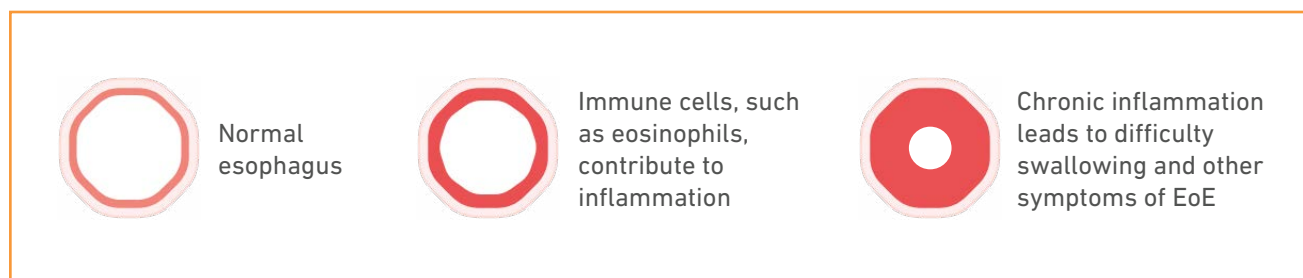


A CAREGIVER'S GUIDE FOR EoE

WHAT IS EoE?

Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) is a **chronic, progressive** disease in which immune cells (including eosinophils) build up within the esophagus.



EoE IS AN ALLERGEN-TRIGGERED INFLAMMATORY DISEASE THAT WORSENS OVER TIME. WHEN LEFT UNMANAGED, EoE CAN LEAD TO LASTING DAMAGE TO THE ESOPHAGUS

COMMON EoE SYMPTOMS

Look for these common EoE symptoms in children to help guide you on what to watch for and when it might be time to ask a doctor about a treatment option. It's important for a doctor to understand all of the symptoms and coping mechanisms (such as cutting food into small bites, eating slowly and chewing excessively) that a child with EoE may have experienced.



DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING



VOMITING



STOMACH PAIN

INDICATION

DUPIXENT is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 1 year of age and older with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE), who weigh at least 33 pounds (15 kg). It is not known if DUPIXENT is safe and effective in children with EoE under 1 year of age, or who weigh less than 33 pounds (15 kg).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use if you are allergic to dupilumab or to any of the ingredients in DUPIXENT®.

Before using DUPIXENT, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a parasitic (helminth) infection.
- are scheduled to receive any vaccinations. You should not receive a "live vaccine" right before and during treatment with DUPIXENT.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page. Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) including [Patient Information](#).

DUPIXENT®
(dupilumab) Injection
200mg · 300mg

A CAREGIVER'S GUIDE FOR EoE

HOW EoE IS MANAGED

DIETARY THERAPY

This method involves eliminating certain foods and/or testing for food allergies.

SWALLOWED TOPICAL STEROIDS

Swallowed corticosteroids can reduce inflammation for some EoE patients.

PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS

These medicines are used to treat a range of conditions, including gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) but can also alleviate EoE symptoms.

ESOPHAGEAL DILATION

This is an endoscopic procedure to open up the esophagus by stretching it out.

WHY DUPIXENT

DUPIXENT is a unique treatment approach that targets an underlying cause of EoE to help control symptoms.

» DUPIXENT is an injection given under the skin that targets a source of inflammation that contributes to EoE.

» DUPIXENT is not a steroid or an immunosuppressant. It can reduce EoE inflammation without suppressing the immune system.

» DUPIXENT has proven results with a demonstrated efficacy and safety profile.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known whether DUPIXENT will harm your unborn baby.
 - A pregnancy registry for women who take DUPIXENT during pregnancy collects information about the health of you and your baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known whether DUPIXENT passes into your breast milk.

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

Especially tell your healthcare provider if you are taking oral, topical, or inhaled corticosteroid medicines or if you have EoE and asthma and use an asthma medicine. **Do not** change or stop your other medicines, including corticosteroid medicine or other asthma medicine, without talking to your healthcare provider. This may cause other symptoms that were controlled by those medicines to come back.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page. Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) including [Patient Information](#).

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

DUPIXENT can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Allergic reactions. DUXIXENT can cause allergic reactions, including skin reactions, that can sometimes be severe.** Stop using DUXIXENT and tell your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms: breathing problems or wheezing, swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat, fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded, fast pulse, fever, hives, skin rash, including rash that looks like a bullseye or painful red or blue bumps under the skin, general ill feeling, itching, swollen lymph nodes, nausea or vomiting, joint pain, or cramps in your stomach area.
- **Joint aches and pain.** Some people who use DUXIXENT have had trouble walking or moving due to their joint symptoms, and in some cases needed to be hospitalized. Tell your healthcare provider about any new or worsening joint symptoms. Your healthcare provider may stop DUXIXENT if you develop joint symptoms.

The most common side effects in patients with EoE include injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, cold sores in your mouth or on your lips, and joint pain (arthralgia).

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of DUXIXENT. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. 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.

Use DUXIXENT exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. It's an injection given under the skin (subcutaneous injection). Your healthcare provider will decide if you or your caregiver can inject DUXIXENT. **Do not** try to prepare and inject DUXIXENT until you or your caregiver have been trained by your healthcare provider. In children 12 years of age and older, it's recommended DUXIXENT be administered by or under supervision of an adult. In children 1 to less than 12 years of age, DUXIXENT should be given by a caregiver.

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) including [Patient Information](#).