

# YOUR IgAN ACTION GUIDE

Bring this guide to your next appointment to create meaningful conversations with your nephrologist about IgA nephropathy (IgAN). Whether you're managing your own diagnosis or assisting a loved one, it provides a personalized overview of your responses along with insights and tips to help assess whether your current treatment plan is working for you.

*Together you can review your condition, set goals,  
and explore different treatment options, like FILSPARI®.*

## 1 GENERAL 2 3 4

**Which best describes you?**

- ☐ I have been diagnosed with IgAN ☐ I am a caregiver for someone with IgAN

**How long ago were you or your loved one diagnosed with IgAN?**

- ☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1-3 years ☐ More than 3 years

**Do you feel like your or your loved one's IgAN is stable, with lab values remaining steady?**

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I am not sure



### DID YOU KNOW...

IgAN is a leading cause of kidney failure? Even if you don't have symptoms, it should not be ignored. Elevated levels of protein in the urine could cause permanent kidney damage. To help protect your kidneys, it's vital to lower proteinuria below 0.3 g/d.

### WHAT IS FILSPARI® (sparsentan)?

FILSPARI is a prescription medicine used to slow kidney function decline in adults with a kidney disease called primary IgA nephropathy (IgAN), who are at risk for their disease getting worse. It is not known if FILSPARI is safe and effective in children.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI?

FILSPARI is only available through the FILSPARI Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program because of the **serious risk of liver problems and serious birth defects**. Before you begin treatment with FILSPARI, you must read and agree to all the instructions in the FILSPARI REMS Program.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including serious side effects, on pages 7-8, and the [Medication Guide at FILSPARI.com](#).

## 1 2 SIGNS & SYMPTOMS 3 4

**Are you or your loved one experiencing any of these signs or symptoms of IgAN?\***

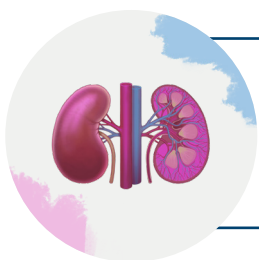
*(Select all that apply)*

- ☐ Urine appears foamy
- ☐ Blood found in urine testing or visible in urine (urine appears dark brown or tea colored)
- ☐ Pains in one or both sides of your back and/or below your ribs (flank pain)
- ☐ Swelling in your feet, ankles, or eyelids
- ☐ Elevated blood pressure (which may result in headaches, dizziness, or blurred vision)
- ☐ Fatigue
- ☐ Other
- ☐ No symptoms

*\*These are not the only symptoms of IgAN. Talk to your doctor about any health concerns or changes you notice.*

**Do any of these signs or symptoms hold you or your loved one back?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I am not sure



### REMEMBER...

Even if you or your loved one doesn't have symptoms, IgAN should not be ignored. Once IgAN causes damage to the kidney, the damage is permanent.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI? (cont'd)

**FILSPARI can cause changes in liver tests.** Liver failure was not observed in people treated with FILSPARI in clinical studies, but some medicines that are like FILSPARI can cause liver failure. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before starting FILSPARI, monthly for the first 12 months, then every three months during treatment. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or permanently stop treatment with FILSPARI if you have changes in your liver tests.

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## 1 2 3 UNDERSTANDING KIDNEY HEALTH 4

People with IgAN often have higher-than-normal protein in their urine, a condition called **PROTEINURIA**. High protein levels can be a sign of kidney damage.

**What was the urine protein level in the latest lab tests?**

- ☐ 0 to under 500 mg/dL (0 to under 0.5 g/g)
- ☐ 500 to under 1000 mg/dL (0.5 to under 1.0 g/g)
- ☐ 1000 to under 2000 mg/dL (1.0 to under 2.0 g/g)
- ☐ 2000 mg/dL or higher (2.0 g/g or higher)
- ☐ I am not sure

### PROTEINURIA

When the small filters in the kidney (glomeruli) are not working properly, protein can leak into the urine.

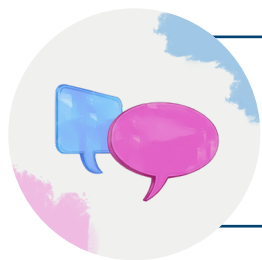
IgAN affects the kidneys' ability to filter waste from the blood. A key measure of kidney function is **eGFR**, or estimated glomerular filtration rate.

**What was the latest eGFR?**

- ☐ 90 or greater mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (normal or Stage 1 of CKD)
- ☐ 60 to 89 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (Stage 2 of CKD)
- ☐ 45 to 59 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (Stage 3a of CKD)
- ☐ 30 to 44 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (Stage 3b of CKD)
- ☐ 29 or lower mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (Stage 4-5 of CKD)
- ☐ I am not sure

### eGFR

The estimated glomerular filtration rate is a way to measure how well the kidneys are working to filter waste in the body; a lower number means the kidney function got worse.



### DON'T WAIT

It's important to stay on top of the labs and speak openly about treatment options.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI? (cont'd)

Stop taking FILSPARI right away if you develop any of the following signs of liver problems during treatment with FILSPARI: nausea or vomiting, pain on the upper right side of your stomach area, tiredness, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice), dark "tea-colored" urine, fever, or itching.

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## 1 2 3 4 TREATMENT EXPERIENCE

### How are you or your loved one currently managing IgAN?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐ Medication
- ☐ Changes in diet
- ☐ Exercise or staying active
- ☐ Stopping smoking
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Nothing yet

### Which medications have you or your loved one taken, either currently or in the past?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐ Blood pressure medication (ACE inhibitor, ARB, or other)
- ☐ SGLT2 inhibitors (medications such as JARDIANCE® (empagliflozin) and FARXIGA® (dapagliflozin))
- ☐ Complement blockers (medication such as FABHALTA® (iptacopan))
- ☐ Diuretics (water pills)
- ☐ Steroids
- ☐ Cholesterol-lowering medicines (eg, statins)
- ☐ Blood thinners
- ☐ Other
- ☐ I am not sure

### What are your or your loved one's treatment goals?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐ Reduce proteinuria to lowest levels (remission)
- ☐ Preserve kidney function
- ☐ Slow disease progression
- ☐ Reduce risk of kidney failure
- ☐ Other



### TAKE NOTE

If you're unsure whether your loved one or you are meeting your treatment goals, it might be time to explore another option.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI? (cont'd)

FILSPARI can cause serious birth defects if taken during pregnancy. Patients must not be pregnant when they start taking FILSPARI, become pregnant during treatment, or for one month after stopping treatment. Patients who can become pregnant must have a negative pregnancy test before starting FILSPARI, monthly during treatment, and for one month after stopping FILSPARI.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including serious side effects, on pages 7-8, and the [Medication Guide at FILSPARI.com](#).

## DISCOVER THE POSSIBILITIES WHEN YOU OR YOUR LOVED ONE UPGRADE YOUR IgAN TREATMENT TO FILSPARI®



**Powerful proteinuria reduction:** In a clinical study of 404 patients, people taking FILSPARI sustained significantly lower proteinuria through 2 years: 40% less proteinuria (0.7 g/g) compared to only 2% (1.2 g/g) with irbesartan, a blood pressure medicine commonly used to treat IgAN.



**Preservation of kidney function:** In the same study at 2 years, FILSPARI provided better kidney function preservation than irbesartan, and significantly slowed the loss in kidney function.



Single pill that works in the kidneys to **target both ET-1 and Ang II**, which play a key role in 2 pathways that cause kidney damage. Blood pressure medicines that are used to treat IgAN only target Ang II.



Proven long-term IgAN treatment that **does not suppress the immune system**. FILSPARI has been studied for over 2 years. It is the first and only FDA-approved IgAN treatment that does not suppress your immune system.



**WANT TO LEARN MORE? CHECK OUT [FILSPARI.com](https://www.filspari.com)**

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI? (cont'd)

Patients who can become pregnant must use effective birth control before starting treatment with FILSPARI, during treatment with FILSPARI, and for one month after stopping FILSPARI because the medicine may still be in your body.







- If you have had a tubal sterilization or have an IUD (intrauterine device) or progesterone implant, these methods may be used alone, and no other form of birth control is needed.
- Talk with your healthcare provider or gynecologist (a healthcare provider who specializes in reproduction) to find out about options for effective forms of birth control that you may use to prevent pregnancy during treatment with FILSPARI.
- If you decide that you want to change the form of birth control that you use, talk with your healthcare provider or gynecologist to be sure that you choose another effective form of birth control.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including serious side effects, on pages 7-8, and the [Medication Guide at FILSPARI.com](#).

## START THE CONVERSATION

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Here are some questions to help start the conversation with your doctor:

-  Could FILSPARI<sup>®</sup> help lower my proteinuria to meet my IgAN goals?
-  How does FILSPARI work?
-  Could FILSPARI help me reach complete proteinuria remission?
-  How is FILSPARI different from a steroid?
-  What are the potential benefits and risks of taking FILSPARI?
-  How will we know if FILSPARI is working for me?

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**SCAN HERE FOR ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TO ASK AT YOUR NEXT APPOINTMENT**

## NOTES

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Stop taking FILSPARI right away if you develop any of the following signs of liver problems during treatment with FILSPARI: nausea or vomiting, pain on the upper right side of your stomach area, tiredness, loss of appetite, yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice), dark “tea-colored” urine, fever, or itching.

**FILSPARI can cause serious birth defects if taken during pregnancy. Patients must not be pregnant when they start taking FILSPARI, become pregnant during treatment, or for one month after stopping treatment.** Patients who can become pregnant must have a negative pregnancy test before starting FILSPARI, monthly during treatment, and for one month after stopping FILSPARI.

**Patients who can become pregnant must use effective birth control before starting treatment with FILSPARI, during treatment with FILSPARI, and for one month after stopping FILSPARI because the medicine may still be in your body.**

- If you have had a tubal sterilization or have an IUD (intrauterine device) or progesterone implant, these methods may be used alone, and no other form of birth control is needed.
- Talk with your healthcare provider or gynecologist (a healthcare provider who specializes in reproduction) to find out about options for effective forms of birth control that you may use to prevent pregnancy during treatment with FILSPARI.
- If you decide that you want to change the form of birth control that you use, talk with your healthcare provider or gynecologist to be sure that you choose another effective form of birth control.
- **Do not have unprotected sex.** Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist right away if you have unprotected sex or if you think your birth control has failed. Your healthcare provider may talk with you about using emergency birth control.
- **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you miss a menstrual period or think you may be pregnant.**

**Do not take FILSPARI if you:**

- **are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or become pregnant during treatment with FILSPARI. FILSPARI can cause serious birth defects.**
- **are taking any of these medicines:** an angiotensin receptor blocker, an endothelin receptor antagonist, or aliskiren. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you take one of these medicines.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including serious side effects, and the [Medication Guide at FILSPARI.com](#).



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

### What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI? (cont'd)

**Before taking FILSPARI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you have** liver problems, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant during FILSPARI treatment, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed as it is not known if FILSPARI passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during FILSPARI treatment.

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbal supplements, grapefruit, and antacid medicines. FILSPARI and other medicines may affect how each other works and cause side effects. Do not start any new medicine until you check with your healthcare provider.

### **Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take:**

- nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- potassium-containing medicines, potassium supplements or salt substitutes containing potassium
- blood pressure medicines
- H2 receptor blocker medicine or proton pump inhibitor (PPI) medicine

Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you are not sure if you take one of these medicines.

### What are the possible side effects of FILSPARI?

FILSPARI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems.** See Medication Guide – What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI?
- **Serious birth defects.** See Medication Guide – What is the most important information I should know about FILSPARI?
- **Low blood pressure.** This is common during treatment with FILSPARI and can also be serious. Tell your healthcare provider if you feel dizzy, light-headed, or faint. Stay hydrated during treatment with FILSPARI.
- **Worsening of kidney function.** Your healthcare provider will check your kidney function during treatment with FILSPARI.
- **Increased potassium in your blood.** This is common during treatment with FILSPARI and can also be serious. Your healthcare provider will check your potassium blood level during treatment with FILSPARI.
- **Fluid retention.** FILSPARI can cause your body to hold too much water. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any unusual weight gain or swelling of your ankles or legs.

The most common side effects of FILSPARI include: swelling of the hands, legs, ankles, and feet (peripheral edema), dizziness, and low red blood cells (anemia). These are not all the possible side effects of FILSPARI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Trivere Therapeutics at 1-877-659-5518.

**For additional Important Safety Information, including serious side effects, please see the [Medication Guide at FILSPARI.com](#).**