Patient and Caregiver Guide

Important things to remember about your Mayzent® Siponimod treatment



Introduction	3
What is MS (multiple sclerosis)	4
What is Mayzent® Siponimod and how it works	5
Before you take Mayzent® Siponimod	6
The first time you take Mayzent® Siponimod	9
Starting your treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod	10
Mayzent® Siponimod medication schedule	11
During treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod	12
Side effects and important risks	13
Female patients	18
Forgetting to take your tablets and stopping the medication	19
Stopping your treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod	20



This guide contains important information about Mayzent® Siponimod dosing, side effects and their potential risks, including guidance on pregnancy.

Before you start your treatment, read this guide and the leaflet, which is inside your Mayzent® Siponimod medication package, thoroughly. The package leaflet contains additional information on the potential side effects.

Save this guide together with the package leaflet in case you need to refer to it during treatment. Tell any doctor you see that you are being treated with Mayzent® Siponimod.

Use the medication schedule as shown on page 11 when you start treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod.

If you get any side effects, it's important that you report these to your doctor. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet





Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a neurological disease that affects the brain and spinal cord.

In patients with MS, the body's own immune cells mistakenly attack nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. Over time, these nerve cells are lost, leading to increasing disability.

For some people, symptoms gradually worsen from the beginning of the disease following a progressive pattern (progressive MS), but for others they come and go (relapsing remitting MS).

Within ten years more than 50% of patients with relapsing remitting MS will eventually develop sustained worsening of symptoms, independent of relapses, which results in disability. This is called secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS).



Mayzent® Siponimod contains an active substance called Mayzent® Siponimod, which is a sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) receptor modulator. (S1P) receptor modulator.

It is used to treat adults with active (SPMS) disease.

Mayzent® Siponimod works by reducing the ability of the body's own immune cells (white blood cells) from travelling into the brain and spinal cord and attacking nerve cells.

A large phase 3 trial found that Mayzent® Siponimod could slow down the effects of disease activity, such as worsening disability, brain lesions and relapses.



Testing and getting ready for treatment

Before you start treatment, your doctor will perform a blood or saliva test (buccal swab) to determine how well Mayzent® Siponimod is broken down in your body in order to determine the appropriate dose for you. In certain cases, the test may show that Mayzent® Siponimod is not the right treatment option for you.

Your blood may also be tested to check your blood cell count and your liver function, if these have not been measured recently (within the last 6 months).

Your doctor will perform a skin examination to check for any abnormal growth or change on your skin.

If you have not previously had chickenpox or if you can't remember if you've had it, please tell your doctor. If you are not protected against this virus, you will need a vaccination before you start treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod. If this is the case, your doctor will delay the start of treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod until one month after the full course of vaccination is completed.



Testing and getting ready for treatment

Tell your doctor if you have, or have previously had, visual disturbances or vision problems in the centre of the eye (macular oedema), inflammation or infection of the eye (uveitis), or if you have high blood sugar levels (diabetes). If you have a history of any of these conditions, your doctor may suggest you have an eye examination before you can start treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod.

If you have an underlying heart problem or are taking medication that can cause your heart rate to slow down, your doctor will take your blood pressure and do a test called an electrocardiogram (ECG) to check the rhythm of your heart before starting treatment with Mayzent[®] Siponimod. Your doctor may also refer you to a heart specialist (cardiologist) for advice on how you should start treatment with Mayzent[®] Siponimod, and how you should be monitored.



Other medication

Tell your doctor if you are taking any medications that alter your immune system or medication that can cause your heart rate to slow down.

You may have to change or temporarily stop your usual medication for a short period of time. This is because the effects of these medicines can be increased when used together with Mayzent[®] Siponimod.

Mayzent® Siponimod is not recommended if you have certain cardiac disease or are taking other medicines known to decrease heart rate.



Slow heart rate

At the beginning of treatment, Mayzent® Siponimod may cause the heart rate to slow down temporarily, which can make you feel dizzy or lightheaded. For most patients, the heart rate returns to normal within 10 days.

You should not drive or use machines during the first day of treatment initiation with Mayzent[®]
Siponimod, as you may feel dizzy.

Inform your doctor immediately if you experience dizziness, vertigo, nausea, fatigue or palpitations after your first dose or during the first six days of treatment.

If you have underlying heart problems, your doctor may ask you to stay at the doctor's office or hospital for at least 6 hours after taking the first dose so that your blood pressure and pulse can be checked regularly and an electrocardiogram (ECG) can be performed to check the rhythm of your heart. If your ECG shows any abnormalities during this time, you may need to be monitored for a longer period of time (possibly overnight) until these have resolved.

Starting treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod

Your treatment will start with a five day titration pack.

You will start with a dose of 0.25 mg (1 tablet) on days 1 and 2, followed by 0.5 mg on Day 3 (two tablets), 0.75 mg on Day 4 (three tablets) and 1.25 mg on Day 5 (five tablets), to reach the recommended treatment dose (either 2 mg or 1 mg depending on the results of your blood or saliva test performed before the start of treatment) from Day 6 onward.

Gradually increasing the dose of Mayzent® Siponimod over a period of time helps to reduce the temporary effect on your heart at the beginning of your treatment.

Take your Mayzent® Siponimod tablets once a day. Ideally, this should be at the same time each day. For the first 6 days, it is recommended that you take your tablets in the morning. Take your tablets with or without food.



Mayzent® Siponimod medication schedule

Treatment dose Titration pack: treatment schedule over 5 days $\begin{array}{c} \Phi \Phi \Phi \\ \Phi \end{array}$ ΦΦΦ Φ Depending 1x2mg 1x 0.25 mg 1x 0.25 mg 2 x 0.25 mg 3 x 0.25 mg 5 x 0.25 mg once daily on the results of your blood Day 2 Day3 Day5 Day 6 Day1 Day 4 or saliva test you will be You can use the check boxes in the image above to record the assigned to progress of your treatment or set a reminder on your mobile phone. one of the following It's important to remember to take the tablets every day. During 4 x 0.25 mg doses once daily the first 6 days of treatment, if you forget to take a dose on one day, call your doctor immediately because treatment needs to Day 6

be reinitiated with a new titration pack.



Blood tests

Once you have started treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod, you will have regular blood tests to measure your blood cell count. It is recommended that these are carried out every 3.4 months for the first year, and then once a year after that.

Your doctor will also perform additional blood tests if there is any suspicion of an infection.



Visual symptoms

Mayzent® Siponimod may cause swelling at the back of the eye. This condition is known as macular oedema and is reversible if caught early.

Possible symptoms may include:

- Blurry or wavy vision in the centre of the eye
- Vision loss
- · Colours appearing faded or changed

Your doctor may request an eye examination before you start treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod and during treatment.

Tell your doctor immediately about any changes in your vision, during treatment and up to one month after you have stopped treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod.



Side effects and important risks:

Infections

Because Mayzent® Siponimod affects the immune system, you may be more vulnerable to infections. If you have any of the following symptoms during treatment, and up to one month after stopping treatment, let your doctor know straight away. Possible symptoms of a serious fungal or viral infection (e.g., meningitis and/or encephalitis) are:

- Headache accompanied by a stiff neck
- Sensitivity to light
- Fever

- Flu-like symptoms
- Nausea
- Rash

- Shingles
- Confusion
- Seizures (fits)

If you believe your MS is getting worse or if you notice any new symptoms during and after treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod, for example changes in mood or behaviour, new or worsening weakness on one side of the body, changes in vision, confusion, memory lapses or speech and communication difficulties. These may be symptoms of PML or of an inflammatory reaction (known as immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome or IRIS) that can occur in patients with PML as Mayzent® Siponimod is removed from their body after they stop taking it.



Liver function

Mayzent® Siponimod can cause abnormal results in liver function tests. Contact your doctor if you notice symptoms such as:

- Unexplained nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Fatigue

- Rash
- Yellowing of the eyes or the skin
- Dark urine

These symptoms could be signs of liver problems and you should contact your doctor who will perform a liver function test.



Malignancies

Whilst you are treated with Mayzent® Siponimod, there is an increased risk of skin malignancies.

You should limit your exposure to the sun and UV rays and protect yourself by wearing appropriate clothing and regularly applying sunscreen with a high degree of UV protection.

You should not receive phototherapy with UV UV-B radiation or PUVAPUVA-photochemotherapy (treatments used for some skin conditions) whilst you are being treated with Mayzent® Siponimod.

Inform your doctor immediately if you notice any skin nodules (e.g., shiny, pearly nodules), patches or open sores that do not heal within weeks. Symptoms of skin cancer may include abnormal growth or changes of skin tissue (e.g., unusual moles) with a change in colour, shape or size over time

Your doctor will carry out regular skin examinations as you start treatment, and thereafter while on treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod.



Neurological and psychiatric symptoms/signs

Inform your doctor of any unexpected neurological or psychiatric symptoms/signs (such as sudden onset of severe headache, confusion, seizures and vision changes) or worsening of neurological condition.

Female patients

You must avoid becoming pregnant while taking Mayzent® Siponimod because there is a risk of harm to the unborn baby. You will need to have a negative pregnancy test before starting treatment and at regular intervals.

Talk with your doctor about reliable methods of birth control that you should use during Mayzent® Siponimod treatment and for at least 10 days after you stop treatment.

If you get pregnant, or if you think you might be pregnant, during treatment, or within 10 days following discontinuation of treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod, let your doctor know immediately.

If you are a female of childbearing potential, you will also receive a Pregnancy Reminder Card.

Mayzent® Siponimod must not be used if you are pregnant or if you are a women of childbearing potential who is not using effective contraception.



Do not restart treatment with your regular dose if:

- You forget to take your treatment on any day during the first 6 days of your treatment
- You forget or had to stop your treatment for 4 or more days in a row when on your prescribed treatment dose

If either of the above situations occurs, treatment will need to be restarted with a new titration pack, including first dose monitoring in patients with certain heart problems. Contact your doctor to arrange restarting your treatment.



After stopping treatment with Mayzent® Siponimod, inform your doctor immediately if you believe disease symptoms are getting worse (e.g., weakness or visual changes) or if you notice any new symptoms

Reporting adverse events

- If you get any side effects, it's important that you report these to your doctor.
- This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet.
- If you wish to report an adverse event: https://www.novartis.com/report or by email: seguridad.clinica@novartis.com

Risk Management Plan V 7.2

For Central America and the Caribbean: "Material for exclusive use by the prescribed patient/caregiver."

For CANDEAN: Go to the following link to view the importer's information: https://www.novartis.com/candean-es/informacion-del-importador



For ACC: For more information, please contact the Novartis Medical Information department: informacion.medica@novartis.com. If you wish to report an adverse event, please visit the following link: http://www.novartis.com/report.

ID Content: FA-11539185 Date: 10/29/2027

