

Meet real patients taking Tretten®

## **Indications and Usage**

### What is Tretten® (Coagulation Factor XIII A-Subunit [Recombinant])?

- Tretten® is an injectable medicine used to prevent bleeding in adults and children who have congenital Factor XIII (FXIII) A-subunit deficiency.
- Tretten® is not for use in patients with congenital Factor XIII B-subunit deficiency.

## **Important Safety Information**

#### Who should not use Tretten®?

• You should not use Tretten® if you have ever had allergic (hypersensitivity) reactions, including severe, whole body reaction (anaphylaxis) to Tretten® or any of the ingredients.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and on page 13. Please see accompanying Prescribing Information.





## What is congenital factor XIII deficiency?

Congenital factor XIII (13) deficiency is a rare, inherited bleeding disorder. People with this condition have low levels of clotting factor XIII in the blood. Factor XIII works toward the end of the blood-clotting process. It helps a protein called fibrin link together so that clots don't break down after they are formed. Those with factor XIII deficiency form blood clots the normal way, but these clots are not stable and often break down, causing excessive and prolonged bleeding.

## Here are some factor XIII deficiency facts.



It is also called fibrin-stabilizing factor deficiency



### There are two types:

- 1 Factor XIII A-subunit deficiency (about 95% of people with factor XIII deficiency)
- 2 Factor XIII B-subunit deficiency



Both men and women can have it



It is rare and occurs in only 1 in every 3 to 5 million people



Model is used for illustrative purposes only.

## Signs and symptoms of factor XIII deficiency

The bleeding symptoms can vary from one person to another. Symptoms can appear soon after birth, with abnormal bleeding from the umbilical cord stump.

Bleeding severity depends on the level of factor XIII in the blood. Those with very low levels may have severe bleeding that happens suddenly. Other people with factor XIII deficiency may have no symptoms at all. People with severe factor XIII deficiency may develop life-threatening bleeds in the brain.

### Some signs and symptoms of bleeds include:

#### **Brain bleeds:**

- Drowsiness or loss of consciousness
- Severe headache or neck pain
- Seizures
- Weakness in an arm or leg
- Changes in vision or speech

#### Joint and muscle bleeds:

- Swelling, pain, or warmth around muscle or joint
- Trouble moving an arm or leg
- Tight and shiny appearance of skin

### **Stomach bleeds:**

- Black/bloody bowel movements
- Vomiting blood

#### Other:

- Continued bleeding from the umbilical cord stump (appears in 80% of cases)
- Bleeding after surgery or trauma
- Miscarriages or excessive bleeding after childbirth (in women)

If you have these or any other symptoms, please contact your health care provider.



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## Congenital factor XIII deficiency is rare, but you can manage it with Tretten®

## Meet real people taking Tretten® for their Factor XIII A-Subunit Deficiency

Congenital factor XIII deficiency is an uncommon bleeding disorder, but proper treatment and resources can help you work with your health care provider to manage it.

Don't let the word "rare" scare you. Many people with factor XIII deficiency can live active lives, and you'll have the opportunity to get to know some of them in this brochure.

Mark, Gage, and Manny are real patients taking Tretten® to manage their factor XIII A-subunit deficiency. They're living proof that just because you or your child is one in a million does not mean you're alone!

## If you have further questions about factor XIII deficiency or Tretten®

- Speak with your health care provider
- Visit www.tretten-us.com to learn more or to find a local Novo Nordisk Representative

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### What should I tell my healthcare provider before Tretten® is given?

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you
are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or planning to become pregnant, are
breast feeding, or have a history of blood clots.



He uses Tretten® because it's a recombinant product

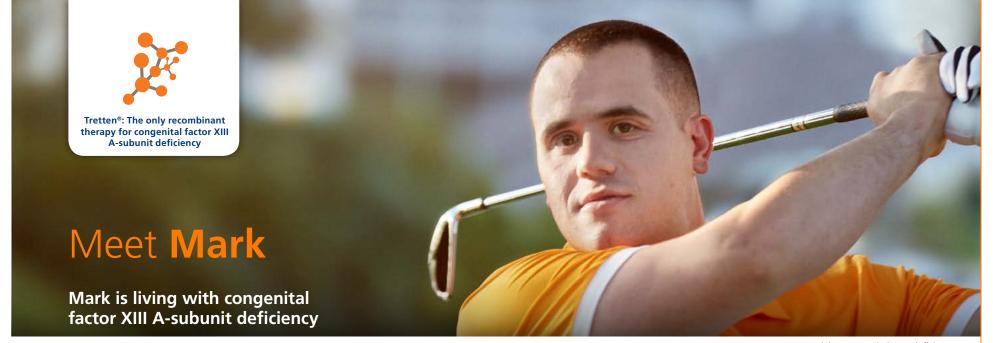


Tretten® helps him control bleeds with minimal interruptions to his daily life



Tretten® allows him to manage his condition at home





Mark has congenital FXIII deficiency.

Age: 29 years

## Lifestyle:

- Mark works for a courier delivery service
- He enjoys golfing and camping in the wild and loves to cook

**Diagnosis:** There is a history of congenital factor XIII deficiency in Mark's family and both parents are carriers of the disease. Therefore, Mark was diagnosed with congenital factor XIII deficiency at birth and later confirmed to have A-subunit deficiency.

**Treatment:** Since he was 26, Mark has been receiving monthly prophylaxis with Tretten®, a recombinant factor XIII product that is not made with any human- or animal-derived products.

A recombinant product seems to be a good option for me.

Mark

Individual results may vary.

## Mark uses Tretten® because it is a recombinant product

Tretten® is the only recombinant therapy for congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency

- Tretten® acts like the body's own factor XIII A-subunit
- It helps make the fibrin form a stable clot

The Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) recommends the use of Tretten® for patients with congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency.

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before Tretten® is given? (cont'd)

 Tell your healthcare provider and pharmacist about all of the medicines you take, including all prescription and non-prescription medicines such as over-the-counter medicines, supplements, or herbal remedies.





Gage has congenital FXIII deficiency.

Age: 8 years

## Lifestyle:

• Gage enjoys fishing, swimming, and playing outdoors

**Diagnosis:** Gage was diagnosed within the first 2 weeks after birth. He had surgery following bleeding from the umbilical cord, but when he left the hospital he started bleeding again. He has no family history of factor XIII deficiency.

**Treatment:** Gage switched to Tretten® 2 years ago. Since then, a nurse has been infusing him with a dose of Tretten® every 4 weeks.

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Usually, we don't have to accommodate treatment in our daily routine, except once a month.

Gage's mother

Individual results may vary.



## Tretten® helps Gage control bleeds with minimal interruptions to his daily life

## Tretten® effectively prevents bleeding

- In clinical studies, it has been shown to be safe and effective when used monthly
- Mean annual bleed rate (ABR) was 0.14 bleeds per patient/year
- No dose adjustment required for pediatric patients (aged 0 to <6 years)

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

### What are the possible side effects of Tretten®?

- Call your healthcare provider or go to the emergency department right away if you have any of the following symptoms after using Tretten®:
  - Signs of allergic reaction, including shortness of breath, rash, itching (pruritus), redness of the skin (erythema), or fainting/dizziness.
  - Signs of a blood clot including pain, swelling, warmth, redness, or a lump in your legs or arms, chest pain, or sudden severe headache and/or loss of consciousness or function.
  - Unexpected bleeding.





Manny has congenital FXIII deficiency.

Age: 22 years

## Lifestyle:

- Manny is an actor, singer, and songwriter
- He enjoys watching movies and swimming and loves to travel

Diagnosis: Manny experienced internal bleeding after surgery at the age of 5. Because the disease is so rare, he was not diagnosed with congenital factor XIII deficiency until 2 years later.

**Treatment:** Manny self-infuses Tretten® every 4 weeks at home. The fast administration and low-volume dosing of Tretten® are important for Manny.

I use Tretten® because I can treat at home.

### Manny

Individual results may vary.

Treatment should be initiated under the supervision of a physician experienced in the treatment of rare bleeding disorders.

## Tretten® allows Manny to manage congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency at home

### Fast once-monthly, low-volume infusion<sup>a</sup>

With up to 15 times less volume per infusion, Tretten® takes under 2 minutes once every 28 days to infuse—less than 26 minutes per year.

#### Up to 7× faster infusion<sup>b</sup>





Tretten



Up to 15× less volume<sup>b</sup>

Plasma-derived factor XIII concentrate

<sup>a</sup>In patients with congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency.

<sup>b</sup>Dosages based on a 70-kg (154-lb) person infusing 35 IU/kg from a nominally 2500-IU vial of Tretten® at 2 mL/minute or 40 IU/kg from a 1300-IU vial of plasma-derived factor XIII concentrate at 4 mL/minute.

## Important Safety Information (cont'd)

#### What are the possible side effects of Tretten®? (cont'd)

- Other possible side effects may include pain in your arms or legs, headache, and pain at the injection site.
- These are not all the possible side effects of Tretten®. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.



## FAQs About **Tretten®**

## **Important Safety Information**

### How much Tretten® do I need to take?

The dose of Tretten® is based on your weight. Your health care provider will let you know exactly how much Tretten® you should infuse and if you need to adjust your dose.

#### How often does Tretten® have to be taken?

Tretten® keeps working in your body for a long time after it is infused. For this reason, it is usually given once a month to both children and adults. Your health care provider will determine the proper dosing schedule. With proper training by your health care provider, you can also learn to infuse Tretten® at home.

## My health care provider said an inhibitor might develop—what does that mean?

The body's immune system can produce antibodies that attack unfamiliar substances in the body. If a person does not produce factor XIII, that person's body might react to factor XIII as a "foreign" substance during factor XIII replacement. The body may then make antibodies that prevent the treatment from working. These antibodies are called inhibitors. People using replacement products for other bleeding disorders also can develop inhibitors. Because factor XIII deficiency is a rare condition, it's unknown how often inhibitors occur.

If a bleed occurs while taking Tretten®, people should contact their health care provider right away. This may mean an inhibitor has developed, and the health care provider may need to perform a test. In clinical trials, no inhibitors developed in patients taking Tretten®.

## I am pregnant/thinking about becoming pregnant—is there anything I should know?

Miscarriage is a common complication associated with factor XIII deficiency. However, in pregnant women who took prophylactic treatment for factor XIII deficiency, the miscarriage rate was significantly lower.

Be sure to talk to your health care provider for more information about pregnancy and Tretten®.

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- Tell your healthcare provider and pharmacist about all of the medicines you take, including all prescription and non-prescription medicines such as over-the-counter medicines, supplements, or herbal remedies.

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- Unexpected bleeding.
- Other possible side effects may include pain in your arms or legs, headache, and pain at the injection site.
- These are not all the possible side effects of Tretten®. Tell your healthcare
  provider about any side effect that bothers you or that 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.

Tretten® is a prescription medication. Novo Nordisk provides patient assistance for those who qualify. Please call **1-844-Tretten** (1-844-873-8836) to learn more about Novo Nordisk assistance programs.



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## NovoSecure<sup>™</sup> offers **patient support**

We know you have a lot going on in your life, that's why you need a strong support system to help keep things under control. NovoSecure™ is a program designed to provide product support, as well as other offerings, to keep you moving forward.

## **Treatment assistance for eligible patients**

Free trial<sup>a</sup>—for up to 6 doses<sup>b</sup>

Interim product<sup>c</sup>—for up to 12 months<sup>b</sup>

**Product assistance**<sup>c</sup>—for up to 12 months<sup>b</sup>

**Co-pay assistance**<sup>d</sup>—for up to \$12,000 annually on co-pay, deductible, and coinsurance costs, regardless of income

<sup>a</sup>For people who are privately insured or uninsured.

# Visit **MyNovoSecure.com** or call (1-844-668-6732) to speak with a NovoSecure<sup>™</sup> Specialist

NovoSecure<sup>™</sup> also has representatives that speak Spanish to better serve you

## Your emergency medical information card

Fill out the card below, and keep it in a wallet or purse so the numbers are always handy. Remember, if the situation seems serious or life-threatening, go to the emergency room.



Skylar lives with factor XIII deficiency.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Amount of assistance available varies by product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>For people who are uninsured or have a gap in their insurance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>For people who are privately insured.



Tretten® is made to **fit the lives of patients** with factor XIII A-subunit deficiency

Gage has congenital factor XIII deficiency.



The only recombinant therapy for congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency



Proven efficacy and safety in clinical trials



Convenient once-monthly, low-volume prophylaxis<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>In patients with congenital FXIII A-subunit deficiency.

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Novo Nordisk Inc., 800 Scudders Mill Road, Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536 U.S.A.

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