

Chiesi Total CareSM Patient Support Services Terms and Conditions

These terms and conditions apply to the patient support services offered through the Chiesi Total Care Patient Support Program (the "Program") for Ferriprox[®] (deferiprone), unless otherwise noted. These patient support service programs may include affordability solutions support, appeals support, benefit verification, patient education support, copay assistance, patient assistance, and Pharmacist support. Patient support services offered through the Program are subject to change.

A patient who receives health care benefits under any plan or program funded in whole or in part by federal or state governments including Medicare, Medicare Part D, Medicare Advantage, Medigap, Medicaid, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs (VA), Department of Defense, State Prescription Assistance Plans (SPAPs) (other than health insurance for federal government employees) or any state health care program such as Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, programs funded under Maternal and Child Health Program or programs funded under Social Services Block Grant (collectively, "Government-funded Plans") are not eligible for patient support services that provide financial support through the Program. Only patients with commercial insurance who have a valid prescription for a US Food and Drug Administration-approved indication for Ferriprox are eligible for patient support services that provide financial support through the Program.

To enroll in any of the patient support services of the Program, the patient must also enroll in Chiesi Total Care. The patient must be a resident of the US or one of its territories. If the Patient is incapable of acting on their own behalf or if the Patient is under 18 years old, enrollment into the Program may be completed by another person acting on their behalf (such as a parent or legal guardian).

If at any time a patient begins receiving prescription drug coverage under any Government-funded Plan, the patient will no longer be able to participate in the patient support services programs that provide financial support through the Program and the patient must notify the Program to stop participation.

Patients residing in or receiving treatment in certain states may not be eligible for the Copay Assistance Program. Patients may not seek reimbursement for value received from Copay Programs. The Copay Programs do not obligate the use of any specific medication or health care provider. Participation in a Copay Program is not conditioned on any past, present, or future purchase.

To determine financial eligibility for participation in the Patient Assistance Program, the patient will be asked to provide the size of the household, annual household income, and proof of income. Proof of income may include, among other things, W2 form(s), paycheck stubs, and/or prior year tax returns.

Other programs may be offered to eligible patients from time to time. Chiesi Total Care will notify the patient of programs for which they are eligible.

Program benefits may not be sold, purchased, traded, or offered for sale, purchase, or trade. The Chiesi Total Care patient support services are not valid where prohibited by law, taxed, or otherwise restricted. Offer subject to change or discontinuance without notice. Restrictions, including monthly maximums, may apply. This is not health insurance.

This is a voluntary program. Patients who choose not to enroll in any of the support programs will still be able to receive medication. Patients may participate in Chiesi Total Care without participating in a support program. After enrolling in Chiesi Total Care, participants may opt out by contacting Chiesi Total Care, as outlined in the Chiesi Total Care Enrollment and Authorization Form. Patients must renew their eligibility by December 31 of each year to continue to receive support under the Program.

By participating in the Program, participants acknowledge that they understand and agree to comply with these Terms and Conditions.

What is Ferriprox[®] (deferiprone)?

Ferriprox (deferiprone) is a prescription medicine used to treat iron overload from blood transfusions in people with:

- thalassemia syndromes
- sickle cell disease or other anemias

Ferriprox Tablets are for adults and children ≥ 8 years of age; Ferriprox Oral Solution is for patients ≥ 3 years of age.

It is not known if Ferriprox is safe and effective to treat iron overload due to blood transfusions:

- in people with myelodysplastic syndrome or Diamond Blackfan anemia
- in children less than 3 years of age

Important Safety Information

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

Ferriprox can cause serious side effects, including a very low white blood cell count. One type of white blood cell that is important for fighting infections is called a neutrophil. If your neutrophil count is low (neutropenia), you may be at risk of developing a serious infection that can lead to death. Neutropenia is common with Ferriprox and can become severe in some people. Severe neutropenia is known as agranulocytosis. If you develop agranulocytosis, you will be at risk of developing serious infections that can lead to death.

Your healthcare provider will do a blood test before you start Ferriprox and regularly during treatment to check your neutrophil count. If you develop neutropenia, your healthcare provider should check your blood counts every day until your white blood cell count improves. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop treatment with Ferriprox if you develop neutropenia or infection.

Stop taking Ferriprox and call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any of these symptoms of infection: fever, sore throat or mouth sores, flu-like symptoms, or chills and severe shaking.

It is important for you to have your white blood cell count checked within 24 hours of developing symptoms of an infection to see if you have severe neutropenia (agranulocytosis). Do not delay getting medical care if you are unable to reach your healthcare provider.

Do not take Ferriprox if you are allergic to deferiprone or any of the ingredients in Ferriprox. Before you take Ferriprox, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: have liver problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Ferriprox can harm your unborn baby. You should avoid becoming pregnant during treatment with Ferriprox. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with Ferriprox. For females who are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with Ferriprox. You should use effective birth control during treatment with Ferriprox and for at least 6 months after the last dose. For males with female partners who are able to become pregnant, you should use effective birth control during treatment with Ferriprox and for at least 3 months after the last dose. Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Ferriprox passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with Ferriprox and for at least 2 weeks after the last dose.

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

Avoid drinking alcohol during treatment with Ferriprox tablets (2 times a day). This may cause a faster release of the medicine.

What are other possible side effects of Ferriprox?

Ferriprox can cause serious side effects, including increased liver enzyme levels in your blood. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver function before you start and then monthly during treatment with Ferriprox. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop treatment with Ferriprox if you develop increased liver enzyme levels and they continue to be increased.

Ferriprox can cause decreased levels of zinc in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your zinc levels before you start and during treatment with Ferriprox and may prescribe a zinc supplement for you if your zinc levels are low.

The most common side effects of Ferriprox in people with thalassemia include nausea, vomiting, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, joint pain, abnormal liver function tests and low white blood cells.

The most common side effects of Ferriprox in people with sickle cell disease or other anemias include fever, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, bone pain, headache, vomiting, pain in arms or legs, sickle cell anemia with crisis, back pain, abnormal liver function tests, joint pain, mouth and throat pain, common cold, low white blood cells, cough and nausea.

Ferriprox may cause a change in urine color to reddish-brown. This is not harmful and is expected during treatment with Ferriprox.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please read the full Prescribing Information, including boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.