



TZIELD is a prescription medicine used to delay the onset of Stage 3 type 1 diabetes, which is when your body can't make enough insulin on its own and may require insulin injections. TZIELD is for **adults and children 8 years** of age and older who have Stage 2 type 1 diabetes. This means that they have tested positive for 2 or more type 1 diabetes-related autoantibodies, have abnormal blood sugar levels, and do not have type 2 diabetes.

It is not known if TZIELD is safe and effective in children under 8 years of age.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.



Seize your WH:EN with confidence

WH:EN is an opportunity to reshape the journey ahead. Today, it's made possible by your decision to treat autoimmune type 1 diabetes (TID) proactively, with TZIELD.

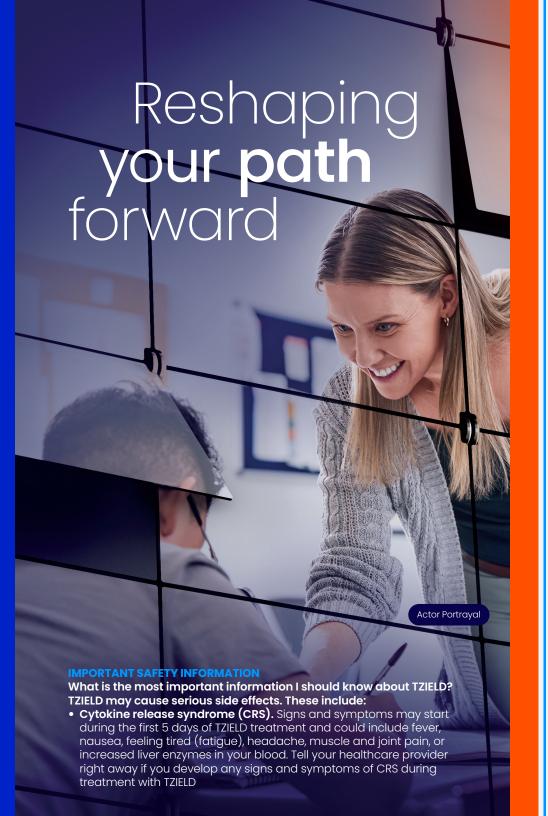
Confidence in your treatment starts with the right support. This brochure provides the information and guidance you need throughout your infusion journey.

- TZIELD overview: Discover how TZIELD may work and see the results from a clinical trial that studied its impact on TID
- Infusion details: What to expect before, during, and after treatment
- **Infusion planning:** Practical tips for preparation, travel, and what to bring for a comfortable infusion experience
- Support resources: The TZIELD COMPASS Patient Support Program is here to guide you every step of the way. You'll also find a list of organizations and online resources that can offer additional support

TZIELD COMPASS is standing by for questions and support. Reach out Monday through Friday, 8_{AM}-8_{PM} ET, at 1-844-778-2246.

With care,

Your TZIELD Team





Managing T1D is no longer just about waiting for symptoms to appear. By choosing TZIELD, you've made a proactive decision to take advantage of the opportunity to act while the body is still producing its own insulin.

How TZIELD can help delay the need for daily insulin



In autoimmune TID, the body **mistakenly attacks insulin-producing cells** in the pancreas, called beta cells



TZIELD may work by **slowing down the damage** to some insulin-producing beta cells



This could allow the body to keep making its own insulin naturally, and may give you or your loved one more time before you need daily insulin injections



Be confident in your decision to treat

"For me, TZIELD meant more time to both mentally and physically prepare for when I do transition to the insulin-dependent stage of TID."

- Casandra, real TZIELD patient

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Treatment at a glance





John, real TZIELD patient

TZIELD is a single course of treatment

A care team will administer TZIELD. Infusions are:



Given once a day, for 14 days in a row. TZIELD COMPASS will check in throughout treatment to ensure a seamless experience.



At least 30 minutes long, but plan for longer as the care team administering treatment will need time before and after each infusion for preparation and brief monitoring.

Before you begin

Your or your loved one's doctor will be in contact to:

- Confirm the location where the infusion will be given
- Order pre-infusion medication and lab work. See following page for more info on pre-infusion medications
- Perform blood tests to measure baseline liver function and complete blood counts
- Tell your doctor before getting a vaccine, as TZIELD may affect how well it works
- Discuss any additional questions you have before your infusion

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.

How TZIELD is given

Your or your loved one's care team will administer TZIELD as an infusion through the arm. There are 3 different infusion methods. If you haven't already, talk with your or your loved one's doctor about which infusion method is most suitable.

Infusion methods include:

- Intravenous (IV) infusion: A needle is placed into a vein in the arm each day
- Midline catheter: A thin, soft tube that is placed into the vein. It can stay in place for the entire treatment, so fewer needle sticks are required. It is removed when treatment is over
- Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC):
 Similar to a midline. If a PICC line will be used for treatment, talk with your doctor to make sure you know when you'll be receiving it



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about TZIELD? TZIELD may cause serious side effects. These include:

 Decrease in white blood cells. TZIELD may cause a decrease in a type of white blood cell called lymphocytes. A decrease in white blood cells is a serious, but common side effect that can affect your body's ability to fight infections. A decrease in white blood cell counts can happen after your first dose. Your white blood cell counts will start to go back to normal after your fifth dose of TZIELD.
 Some people may develop longer and more severe decreases in lymphocytes



An **overview** of the

Treatment begins

For the first 5 days, the care team will give you or your loved one oral medications to help reduce

potential side effects.*†

Dosage increases

The TZIELD dose will gradually increase over the first 5 days. The doctor will order labs to check your liver and complete blood counts. Notify your care team right away if you or your loved one experience any side effects.*‡



What if I miss an infusion?

If a scheduled appointment is missed, your or your loved one's care team will resume treatment on the next scheduled day. You will not receive two infusions on the same day.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about TZIELD?

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver and your complete blood counts before you start treatment and during treatment with TZIELD. During and after your treatment with TZIELD, your healthcare provider will check for serious side effects, as well as other side effects, and treat you as needed. Your healthcare provider may temporarily or completely stop your treatment with TZIELD, if you develop liver problems, have a serious infection, or if your blood counts stay too low.

14-day treatment



Keep going-you got this!

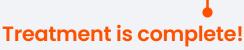
"For me, every day that I delay daily insulin dependence—every day that I don't have to worry about injecting myself-is well worth it."

- Katie, real TZIELD patient



Halfway through!

Need help navigating treatment? TZIELD COMPASS can connect you with a range of support, including TZIELD Mentors—real patients and caregivers who have experienced TZIELD firsthand.



Congratulations! It's time to celebrate completing treatment and taking advantage of the chance to delay the onset of insulin-dependent T1D.



TZIELD COMPASS and the TZIELD Mentor Program are your resources for care, clarity, and connection. Give them a call Monday through Friday, 8AM-8PM ET, at 1-844-778-2246.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>.

^{*}For more information on side effects, see page 7.

[†]In some cases, your or your loved one's care team may prescribe oral medications to help manage symptoms of side effects beyond the first 5 days.

[‡]TZIELD treatment may be stopped temporarily or permanently due to liver problems, serious infections, or low blood cell counts.





IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving TZIELD? Before or after receiving TZIELD, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a serious infection or an infection that does not go away or keeps coming back
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). TZIELD may affect how well a vaccine works. Tell your doctor that you are receiving TZIELD before receiving a vaccine
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TZIELD may harm your unborn baby. Do not receive TZIELD during pregnancy and at least 30 days before a planned pregnancy

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



In the days leading up to your infusion

- Ensure you've completed pre-infusion lab work ordered by your or your loved one's doctor
- Confirm the infusion dates and start times with vour care team
- If you have questions about insurance, infusion logistics, or what to expect, TZIELD COMPASS can provide guidance

Infusion day suggestions

- · Get a good night's sleep
- · Eat a nourishing meal and drink lots of water
- Plan to arrive early for infusion preparation
- · Dress comfortably: wear loose-fitting sleeves and consider bringing a jacket or blanket in case you get cold
- · Have water, snacks, entertainment, and device chargers on hand
- · As you receive your medicine, pay attention to how you feel and inform your care team of any concerns

Tips if you're traveling

- · Ask a family member or friend to drive as you may be tired following treatment
- Plan the route to the infusion location and research where to park
- Allow for extra travel time to and from the infusion site
- If staying overnight, confirm hotel reservations and research new restaurants to try while you're away from home



"Having the entire infusion process planned out made it feel more routine and more comforting."

- Molly, TZIELD caregiver



Keeping your focus on the future



TZIELD could offer more time—time without the need for daily insulin injections, time to learn about eventual symptoms and possible complications while building the right care team, and time to prepare for the changes that come with daily diabetes management.

With 2 weeks of TZIELD, people had a median* of 4 years† before the onset of insulin-dependent type 1 diabetes

4 years

TZIELD



2 vear

Placebo

*Median is the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest.

†In a clinical trial with TZIELD, people had a median of 4.2 years before the onset of insulindependent (Stage 3) type 1 diabetes, compared to 2.1 years for placebo. Results may vary.

The clinical trial included 76 people in the stage right before they became insulindependent (Stage 2 TID). 44 received TZIELD and 32 received placebo. People were followed until they were diagnosed with insulin-dependent TID. The median amount of time that people were followed was 51 months (just over 4 years). People not diagnosed with insulin dependence were followed for different periods of time.



TZIELD has a well-established safety profile grounded in 10+ years of clinical research

The most common side effects of TZIELD included:



Rash



Decrease in white blood cell counts



Headache

TZIELD may cause cytokine release syndrome and a decrease in your white blood cell counts, which can be serious. Signs and symptoms of cytokine release syndrome may include fever, tiredness, muscle and joint pain, nausea, and headache. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any of these symptoms during treatment.

Your doctor will prescribe oral medications for the first 5 days of treatment, which may help reduce symptoms of cytokine release syndrome. For those who experienced a decrease in white blood cell count, these levels typically began to recover after the 5th day of treatment and returned to pre-treatment levels within 2 weeks of completing infusions.

Tell your doctor before getting a vaccine, as TZIELD may affect how well it works.

These are not all the possible side effects of TZIELD. Talk to your doctor or healthcare team for more information or medical advice about side effects.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Support before, during, and **beyond** treatment

TZIELD COMPASS is a patient support program that provides patients and caregivers with education and resources related to TZIELD. With your infusion site and date scheduled, TZIELD COMPASS will continue to support you or your loved one throughout your entire course of treatment.

TZIELD COMPASS will:

- Provide one-on-one support
- Help navigate insurance and coverage, especially if your insurance changes during treatment
- Connect you with tools and resources that can be helpful during treatment
- Put you in touch with a TZIELD Mentor if requested
- Provide educational and practical support throughout the infusion process
- Perform check-ins during and after treatment

We're here for you. Call TZIELD COMPASS today and let's take this journey together. Contact us at 1-844-778-2246, Monday through Friday, 8_{AM}-8_{PM} ET.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving TZIELD? Before or after receiving TZIELD, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TZIELD
passes into your breast milk and if it can harm your baby. Talk to your
healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby if you
receive TZIELD

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.





Knowing what to do post-infusion

- Your or your loved one's doctor will discuss the right post-treatment monitoring and care plan for you
- Talk to your doctor or care team about post-treatment activities
- Contact TZIELD COMPASS for any insurance or coverage questions

After your 14 days of treatment

Work closely with your or your loved one's doctor to form a plan on how to manage TID going forward.

Discuss with your or your loved one's doctor about how to monitor for diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). DKA is a potential medical emergency that can happen when TID progresses and the blood becomes acidic as a result of not having enough insulin in the body. DKA can happen without warning and, if not addressed in time, can lead to complications that could require hospitalization. That's why it's important to know the signs of DKA, and let your doctor know as soon as possible if you or your loved one experience any.

- Excessive thirst
- Frequent urination
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Confusion

- Stomach pain
- Fatigue or tiredness
- Shortness of breath
- Fruit-scented breath

Encourage family and friends who are at risk of TID to talk to their doctor about autoantibody (AAb) screening

AAb screening is the first step in detecting TID before symptoms appear, allowing time to monitor and potentially treat it to help delay the onset of insulin-dependent TID. Risk factors for TID include:



A family history of TID



Certain autoimmune diseases (including Graves', Hashimoto's, and celiac disease)

Learn how to screen for TID

TZIELD.com/screennow →

An entire community is here for you

Remember to reach out

A world of information, organizations, support, and online resources are available to those living with or caring for someone with TID.

Talk with someone who's been there

The TZIELD Mentor* Program connects you with real people who have experienced TZIELD treatment firsthand. Patients and caregivers are here to answer questions, share personal insights, and provide one-on-one support at every stage of the TZIELD treatment journey.

Call 1-844-778-2246 Monday through Friday, 8_{AM}-8_{PM} ET today to schedule a call with a mentor who truly understands.

*TZIELD Mentors are not healthcare professionals and will not provide medical advice. For medical advice, please consult your or your loved one's doctor.

Sharing your story can make a difference

Once you have completed treatment, consider becoming a part of the TZIELD Ambassador program. Real patients and caregivers are such a great source of inspiration and education for other people who are preparing for treatment with TZIELD. TZIELD Ambassadors share their stories through activities that may include videos, in-person events, or one-to-one phone conversations.

If you're interested in learning more, email T1Dstories@vprpop.com or call 1-855-212-4267.



Consider connecting with these leading T1D organizations:

Breakthrough T1D (formerly JDRF): breakthroughtld.org

American Diabetes Association: diabetes.org

Beyond Type 1: beyondtypel.org

Taking Control Of Your Diabetes: tcoyd.org

Children with Diabetes: children with diabetes.com

This does not constitute an endorsement by Sanofi of any of these particular organizations.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

These are not all of the possible side effects of TZIELD. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information, and tell them about any side effects you notice. You may report side effects to the FDA at www.fda.gov/medwatch or 1-800-FDA-1088.

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