Starting on once-weekly NGENLA



INDICATION

NGENLA is a prescription product for the treatment of growth failure in children 3 years of age and older who do not make enough growth hormone on their own. This condition is called growth hormone deficiency (GHD).

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Growth hormone should not be used in children after the growth plates have closed.

Growth hormone should not be used in children with some types of eye problems caused by diabetes (diabetic retinopathy).

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

LET'S GET GROWING WITH ONCE-WEEKLY NGENLA

A once-weekly treatment for children with pediatric growth hormone deficiency (pGHD)

Welcome to the exciting next stage of your child's growth! Your journey through diagnosis and the decision to start treatment may have been a challenging and emotional time. This brochure is here to help answer some of the questions you may have about NGENLA.

What is NGENLA?

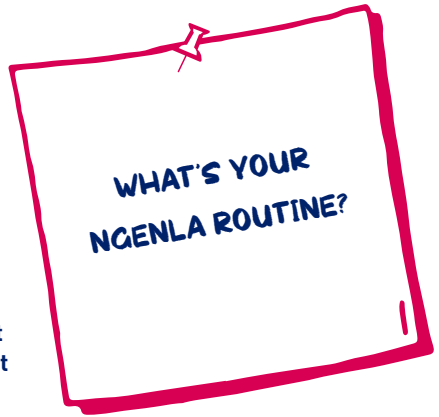
NGENLA is a growth hormone that is injected once weekly. It's for children who do not have enough natural growth hormone to grow typically. This condition is known as pGHD.

ONCE WEEKLY

For many years, growth hormone therapy has been used to treat children with pGHD. Until recently, all growth hormone therapies required injections every day.

In a clinical study of children with growth hormone deficiency, NGENLA helped achieve similar height outcomes as daily growth hormone…with just one injection per week.

You or your child can inject NGENLA using a prefilled pen that is ready to use with no mixing required.



Look for these notes throughout the brochure for ways to support your NGENLA routine.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Growth hormone should not be used in children who have cancer or other tumors.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOUR CHILD TAKES NGENLA

Your doctor has considered your child's full health picture to make sure NGENLA is right for him or her. Here are some things to keep in mind as your child continues treatment.

Children should not take NGENLA if any of the following applies to them:

- Their growth plates have closed
- They have active cancer
- They have known allergic or autoimmune reactions to NGENLA
- They have acute critical illness due to complications from open heart or abdominal surgery, multiple accidental trauma, or acute respiratory failure
- They have diabetes with certain types of diabetic retinopathy (eye problems)
- They have Prader-Willi syndrome, are severely obese, or have breathing problems including sleep apnea (briefly stop breathing during sleep)

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Growth hormone should not be used in children who are critically ill because of some types of heart or stomach surgery, trauma, or breathing (respiratory) problems.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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Let the doctor know if your child:

- Takes other medicines. Your child's doctor may need to adjust doses of some medicines
  - These include glucocorticoids or insulin
- Recently had or will have major surgery

NGENLA CLINICAL STUDY INFORMATION

NGENLA was studied in a primary clinical trial for 12 months in 224 pediatric patients with growth hormone deficiency.

This trial compared NGENLA to a once-daily growth hormone. The goal of the trial was to see how children grew over 1 year on NGENLA compared to children on daily growth hormone treatment. The results showed that growth rates of children taking NGENLA were similar to the growth rates of children taking once-daily growth hormone.

This study showed that NGENLA is effective and has an acceptable safety profile similar to daily growth hormone in children.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Growth hormone should not be used in children with Prader-Willi syndrome who are very overweight or have breathing problems including sleep apnea.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.



YOUR NGENLA DAY

One way to help habits stick is to bundle them with other habits. So, if there is something you do every week, think about adding NGENLA to the schedule that day.

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WHAT TO EXPECT

Like all medicines, NGENLA can cause side effects. Some serious side effects were seen, but none were related to study drug. Most children tolerated NGENLA well. Only 1 child stopped taking NGENLA because of side effects.

Injection site reactions like pain, swelling, rash, itching, and bleeding were common in the NGENLA clinical study. Most pain was mild or moderate and it decreased over time.

Other common side effects were the common cold, headache, fever (high temperature), low red blood cells (anemia), cough, vomiting, decreased thyroid hormone levels, stomach pain, rash, and throat pain.

Talk to your child's doctor or nurse about any side effects your child has while taking NGENLA.

Talk to your child's doctor right away if:

- Your child has changes in vision or bad/frequent headaches that may occur with nausea or vomiting, especially early in treatment. These could be signs of temporary increases in brain blood pressure
- Your child limps or has hip or knee pain that occurs during growth

During treatment with NGENLA, the doctor will check your child's blood sugar and thyroid function. Low thyroid hormone levels should be treated before starting NGENLA.



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

NGENLA should not be used by children who have had an allergic reaction to somatrogon-ghla or any of the ingredients in NGENLA. Look for prompt medical attention in case of an allergic reaction.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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HOW TO TAKE NGENLA FOR THE FIRST TIME

Before you use NGENLA for the first time, your doctor or nurse will show you how to use it. Make sure you are comfortable with the injection steps before using NGENLA. Review the detailed Instructions for Use provided with your NGENLA pen.

Your doctor and the full Instructions for Use will show you how to:

- **Step 1** Prepare for your injection, including some extra steps for first-time use of a new pen
- **Step 2** Set your prescribed dose
- **Step 3** Inject your dose
- **Step 4** Finish up with needle disposal and pen storage

Please click here for detailed instructions on using NGENLA.



Not an actual patient.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Some children have developed diabetes mellitus while taking growth hormone. Dosages of diabetes medicines may need to be adjusted during treatment with NGENLA. Children should be watched carefully if NGENLA is given along with glucocorticoid therapy and/or other drugs that are processed by the body in the same way.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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Besides your NGENLA pen, here's what you will need

- A fresh, sterile needle for each injection. NGENLA is injected using a very small, fine needle (31 gauge-32 gauge). These are not included with the prefilled pen. Talk to your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist about the right needle for your child
- Alcohol swabs, cotton balls or gauze pads, and an adhesive bandage
- A suitable sharps disposal container for disposal of pen needles and pens

YOUR CHILD'S WEEKLY DOSE



The doctor has prescribed the right NGENLA dose based on your child's weight. Knowing your child's dose is important. You'll use the dose to customize treatment for your child with the NGENLA pen.

Write down your child's dose.

_____ **mg**

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

In childhood cancer survivors, treatment with growth hormone may raise the likelihood of a new tumor, particularly some benign (non-cancerous) brain tumors. This likelihood may be higher in children who were treated with radiation to the brain or head. Your child's health care provider will need to check your child for a return of cancer or a tumor.

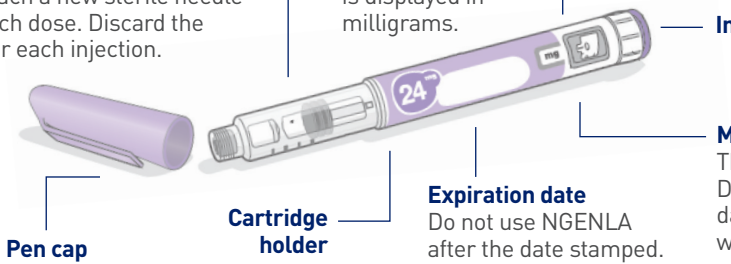
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GET TO KNOW THE NGENLA PEN

NGENLA is available in 2 pen sizes: 24 mg and 60 mg. Your doctor chose the pen size for your child based on the NGENLA dose. Each NGENLA pen is prefilled with several doses and should be disposed of properly when empty. It should be used by only your child.

There's no mixing required—the NGENLA medicine in the prefilled pen is ready to go!



Needle attachment
You will attach a new sterile needle here for each dose. Discard the needle after each injection.

Dose window
The injection dose is displayed in milligrams.

Dose knob
Turn to set the dose.

Injection button

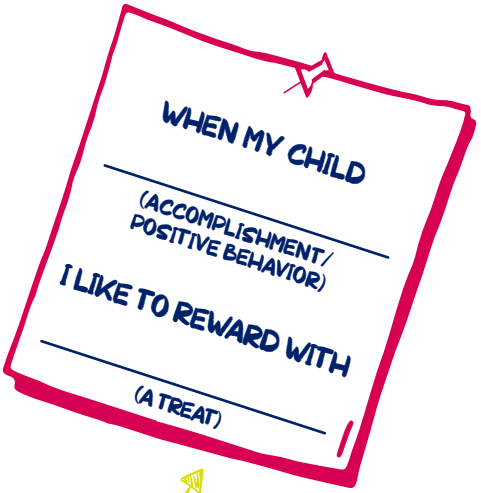
Medicine
The NGENLA pen is prefilled and premixed. Do not inject the medicine if it is cloudy or dark yellow, or if you see flakes or particles within the medicine window.

Pen cap

Cartridge holder

Expiration date
Do not use NGENLA after the date stamped.

For more information about your NGENLA pen, please see the Instructions for Use in the Prescribing Information.



BIG REWARDS

To keep motivation high, consider small rewards after getting started and throughout treatment.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Children treated with growth hormone have had increased pressure in the brain. If your child has headaches, eye problems, nausea (feeling like you are going to be sick), or vomiting, contact your child's health care provider.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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Not an actual patient.

KEEP COOL (HOW TO STORE NGENLA)

Before first use:

- Store in a refrigerator at 36ºF to 46ºF (2ºC to 8ºC)
- Keep the pen in its original carton and away from direct sunlight
- You may use an unused pen until the expiration date printed on the pen label, if kept in the refrigerator

After first use:

- Store for up to 28 days in a refrigerator at 36ºF to 46ºF (2ºC to 8ºC)
- Store away from direct sunlight
- Before storing, remove and discard the needle and replace the pen cap
- If the pen is empty or it has been more than 28 days after first use, discard it even if it contains unused medicine

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

NGENLA may decrease thyroid hormone levels. Decreased thyroid hormone levels may change how well NGENLA works. Your child's health care provider will do blood tests to check your child's hormone levels.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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NGENLA can travel, too!

When you need to travel and take your NGENLA with you:

- Keep it in its original carton in an insulated container between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C)
- Once you arrive, place your pen in a refrigerator as soon as possible
- Do not leave it in a car or other place where it can get too hot or too cold



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Children treated with growth hormone should be checked regularly for low serum cortisol levels and/or the need to increase the dose of the glucocorticoids they are taking.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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HOW TO MAKE NGENLA PART OF YOUR FAMILY'S ROUTINE

As your child begins treatment, now is a great time to start thinking of ways to keep going on treatment as long as your child needs it. And there's good reason to do this. Taking growth hormone as prescribed has been shown to help children get the most out of treatment.

You can help set your child up for success by finding ways to integrate NGENLA into your family's routine.





Not an actual patient.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

In children experiencing fast growth, curvature of the spine may develop or worsen. This is also called scoliosis. Children with scoliosis should be checked regularly to make sure their scoliosis does not get worse during their growth hormone therapy.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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ONCE A WEEK, EVERY WEEK

YOUR CHILD'S NGENLA DOSING DAY

Choose an NGENLA dosing day that works well with your family's routine.

Keep track of how you and your child are doing with your NGENLA weekly routine.

- Take note of what tends to support your NGENLA routine and what tends to disrupt it. This will help you adjust your routine as needed



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Use a different area on the body for each injection. This can help to avoid skin problems such as lumpiness or soreness.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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HOW TO DEAL WITH A MISSED DOSE

If you miss a dose, you can still take NGENLA as long as it is within 3 days of the missed dose. You can then go back to your child's regular once-weekly dosing schedule.

- If more than 3 days have passed, skip the missed dose and administer the next dose to your child on the regularly scheduled day

SELECTING A NEW NGENLA DOSING DAY

If you choose to change your dosing day, it's important to remember that:

- The time between 2 doses is 3 days
- You continue with the once-weekly dosing after selecting the new dose day



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Growth hormone treatment may cause serious and constant stomach (abdominal) pain. This could be a sign of pancreatitis. Tell your child's health care provider if your child has any new stomach (abdominal) pain.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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Want to get dosing reminders sent to your phone?

Text **NGENLA** to **46286**.

View mobile Terms and Conditions at **engagedrx.com/pghd**. Msg & Data rates may apply. Msg frequency varies. Text HELP for info, STOP to opt out. Pfizer's Privacy Policy can be found at **pfizer.com/privacy**.



Not an actual patient.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

In studies of NGENLA in children with GHD, side effects included injection site reactions such as pain, swelling, rash, itching, or bleeding. Other side effects were the common cold, headache, fever (high temperature), low red blood cells (anemia), cough, vomiting, decreased thyroid hormone levels, stomach pain, rash, or throat pain.

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GET SUPPORT FROM THE PFIZER BRIDGE PROGRAM

If your doctor has prescribed NGENLA, the Pfizer Bridge Program can support you in several ways:

- Device training (in-home or virtual) by an experienced nurse
- Assist with understanding the insurance process
- Arrange for the first NGENLA shipment from the pharmacy and address issues that may lead to pharmacy delays or treatment interruptions
- Provide eligible, commercially insured patients with financial assistance and savings

The program includes a Patient Care Consultant. They will work directly with your doctor, insurance, and pharmacy to help your child get started on NGENLA as soon as possible.

Contact the Pfizer Bridge Program at 1-800-645-1280

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

A health care provider will help you with the first injection. He or she will also train you on how to inject NGENLA.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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(TV SHOW OR VIDEO)

ALWAYS PUTS MY CHILD IN A GOOD MOOD!

IT'S SHOWTIME

Bundling the weekly injection with family TV time can help put your child in a relaxed frame of mind.



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

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INDICATION

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Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page and full Prescribing Information.

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Rx only

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the previous page and full Prescribing Information.

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Not an actual patient.

ONCE-WEEKLY NGENLA

LET'S GET GROWING...TOGETHER!

Sign up for the **NGENLA Navigator program** online and receive tips and resources that will help you and your child along the treatment journey.

If you have any other questions about NGENLA, talk to your doctor or nurse.

For more information about NGENLA, please visit **NGENLA.com**.

Please see Selected Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information.

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