

# GETTING A STEP AHEAD STARTS WITH A CONVERSATION

Finding out you or a loved one is in the early stages of type 1 diabetes can be overwhelming, but by talking to your doctor about TZIELD, you're taking an important step.



Screening is the first step to determining if TZIELD may be appropriate. If you haven't been screened for autoimmune type 1 diabetes, visit [TZIELD.com/early-screening](https://tziield.com/early-screening) and talk to a doctor.

## » What is TZIELD and how does it work?

TZIELD is a prescription medicine used to delay the onset of Stage 3 type 1 diabetes (T1D), which is when the 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. TZIELD may work by turning off the cells in the immune system that attack beta cells, which produce insulin and are found in the pancreas.

## » How long can TZIELD help delay the onset of Stage 3 autoimmune type 1 diabetes?

In a clinical trial, TZIELD was proven to delay progression from Stage 2 to Stage 3 type 1 diabetes for a median\* of ~4 years (50 months), compared with ~2 years (25 months) for people who were given placebo.

TZIELD could mean more time without the need for insulin injections and more time to learn and prepare to manage autoimmune T1D.

At the 4-year mark of the study, Stage 3 autoimmune type 1 diabetes was diagnosed in 45% of people who were given TZIELD, compared with 72% of people who were given placebo.

The clinical trial that studied the effectiveness and safety of TZIELD for delaying the onset of Stage 3 T1D included 76 people. The participants had Stage 2 T1D. 44 people in this trial were given TZIELD. 32 people in the trial were given placebo. People in the trial were followed until they were diagnosed with Stage 3 T1D. The effectiveness of TZIELD was assessed when patients had been followed for a median\* of 745 days (range, 74 to 2683 days). At this time, a total of 42 patients had been diagnosed with Stage 3 T1D (19 who took TZIELD and 23 who took placebo), which occurred at a median\* follow-up time of 51 months (just over 4 years). People not diagnosed with Stage 3 T1D were followed for different periods of time. Your results may vary.

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

TIME TO ONSET OF STAGE 3 TYPE 1 DIABETES



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

TZIELD may cause serious side effects. These include:

- **Cytokine release syndrome (CRS).** Signs and symptoms may start during the first 5 days of TZIELD treatment and could include fever, nausea, feeling tired (fatigue), headache, muscle and joint pain, or increased liver enzymes in your blood. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs and symptoms of CRS during treatment with TZIELD.
- **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.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please see [Medication Guide](#) and [Prescribing Information](#).

## »» Does TZIELD have side effects?

TZIELD is a prescription medication and side effects, including serious ones, are possible. In the clinical trial, the most common side effects for people who were given TZIELD included rash (36%), a decrease in white blood cell counts or leukopenia (21%), and headache (11%). TZIELD may cause serious side effects, including cytokine release syndrome (2%) and a decrease in white blood cells or lymphopenia (73%). These are not all the possible side effects of TZIELD. Your doctor will monitor you for side effects and may treat you for these or decide to stop treatment as needed. See additional Important Safety Information throughout and talk to your doctor and your wider healthcare team for more information.

## »» Why could it be important to treat with TZIELD as soon as possible?

Since autoimmune type 1 diabetes happens in stages and TZIELD is only for people 8 years of age and older with abnormal blood sugar levels (dysglycemia) in Stage 2, the window of opportunity can be short before T1D progresses to Stage 3, when insulin dependence begins and TZIELD is not an option.

## »» What does TZIELD treatment look like?

TZIELD is given once a day, every day, for 14 days in a row and takes at least 30 minutes a session. Extra time, before and after, will be needed so a nurse can prepare the infusion and monitor you or your loved one. If a scheduled infusion is missed, a doctor will continue treatment on the next scheduled day. You will not receive 2 infusions on the same day.

## »» Is TZIELD right for me or my loved one?

TZIELD is for people 8 years of age and older who have Stage 2 type 1 diabetes. Stage 2 is when someone has two or more diabetes-related autoantibodies and blood sugar levels are outside a normal range (dysglycemia). In this stage, autoimmune type 1 diabetes is progressing but insulin injections aren't needed yet. Your doctor will decide if TZIELD is right for you or your loved one.

Want more information about type 1 diabetes and TZIELD in one convenient place? Check out the **TZIELD Essentials** page on **TZIELD.com**.



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

### What is the most important information I should know about TZIELD? (continued)

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.

### 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
- 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.

### What are the possible side effects of TZIELD? The most common side effects of TZIELD include:

- rash
- leukopenia (decrease in white blood cell counts)
- headache

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](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please see [Medication Guide](#) and [Prescribing Information](#).**

## Possible Follow-up Questions to Discuss

» Why is insulin important and how does it work in the body?

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» If prescribed TZIELD, how can I or my loved one use the potential extra time to prepare to manage Stage 3 autoimmune type 1 diabetes in the future?

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## A TZIELD COMPASS Navigator Can Help

If your doctor decides TZIELD is right for you, sign up for TZIELD COMPASS support and a Navigator can help answer more questions like:

- » Where would TZIELD infusions take place and how do I schedule them?
- » Does my insurance cover TZIELD treatment?
- » Am I eligible for copay assistance?

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE  
TZIELD COPAY PROGRAM »

**Tziield**<sup>®</sup>  
**COMPASS**

After you've been prescribed TZIELD,  
enroll in the TZIELD COMPASS Support Program

TZIELD COMPASS is a patient support program that helps eligible patients to gain access to TZIELD and provides them with education and resources related to TZIELD.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please see [Medication Guide](#) and [Prescribing Information](#).

Sanofi does not provide medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment—information is provided for educational purposes only. Your doctor is the best source of health information. Talk to your doctor if you have any questions about your health or treatment.