

TRUXIMA[®] Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications Terms and Conditions

- This Cost Support Program for TRUXIMA® (rituximab-abbs) injection (the "Program") helps commercially insured patients in the United States (including the United States territories) who have a valid TRUXIMA prescription for Rheumatoid Arthritis, Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis or Microscopic Polyangiitis pay for their eligible out-of-pocket costs for TRUXIMA and its associated administration.
- Eligible patients must have commercial insurance coverage for TRUXIMA. Uninsured and cash-paying patients are NOT eligible for the Program nor are patients with commercial insurance coverage that does not provide formulary coverage for TRUXIMA.
- Patients residing in or receiving treatment in certain states may not be eligible for the Program.
- Patients enrolled in any state or federally funded healthcare program, including but not limited to, Medicare, Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, TRICARE, and the Puerto Rico Government Health Insurance Plan are NOT eligible for the Program.
- Patients who are Medicare eligible and enrolled in an employer-sponsored health plan or prescription drug benefit program for retirees (i.e., you are eligible for Medicare Part D but receive a prescription drug benefit through a former employer) are NOT eligible for the Program.
- Eligible patients may pay as little as zero dollars on each administration. Each eligible patient is responsible for their out-of-pocket costs for TRUXIMA and its associated administration above the Program limits. Eligible patients enrolled in the Program will be automatically enrolled in the Program for the next calendar year unless they opt out

Approved Use

TRUXIMA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL): alone or with other chemotherapy medicines
- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): with the chemotherapy medicines fludarabine and cyclophosphamide
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA): with another prescription medicine called methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe active RA, after treatment with at least one other medicine called a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist has been used and did not work well
- Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's Granulomatosis) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA): with glucocorticoids, to treat GPA and MPA
- TRUXIMA is not indicated for treatment of children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

TRUXIMA can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

• Infusion-related reactions. Infusionrelated reactions are very common side effects of TRUXIMA treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of TRUXIMA. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of TRUXIMA to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.





TRUXIMA[®] Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications Terms and Conditions (continued)

of the Program or their insurance coverage changes. Teva has the right to reduce or eliminate patient benefit amounts, based on factors determined solely by Teva, including depending on the terms of a patient's prescription drug plan and to ensure all program funds are used for the benefit of the patient.

- The Program is intended for the benefit of patients, not their insurance plans or other third parties. Patients whose commercial insurance plans do not apply Program payments to satisfy patient out-of-pocket cost sharing amounts may not be eligible for the Program.
 Similarly, patients whose commercial insurance plans require use of the Program as a condition of the plan waiving some or all of otherwise applicable patient out-of-pocket cost sharing amounts may not be eligible for the Program or have a reduced annual maximum program benefit.
- Eligible patients must have an out-of-pocket cost for the TRUXIMA and its associated administration and be administered the product prior to the expiration date of the Program. The benefit available under the Program is valid for the eligible patient's out-of-pocket cost for TRUXIMA and its associated administration onlu. It is not valid for any other out-of-pocket costs (for example, office visit charges, evaluations, diagnostic testing, or medications taken at the same time) even if such costs are associated with the administration of TRUXIMA. Claims for TRUXIMA and its associated administration must be submitted by provider to the eligible patient's private health insurance separately from other services and products.
- An eligible patient must submit the Explanation of Benefits from their commercial insurance plan detailing their out-of-pocket costs for TRUXIMA and its associated administration within 180 days of insurance payment to receive payment from the Program.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of TRUXIMA:

- hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing or wheezing
- itching
- weakness
- swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- dizziness or feel faint
- sudden cough
- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- chest pain
- Severe skin and mouth reactions. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with TRUXIMA:
 - painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
 - blisters
 - peeling skin
 - rash
 - pustules
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV) reactivation. Before you receive your TRUXIMA treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving TRUXIMA could cause the virus to become an active infection again.

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TRUXIMA[®] Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications Terms and Conditions (continued)

- The Program may apply to eligible out-ofpocket costs incurred by the patient for TRUXIMA and its associated administration within 180 days prior to the date an eligible patient is enrolled in the Program, subject to annual Program maximum and the applicable Terms and Conditions based on TRUXIMA administration date. Patient or provider may contact the TRUXIMA Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications at 1-888-587-3263 for more information.
- All coverage requirements mandated by the insurance company of the eligible patient must be satisfied in order for the Program to take effect. When submitting claims under the Program, eligible patients and their treating providers are certifying that they understand the Program rules, regulations and terms and conditions and comply with the Program terms as set forth herein. Specifically, you, as an eligible patient, are certifying that a claim has not been submitted under a state or federally funded healthcare program, including but not limited to, Medicare, Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, TRICARE, and the Puerto Rico Government Health Insurance Plan.
- All applicable information requested by the Program must be provided, and all certifications must be signed. Any requests for Program assistance which do not contain all the necessary information will not be eligible for benefits under the Program.
- The Program is not insurance.
- Void if copied, transferred, purchased, altered or traded, and where prohibited and restricted by law. The Program is not transferable. No substitutions are permitted.
- The Program form may not be sold, purchased, traded, or counterfeited. Void if reproduced.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems including liver failure, and death. You should not receive TRUXIMA if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving TRUXIMA.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes, during treatment with TRUXIMA

Progressive Multifocal

Leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive TRUXIMA. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- dizziness or loss of balance
- vision problems
- difficulty walking or talking





TRUXIMA[®] Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications Terms and Conditions (continued)

- The Program benefit cannot be combined with any other financial assistance program, free trial, discount, prescription savings card, or other offer.
- Data related to an eligible patient's receipt of Program benefits may be collected, analyzed, and shared with Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. and its affiliates, for conducting data analytics, market research, and Program related business activities.
- Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. and its affiliates reserve the right to make eligibility determinations, to set Program benefit maximums, to monitor participation, and to change, rescind, revoke, or discontinue this Program at any time without notice. Limit one Program enrollment per individual. If you have any questions regarding this Program, your eligibility or benefits or if you wish to discontinue your participation, call the TRUXIMA Cost Support Program for Immunology Indications at 1-888-587-3263 (9:00am-7:00pm EST, Monday-Friday).

These Terms and Conditions are valid for TRUXIMA administered between September 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024.

Expiration Date: 12/31/2024

Please see the TRUXIMA full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u>, including BOXED WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>, to discuss with your doctor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive TRUXIMA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a severe reaction to TRUXIMA or a rituximab product
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heart beat or chest pain
- have lung or kidney problems
- have an infection or weakened immune system.
- have or have had any severe infections including:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - o Parvovirus B19
 - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
 - o West Nile virus
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with TRUXIMA
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive TRUXIMA during pregnancy.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before starting TRUXIMA
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with TRUXIMA and for **12 months** after your last dose of TRUXIMA. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with TRUXIMA
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. TRUXIMA may pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for **6 months** after your last dose of TRUXIMA

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take or have taken:

- a TNF inhibitor medicine
- a Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug (DMARD)

If you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above, ask your healthcare provider.

TRUXIMA can cause serious side effects, including:

- Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:
 - kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
 - abnormal heart rhythm

TLS can happen within 12 to 24 hours after an infusion of TRUXIMA. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help prevent TLS.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms for TLS:

- o nausea
- o vomiting
- o diarrhea
- o lack of energy
- Serious infections. Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with TRUXIMA, and can lead to death. TRUXIMA can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Types of serious infections that can happen with TRUXIMA include bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. After receiving TRUXIMA, some people have developed low levels of certain antibodies in their blood for a long period of time (longer than 11 months). Some of these people with low antibody levels developed infections. People with serious infections should not receive TRUXIMA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of infection:
 - fever
 - cold symptoms, such as runny nose or sore throat that do not go away
 - flu symptoms, such as cough, tiredness, and body aches





IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- earache or headache
- pain during urination
- cold sores in the mouth or throat
- cuts, scrapes, or incisions that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
- Heart problems. TRUXIMA may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with TRUXIMA if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with TRUXIMA
- **Kidney problems,** especially if you are receiving TRUXIMA for NHL. TRUXIMA can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working
- Stomach and serious bowel problems that can sometimes lead to death. Bowel problems, including blockage or tears in the bowel, can happen if you receive TRUXIMA with chemotherapy medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or repeated vomiting during treatment with TRUXIMA

Your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TRUXIMA if you have severe, serious, or life-threatening side effects.

The most common side effects of TRUXIMA include:

- infusion-related reactions
- infections (may include fever, chills)
- body aches
- tiredness
- nausea

The most common side effects of TRUXIMA in adults with GPA or MPA include:

- low white and red blood cells
- swelling
- diarrhea
- muscle spasms

Other side effects with TRUXIMA include:

- aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- more frequent upper respiratory tract infection

These are not all of the possible side effects with TRUXIMA.

Please see the TRUXIMA full <u>Prescribing</u> <u>Information</u>, including BOXED WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Teva at 1-888-483-8279.

