

If you have moderate-to-severe pemphigus vulgaris (PV),



This is not an actual patient. For illustrative purposes only based on the results of the PV study.

PICTURE YOURSELF WITH NO LESIONS. IT'S POSSIBLE.

A study of people with PV showed that **90%** of those treated with Rituxan had no lesions at 2 years compared to **28%** of people treated with only steroids.

- o People who were treated with Rituxan (rituximab) were given a version of rituximab approved in the European Union plus short-term steroids
- o The goal of the study was to see how many people had no new or old lesions after going off steroids for at least 2 months

Individual results may vary.

What is Rituxan?

Rituxan is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with moderate to severe pemphigus vulgaris (PV).

It is not known if Rituxan is safe and effective in children.

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

Rituxan can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- o **Infusion Reactions:** Infusion reactions are the most common side effect of Rituxan treatment. Serious infusion reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion
- o **Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions:** Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with Rituxan: painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth; blisters; peeling skin; rash; or pustules
- o **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation:** If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving Rituxan could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure and death. You should not receive Rituxan if you have active hepatitis B liver disease
- o **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML):** PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive Rituxan. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML

Please see pages 8-11 and the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Side Effect Information, including Most Serious Side Effects.

Rituxan[®]
Rituximab

Understanding Rituxan and PV

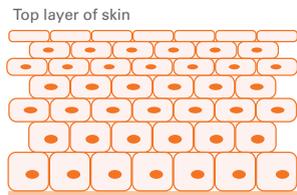
»» What is PV?

PV is a rare type of blistering skin disease.

B cells produce antibodies. It is thought that people with PV have B cells that create specific antibodies that target the proteins that glue cells together.

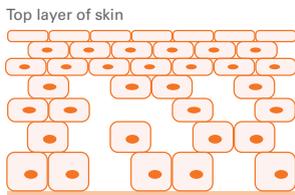
Normally, antibodies fight germs. But, if you have PV, they can also cause lesions or blisters on your skin. Areas like the inside of your mouth can also be affected.

Healthy Skin



The body makes a kind of glue to hold skin cells together. This also occurs in places like the inside of the mouth.

Skin with PV



The specific antibodies found in people with PV attack the glue and cause it to break down. The skin cells then separate from each other, causing lesions or blisters.

»» What is Rituxan?

Rituxan is a biologic medicine that targets special types of B cells. Your doctor may prescribe it for moderate-to-severe PV.

»» What is a biologic medicine?

A biologic is a type of medication that is developed using biological processes, which are similar to what happens in your body naturally. These treatments can be used to target certain parts of your immune system and to fight certain diseases, such as PV.

»» How is Rituxan thought to work?

Rituxan targets special types of B cells in people whose immune systems also attack healthy parts of the body.

It is believed that reducing the number of these B cells in the body may also reduce the number of antibodies. This may help your skin cells glue together normally.

Rituxan is not a steroid. At first, it will be used with steroids to control your symptoms. Your doctor may reduce the steroids over time until they may no longer be needed.

Important Safety Information

Before receiving Rituxan, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have had a severe infusion reaction to Rituxan in the past
- have a history of other medical conditions
- have had a severe infection, currently have an infection, or have a weakened immune system
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not get certain vaccines before or during treatment with Rituxan
- have taken Rituxan for GPA or MPA in the past
- have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive Rituxan during pregnancy. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Rituxan passes into your breast milk
- are taking any medications, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

How well did Rituxan work in people with PV?

»» Rituxan was studied in adults with PV

In a 2-year study of 74 adults with moderate-to-severe PV, they were given either:

- A version of rituximab* approved in the European Union + short-term steroids for 3-6 months OR
- Only steroids for 12-18 months

People in each group were studied for 2 years. The goal of the study was to see how many people had no new or old lesions after going off steroids for at least 2 months.

*Rituximab is the generic name for Rituxan.

»» Rituxan made lesions go away for most people

By the end of the study, 90% of people taking Rituxan + short-term steroids had no lesions compared to 28% of people taking only steroids.

After 2 years

9 out of 10 people



taking Rituxan + short-term steroids had no lesions compared to 28% of people who took only steroids

Individual results may vary.



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»» The study was designed so people on Rituxan would take steroids for less time

Steroids were gradually lowered, or tapered, so people treated with Rituxan could stop taking them within 3 to 6 months.

People taking only steroids could stop taking them within 12 or 18 months.

Because each person responds to medication differently, your doctor will decide when may be the right time for you to stop taking steroids.

A goal of the study was to allow people treated with Rituxan to get off steroids completely.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of Rituxan?

Rituxan can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS):** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment or an abnormal heart rhythm
- **Serious Infections:** Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with Rituxan and can lead to death. Rituxan can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. People with serious infections should not receive Rituxan
- **Heart Problems:** Rituxan may cause chest pain, and irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with Rituxan if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems
- **Kidney Problems:** especially if you are receiving Rituxan for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL). Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working. Rituxan can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death
- **Stomach and Serious Bowel Problems That Can Sometimes Lead to Death:** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any stomach-area pain during treatment with Rituxan

Please see pages 8-11 and the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Side Effect Information, including Most Serious Side Effects.

Rituxan
Rituximab

What could I expect with Rituxan?

»» How Rituxan is given

Rituxan is given as an infusion in a vein in your arm. You will receive two “starter” infusions—one on the first day of your treatment and another infusion 2 weeks later. You will also be given decreasing doses of steroids.

Twelve months after your starter infusions, your doctor will give you another infusion of Rituxan, called a maintenance dose. If your doctor thinks it is needed, you will receive infusions every 6 months after that. These infusions contain lower doses of Rituxan than the starter infusions.

If you have a flare-up, your doctor can give you another dose of Rituxan sooner. This is called a relapse treatment. It can be given as early as 4 months after your last dose. Your doctor may also decide to restart or increase your steroid dose if you have a flare-up.

The infusion schedule for Rituxan

STARTER DOSE

MAINTENANCE

Rituxan infusion plus decreasing doses of steroids



»» Rituxan is given twice in a year

When discussing Rituxan as a potential treatment option, don't forget to consider the dosing schedule and whether it suits you.

»» More about infusions

Infusions are used to treat many conditions.

A trained healthcare professional will give the infusion in a doctor's office, infusion center, or hospital. The healthcare professional will also be there to support you throughout the process, so do not hesitate to ask him or her about any questions or concerns you may have.

Infusions can take several hours, so bring something to occupy the time (such as a book, phone, or tablet).



Your doctor will help you set up an appointment for your infusions

About infusion reactions

Rituxan can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including infusion reactions. Serious infusion reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of Rituxan. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of Rituxan to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion reaction.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of Rituxan:

- Hives (red, itchy welts) or rash
- Itching
- Swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- Sudden cough
- Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- Weakness
- Dizziness or feeling faint
- Palpitations (feeling like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- Chest pain

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of Rituxan?

Common side effects include:

- Infusion reactions
- Chills
- Infections
- Body aches
- Tiredness
- Low white blood cell count

Other side effects include:

- Aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- More frequent upper respiratory tract infections

Please see pages 8-11 and the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Side Effect Information, including Most Serious Side Effects.

Rituxan[®]
Rituximab

Understanding Rituxan important side effect information

Choosing the right treatment is an important decision. And part of making that decision is understanding the benefits and risks of a specific treatment. Below, you will find important Rituxan side effect information. Talk with your doctor about the potential risks of Rituxan, and be sure to read the Medication Guide for more information.

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

Rituxan can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- **Infusion Reactions:** Infusion reactions are very common side effects of Rituxan treatment. Serious infusion reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of Rituxan. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of Rituxan to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion reaction.

Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of Rituxan:

- Hives (red, itchy welts) or rash
- Itching
- Swelling of your lips, tongue, throat, or face
- Sudden cough
- Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- Weakness
- Dizziness or feel faint
- Palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- Chest pain
- **Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions:** Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with Rituxan:
 - Painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
 - Blisters
 - Peeling skin
 - Rash
 - Pustules
- **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation:** Before you receive your Rituxan treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving Rituxan could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure and death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving Rituxan. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes during treatment with Rituxan.
- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML):** PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive Rituxan. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- dizziness or loss of balance
- difficulty walking or talking
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- vision problems, such as blurred vision or loss of vision

What should I tell my doctor before receiving Rituxan?

Before receiving Rituxan, tell your doctor if you:

- have had a severe reaction to Rituxan or a rituximab product
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heartbeat, or chest pain
- have lung or kidney problems
- have had an infection, currently have an infection, or have a weakened immune system
- have or have had any severe infections including:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - Parvovirus B19
 - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
 - West Nile virus
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with Rituxan
- have taken Rituxan for GPA or MPA in the past
- have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive Rituxan during pregnancy. Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with Rituxan and for **12 months** after the last dose of Rituxan. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with Rituxan
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Rituxan passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for **at least 6 months** after your last dose of Rituxan

Please see the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide including Most Serious Side Effects for additional Important Side Effect Information.

Understanding Rituxan important side effect information (cont'd)

- are taking any medications, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take or have taken:
 - a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor medicine
 - a disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD)

What are the possible side effects of Rituxan?

Rituxan can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS):** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:

- Kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
- Abnormal heart rhythm

TLS can happen within 12 to 24 hours after an infusion of Rituxan. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help prevent TLS.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of TLS:

- nausea
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- lack of energy

- **Serious Infections:** Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with Rituxan, and can lead to death. Rituxan can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Types of serious infections that can happen with Rituxan include bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. After receiving Rituxan, some people have developed low levels of certain antibodies in their blood for a long period of time (longer than 11 months). Some of these patients with low antibody levels developed infections. People with serious infections should not receive Rituxan. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of infection:

- fever
- cold symptoms, such as runny nose or sore throat, that do not go away
- flu symptoms, such as cough, tiredness, and body aches
- earache or headache
- pain during urination
- cold sores in the mouth or throat
- cuts, scrapes, or incisions that are red, warm, swollen, or painful

- **Heart Problems:** Rituxan may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with Rituxan if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with Rituxan

- **Kidney Problems:** especially if you are receiving Rituxan for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL). Rituxan can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working
- **Stomach and Serious Bowel Problems That Can Sometimes Lead to Death:** Bowel problems, including blockage or tears in the bowel, can happen if you receive Rituxan with chemotherapy medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any stomach-area (abdomen) pain or repeated vomiting during treatment with Rituxan

What are common side effects during treatment with Rituxan?

- infusion reactions
- infections (may include fever, chills)
- body aches
- tiredness
- nausea

Other side effects include:

- Aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- More frequent upper respiratory tract infections

These are not all of the possible side effects with Rituxan.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Genentech at (888) 835-2555.

Please see the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide including Most Serious Side Effects for additional Important Side Effect Information.

How can I become my own health advocate?

Being an advocate for your health can help you get the best care. It helps to learn about your condition and find out what treatment options you have.

Here are some helpful tips:



Learn all you can about your disease and treatment options

- Being informed can help you and your doctor make the best choice for you



Ask your doctor questions

- Make a list of things to ask your doctor. It's okay to ask for more details on anything that isn't clear to you



Talk to others who have PV

- It is important to know you are not alone
- By sharing your experiences with others, you can help each other learn more



Tell your friends and family how you are feeling

- Set realistic goals together to manage your disease and live your life



Manage your own medical information

- You have the right to know what tests are being done, and the results
- Be sure to ask for copies of reports or doctor's notes



Ask your doctors to work together

- You may be treated by many specialists
- It is important that they talk to each other every step of the way



Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any side effects or flare-ups

- They may be able to help you manage possible side effects of Rituxan or flare-ups by changing your treatment plan

Please see pages 8-11 and the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Side Effect Information, including Most Serious Side Effects.

What resources are available for people with PV?

International Pemphigus & Pemphigoid Foundation

www.pemphigus.org

The IPPF mission is to improve the quality of life for all those affected by pemphigus and pemphigoid through early diagnosis and support. It empowers patients to become self-advocates so that they can continue to live active, healthy, productive lives.

- Connect with other patients
- One-on-one support
- Information on living with PV



The Mayo Clinic

www.mayoclinic.org

The site of this respected nonprofit organization includes background and helpful information on pemphigus, including PV.

National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD)

www.rarediseases.org

A leading patient advocacy organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals and families living with rare diseases.



By visiting any of these sites, you will be going to a site that is not controlled by or affiliated with Genentech USA, Inc. or Biogen. Genentech and Biogen are neither affiliated with nor endorse any of the following organizations. The use of any organization's logo or name does not imply or infer endorsement of Genentech, its research, or its products. The information provided by Genentech, Biogen, or these organizations is meant for informational purposes only and is not meant to replace your physician's medical advice.

Rituxan
Rituximab

How can I find help with paying for Rituxan?

»» The Rituxan Immunology Co-pay Program*

This program allows eligible commercially insured patients to pay \$5 per Rituxan co-pay. Eligible patients receive up to \$15,000 of co-pay assistance within a 12-month period.

In order to be eligible for the Rituxan Immunology Co-pay Card Program, you must confirm that you meet the eligibility criteria and agree to the rules set forth in the terms and conditions for the program.* To find out more about the terms and conditions, visit RACopay.com.



There are 2 ways to apply:

- »» Visit PVCopay.com
- »» Call 1-855-722-6729

If you do not qualify for the Rituxan Immunology Co-pay Card Program, Genentech Immunology Access Solutions may be able to help.

*By using the Rituxan Immunology Co-pay Card Program, the patient acknowledges and confirms that, at the time of usage, (s)he is currently eligible and meets the criteria set forth in the terms and conditions described.

This Co-pay Card is valid ONLY for patients with commercial (private or non-governmental) insurance who are taking the medication for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid, or any other government-funded program to pay for their medications are not eligible. Patients who start utilizing their government coverage during their enrollment period will no longer be eligible for the program.

This Co-pay Card program is not health insurance or a benefit plan. Distribution or use of the Co-pay Card does not obligate use or continuing use of any specific product or provider. Patient or guardian is responsible for reporting the receipt of all Co-pay Card program benefits or reimbursement received, to any insurer, health plan, or other third party who pays for or reimburses any part of the prescription filled using the Co-pay Card program, as may be required.

The Co-pay Card is not valid for medications the patient receives for free or that are eligible to be reimbursed by private insurance plans or other healthcare or pharmaceutical assistance programs (such as Genentech® Access to Care Foundation [GATCF] or any other charitable organization) that reimburse the patient in part or for the entire cost of his/her Genentech medication. Patient, guardian, pharmacist, prescriber, and any other person using the Co-pay Card agree not to seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received by the recipient through the offer.

The Co-pay Card will be accepted by participating pharmacies, physician offices, or hospitals. To qualify for the benefits of this Co-pay Card program, the patient may be required to pay out-of-pocket expenses for each treatment. Once enrolled, this Co-pay Card program will not honor claims with date of service or medication dispensing that precede program enrollment by more than 120 days. This Co-pay Card is only available with a valid prescription and cannot be combined with any other rebate/coupon, free trial, or similar offer for the specified prescription. Use of this Co-pay Card must be consistent with all relevant health insurance requirements and payer agreements. Participating patients, pharmacies, physician offices, and hospitals are obligated to inform third-party payers about the use of the Co-pay Card as provided for under the applicable insurance or as otherwise required by contract or law. The Co-pay Card may not be sold, purchased, traded, or offered for sale, purchase, or trade. The Co-pay Card is limited to 1 per person during this offering period and is not transferable. Program eligibility period is contingent upon patient's ability to meet and maintain all requirements as set forth by the program. Genentech will periodically verify eligibility and will terminate patients without obligation to pay claims if change to status is detected. This program is not valid where prohibited by law, and shall follow state restrictions in relation to AB-rated generic equivalents where applicable (e.g. MA, CA).

The patient or their guardian must be 18 years or older to receive Co-pay Card program assistance. This Co-pay Card program is: (1) void if the card is reproduced; (2) void where prohibited by law; (3) only valid in the United States and Puerto Rico; and (4) only valid for Genentech products. Healthcare providers may not advertise or otherwise use the program as a means of promoting their services or Genentech's products to patients. Genentech, Inc. reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend the program without notice at any time.

Please see pages 8-11 and the Rituxan Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Side Effect Information, including Most Serious Side Effects.

| SITUATION | ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE |
|---|---|
| For a commercially or publicly insured patient | Referrals to Independent Co-pay Assistance Foundations¹ If eligible publicly or commercially insured patients have difficulty paying for their co-pay, co-insurance, or other out-of-pocket costs, Genentech Immunology Access Solutions can refer them to an independent co-pay assistance foundation supporting their disease state. |
| For a commercially or publicly insured, uninsured, or underinsured ² patient | Referrals to Genentech® Access to Care Foundation (GATCF)³ GATCF provides free medicine to eligible patients who are uninsured, rendered uninsured by payer denial, or underinsured. To qualify, patients must meet financial criteria. |

¹Genentech does not influence or control the operations or eligibility criteria of any independent co-pay assistance foundation and cannot guarantee co-pay assistance after a referral from Genentech Immunology Access Solutions. The foundations to which we refer patients are not exhaustive or indicative of Genentech's endorsement or financial support. There may be other foundations to support the patient's disease state.

²Underinsured is defined as insured but spending 10% or more of income on medical care (excluding premiums), or 5% or more if income is under 200% of the federal poverty level.

³To be eligible for free medicine from GATCF, insured patients must have exhausted all other forms of patient assistance (including the Genentech Immunology Co-pay Card Program and support from independent co-pay assistance foundations) and meet additional criteria.

What if I need help with something else?

The Rituxan Patient Support Line offers live support for Rituxan patients, including:

- Information about getting help paying for Rituxan
- Treatment information provided by the Rituxan Patient Resource Center
- Answers to general questions about Rituxan

For more information, call 1-877-474-8892, Monday through Friday, 9 am–8 pm ET.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Before receiving Rituxan, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have had a severe infusion reaction to Rituxan in the past
- have a history of other medical conditions
- have had a severe infection, currently have an infection, or have a weakened immune system
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not get certain vaccines before or during treatment with Rituxan
- have taken Rituxan for GPA or MPA in the past
- have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive Rituxan during pregnancy. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Rituxan passes into your breast milk
- are taking any medications, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

Rituxan®
Rituximab

In a 2-year study of adults who had moderate-to-severe pemphigus vulgaris (PV)

90% of people treated with Rituxan plus short-term steroids had

0

new lesions

0

old lesions

0

steroids for at least 2 months

compared to 28% of people taking only steroids.

People who were treated with Rituxan (rituximab) were given a version of rituximab approved in the European Union.

Individual results may vary.



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For more information,
visit www.rituxanforPV.com or call (877) 474-8892

What is Rituxan?

Rituxan is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with moderate to severe pemphigus vulgaris (PV).

It is not known if Rituxan is safe and effective in children.

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

Rituxan can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- **Infusion Reactions:** Infusion reactions are the most common side effect of Rituxan treatment. Serious infusion reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion
- **Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions:** Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with Rituxan: painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth; blisters; peeling skin; rash; or pustules
- **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation:** If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving Rituxan could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems, including liver failure and death. You should not receive Rituxan if you have active hepatitis B liver disease
- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML):** PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive Rituxan. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML

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Rituxan[®]
Rituximab