

PATIENT GUIDE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

This guide provides information on:

- What **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab) is
- The risk of serious infections and meningococcal infections
- Vaccination recommendations
- Symptoms of infections to be aware of whilst being treated with **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab)

What you need to know about ENJAYMO (sutimlimab)



What is ENJAYMO (sutimlimab)?^{1,2}

ENJAYMO (sutimlimab) is a prescription medicine that is used to treat the breakdown of red blood cells (hemolysis) in adult patients with cold agglutinin disease (CAD). It reduces anaemia and lessens fatigue.



What is CAD?¹

CAD is a rare blood disorder in which certain antibodies of the immune (defence) system bind to red blood cells. This causes breakdown of the red blood cells (hemolysis).

Risk of infection with ENJAYMO (sutimlimab) treatment^{1,2}

ENJAYMO (sutimlimab) helps prevent the destruction of red blood cells by targeting a part of your immune system known as the complement pathway (part of the immune defence system). This pathway normally helps to clear infections in your body. Therefore, serious infections (pneumonia, sepsis) and meningococcal infections are considered among the risks with **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab) treatment.



Getting immunized^{1,2}

Prior to receiving therapy with **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab), your doctor will discuss the importance of vaccinations with you

- Check with your doctor that you are appropriately vaccinated according to the current recommendations in Israel and also have received meningococcal and pneumococcal vaccines
- If you have never been vaccinated before, it is recommended that you receive meningococcal and pneumococcal vaccines at least 2 weeks before your first dose of **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab)

What you need to know about ENJAYMO (sutimlimab)



Getting immunized^{1,2}

- Even if you have been vaccinated in the past, you should receive booster doses of vaccines. Your doctor will advise you on whether you need additional meningococcal and pneumococcal vaccines
- If your doctor decides that urgent treatment with **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab) is needed, you should be vaccinated as soon as possible after receiving treatment
- Receiving a vaccine against certain bacterial infections can help lower your risk of getting these infections, but may not prevent them



Symptoms and signs of infections to be aware of^{1,2}

Inform your doctor if you have any infection, including an ongoing infection such as HIV, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C. During treatment with **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab), tell your doctor as soon as possible if you suspect you may have an infection or develop any of the following symptoms that could be symptoms of an infection:

- Fever with or without rash
- Chills
- Flu-like symptoms
- Cough/difficulty breathing
- Headache with nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, stiff back
- Confusion
- Eye sensitivity to light
- Pain during urination or urinating more often



More information

For more information about **ENJAYMO** (sutimlimab), please contact Sanofi at telephone 09-8633081.

Reference

1. ENJAYMO (sutimlimab) Summary of Product Characteristics
2. ENJAYMO (sutimlimab) Package Leaflet

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The format and content of this guide was updated and approved by the Ministry of Health on 19/06/2024.

Suspected adverse reactions could be reported to the Ministry of Health by using an online form <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>. Also, could be reported directly to Sanofi 09-8633081

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