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Minnesota healthcare practitioners are limited by government regulations to a \$50 "gift" cap per year. Any potential overage must be disclosed to the state of Minnesota by Grifols.

Vermont healthcare practitioners are limited by government regulations from receiving "anything of value" (including food) from medical device, pharmaceutical, and biological manufacturers. Any violation must be disclosed to the state of Vermont by Grifols. New Jersey prescribers are limited by government regulations to specific dollar amounts for breakfast, lunch, and dinner when associated with "promotional activity." Meals provided incident to an "education event" are not subject to specified meal limits. All prescribers with active New Jersey licenses practicing in New Jersey or treating New Jersey patients are subject to the gift ban. Federal employees are prohibited by government regulations from receiving gifts (including meals) valued in excess of \$20 on any occasion and more than \$50 in a calendar year from any single contractor, except in connection with "widely attended gatherings" or incident to a society or membership unrelated to their government employment. In order to ensure compliance with these regulations, federal employees must preregister for this program if the program is not in conjunction with a society meeting.

Privacy Policy: The information requested on this form is being collected to ensure compliance with any applicable federal and state reporting requirements and will not be distributed to other parties for solicitation purposes.

If you have any questions regarding these programs, please call 877-870-9060, or contact either your local Grifols representative or David Downey, at david.downey@external.grifols.com.

# Please Join Vs

for an informative educational program

## Uncover CIDP I

## Speaker: Gil Wolfe, MD, FAAN

Irvin and Rosemary Smith Professor and Chairman SUNY Distinguished Professor Dept. of Neurology, Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences University at Buffalo/SUNY

Tuesday, May 7, 2024, at 6:30 PM CT

### Houston, TX

Location: Morton's

5000 Westheimer Road, Suite 190

Houston, TX

Hosted by: John Shibley

Contact: john.shibley@grifols.com, 936-827-3303

#### **REGISTER ONLINE**

Click Here

#### **REGISTER BY FAX**

with faxable form on page 2

## CAN'T JOIN US LIVE? EXPLORE OUR VIRTUAL OPPORTUNITIES

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Please see Important Safety Information on page 2 and refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information for GAMUNEX-C.







## Registration

Please FAX the following Registration Form to 770-677-5524, or REGISTER ONLINE using the link on page 1.

Program Information Uncover CIDP Gil Wolfe, MD, FAAN Tuesday, May 7, 2024, at 6:30 PM CT Houston, TX  Please be sure to complete each field below	
Full Legal Name	
Professional Designation	
Specialty	
Practice or Affiliation	
State of Licensure	State License Number
NPI#	
Street Address	
City	
State	ZIP
Phone	Ext
Email_	

- . On your computer or device: Type directly on the form, Save and Print; or
- By hand: Print the blank form, use a pen to fill out by hand

# RETURN TO INVITATION on page 1

## **GRIFOLS**

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

GAMUNEX®-C (immune globulin injection [human], 10% caprylate/chromatography purified) is indicated for the treatment of primary humoral immunodeficiency disease (PIDD) in patients 2 years of age and older, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) in adults and children, and chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults.

Thrombosis may occur with immune globulin products, including GAMUNEX-C. Risk factors may include: advanced age, prolonged immobilization, hypercoagulable conditions, history of venous or arterial thrombosis, use of estrogens, indwelling central vascular catheters, hyperviscosity, and cardiovascular risk factors. Thrombosis may occur in the absence of known risk factors. For patients at risk of thrombosis, administer GAMUNEX-C at the minimum close and infusion rate practicable. Ensure adequate hydration in patients before administration. Monitor for signs and symptoms of thrombosis and assess blood viscosity in patients at risk for hyperviscosity.

Renal dysfunction, acute renal failure, osmotic nephrosis, and death may occur with immune globulin intravenous (IVIG) products in predisposed patients. Patients predisposed to renal dysfunction include those with any degree of preexisting renal insufficiency, diabetes mellitus, age greater than 65, volume depletion, sepsis, paraproteinemia, or patients receiving known nephrotoxic drugs. Renal dysfunction and acute renal failure occur more commonly in patients receiving IVIG products containing sucrose. GAMUNEX-C does not contain sucrose. For patients at risk of renal dysfunction or failure, administer GAMUNEX-C at the minimum concentration available and the minimum infusion rate practicable.

GAMUNEX-C is contraindicated in patients who have had an anaphylactic or severe systemic reaction to the administration of human immune globulin. It is contraindicated in IgA-deficient patients with antibodies against IgA and history of hypersensitivity.

Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with IVIG products, including GAMUNEX-C. In case of hypersensitivity, discontinue GAMUNEX-C infusion immediately and institute appropriate treatment.

Monitor renal function, including blood urea nitrogen (BUN), serum creatinine, and urine output in patients at risk of developing acute renal failure.

Hyperproteinemia, increased serum viscosity, and hyponatremia may occur in patients receiving IVIG treatment, including GAMUNEX-C.

There have been reports of aseptic meningitis, hemolytic anemia, and noncardiogenic pulmonary edema (transfusion-related acute lung injury [TRALI]) in patients administered with IVIG, including GAMUNEX-C. The high-dose regimen (1g/kg x 1-2 days) is not recommended for individuals with expanded fluid volumes or where fluid volume may be a concern.

Because GAMUNEX-C is made from human blood, it may carry a risk of transmitting infectious agents, eg, viruses, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) agent, and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent

Do not administer GAMUNEX-C subcutaneously in patients with ITP because of the risk of hematoma formation.

Periodic monitoring of renal function and urine output is particularly important in patients judged to be at increased risk of developing acute renal failure. Assess renal function, including measurement of BUN and serum creatinine, before the initial

infusion of GAMUNEX-C and at appropriate intervals thereafter

Consider baseline assessment of blood viscosity in patients at risk for hyperviscosity, including those with cryoglobulins, fasting chylomicronemia/markedly high triacylglycerols (triglycerides), or monoclonal gammopathies, because of the potentially increased risk of thrombosis.

If signs and/or symptoms of hemolysis are present after an infusion of GAMUNEX-C, perform appropriate laboratory testing for confirmation

If TRALI is suspected, perform appropriate tests for the presence of antineutrophil antibodies and anti-HLA antibodies in both the product and patient's serum.

After infusion of IgG, the transitory rise of the various passively transferred antibodies in the patient's blood may yield positive serological testing results, with the potential for misleading interpretation.

In clinical studies, the most common adverse reactions with GAMUNEX-C were headache, pyrexia, hypertension, chills, rash, nausea, arthralgia, and asthenia (in CIDP), cough, rhinitis, pharyngitis, headache, asthma, nausea, fever, diarrhea, and sinusitis with intravenous use (in PIDD) and local infusion-site reactions, fatigue, headache, upper respiratory tract infection, arthralgia, cliarrhea, nausea, sinusitis, bronchitis, depression, allergic dermatitis, migraine, myalgia, viral infection, and pyrexia with subcutaneous use (in PIDD); and headache, ecchymosis, vomiting, fever, nausea, rash, abdominal pain, back pain, and dyspepsia (in ITP).

The most serious adverse reactions in clinical studies were pulmonary embollism (PE) in 1 subject with a history of PE (in CIDP), an exacerbation of autoimmune pure red cell aplasia in 1 subject (in PIDD), and myocarditis in 1 subject that occurred 50 days post-study drug infusion and was not considered drug related (in ITP).

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for GAMUNEX-C.