connecting** you to resources regarding iMCD[‡]

[†]PL Program services are provided to help you manage your journey on SYLVANT therapy. Information provided by the PL Program is for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace the advice of your healthcare provider.

[‡]PL Program services are available in Spanish.



Enroll in the PL Program
by scanning QR code or
visiting [SYLVANT.com/
resources/patient-liaison](https://www.recordati.com/US/en/medicines/sylvant/important-safety-information/patient-liaison)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of SYLVANT?

SYLVANT may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** SYLVANT may lower your ability to fight infections. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs or symptoms of an infection during treatment with SYLVANT.



SYLVANT[®] (siltuximab): The one and only targeted FDA-approved treatment for people with iMCD

- ✓ **Treat your iMCD with a targeted therapy** that works by blocking IL-6, a main driver behind iMCD
- ✓ People receiving SYLVANT in the clinical trial had a **long-lasting reduction of their lymph node tumors and iMCD symptoms**
- ✓ **SYLVANT is generally well tolerated**, but some common side effects can include rash, itching, upper respiratory tract infection, swelling, weight gain, and increased blood level of uric acid
- ✓ R.A.R.E.[®] and the Patient Liaison Program **provide insurance support, financial assistance, and resources** for additional assistance

Keep learning about SYLVANT by talking to your doctor.

IL-6, interleukin-6; iMCD, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease; R.A.R.E., Recordati Access, Resources, and Engagement.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(continued)*

SYLVANT may cause serious side effects, including *(continued)*:

- **Infusion and allergic reactions.** If you have an infusion or allergic reaction while receiving SYLVANT, your healthcare provider will stop your infusion and treat your reaction. If you have a severe infusion or allergic reaction, your healthcare provider may stop your treatment completely. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of these symptoms during or after your infusion of SYLVANT: back pain, chest pain or tightness, nausea and vomiting, flushing, redness, irregular heart beat (palpitations), trouble breathing, wheezing, dizziness or light-headedness, swelling of the lips, skin rash, headache, or itching.
- **The most common side effects of SYLVANT** include rash, itching, upper respiratory tract infection, swelling, weight gain, and increased blood level of uric acid.

These are not all the possible side effects of **SYLVANT**. Call your HCP for medical advice about side effects. **You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Call 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit www.fda.gov/medwatch.**

SYLVANT[®] (siltuximab) for injection, for intravenous use, is available as 100 mg or 400 mg of lyophilized powder in a single-dose vial.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, [at SYLVANT.com](http://at.SYLVANT.com).