DESCRIPTION: Dermatomyositis (DM) is a rare chronic systemic autoimmune disease with a characteristic skin rash and progressive proximal muscle weakness. In this Zoom webinar, you will get an opportunity to learn about Octapharma’s IVIg therapy and the results of the landmark Progress in Dermatomyositis (ProDERM) study. The successful ProDERM Study resulted in the first and only FDA-approved IVIg therapy for DM in adults.

Myositis Support & Understanding and Octapharma USA are proud to co-sponsor this exciting educational program. We look forward to having you join us!

www.understandingmyositis.org

Please see reverse for Important Safety Information.

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Indications
Octagam 10% is an immune globulin intravenous (human) liquid preparation indicated for the treatment of dermatomyositis (DM) in adults. Octagam 10% is also indicated for the treatment of chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) to rapidly raise platelet counts to control or prevent bleeding in adults.

Contraindications
Octagam 10% is contraindicated in patients who have a history of severe systemic hypersensitivity reactions, such as anaphylaxis, to human immunoglobulin. Octagam 10% contains trace amounts of IgA (average 106 μg/mL in a 10% solution). It is contraindicated in IgA-deficient patients with antibodies against IgA and history of hypersensitivity.

Important Safety Information
Octagam 10% contains maltose, a disaccharide which is derived from corn. Patients known to have corn allergies should avoid using octagam 10%. Hemolysis that is either intravascular or due to enhanced red blood cell sequestration can develop subsequent to octagam 10% treatments. Risk factors for hemolysis include high doses and non-O-blood group. Closely monitor patients for hemolysis and hemolytic anemia.

Adverse Reactions
DM – The most common adverse reactions reported in >5% of study subjects were headache, fever, nausea, vomiting, increased blood pressure, chills, musculoskeletal pain, increased heart rate, dyspnea, and infusion site reaction.

cITP – The most common adverse reactions reported in >5% of study subjects were headache, fever, and increased heart rate.