

Your Dosage Guide



ONE ORAL TABLET



TWICE A DAY

WITH OR WITHOUT FOOD

What is PYRUKYND?

PYRUKYND is a prescription medicine used to treat low red blood cell counts caused by the early breakdown of red blood cells (hemolytic anemia) in adults with pyruvate kinase (PK) deficiency.

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information, for PYRUKYND in pocket.

Keep this guide somewhere handy so you don't forget a dose

Depending on how your body responds, your dose may be increased

You and your doctor will work together to find the dosage that works best for you. You will stay at your current dose if your hemoglobin (Hb) reaches normal. If your dosage needs to be increased or decreased, it will be done together with your doctor, slowly over time, like this:

STEP ONE

Start at 5 mg twice a day

- The starting dose for PYRUKYND[®] is one 5-mg tablet taken orally twice daily for 4 weeks
- Your doctor will assess your Hb after 3 weeks

STEP TWO

Your doctor may increase your dose to 20 mg

After 4 weeks, your doctor may increase your dose of PYRUKYND to improve your body's Hb if:

- Your Hb stays below the normal range after taking 5 mg of PYRUKYND twice daily, or
- You've needed a transfusion within the last 8 weeks

If needed, your dose will increase from 5 mg twice daily to 20 mg twice daily.

STEP THREE

Your doctor may increase your dose to 50 mg

After 8 weeks, your doctor may increase your dose of PYRUKYND to 50 mg twice daily to increase your body's response if:

- Your Hb stays below the normal range after taking 20 mg of PYRUKYND twice daily, or
- You've needed a transfusion within the last 8 weeks

Your doctor will determine if other medications you're taking may cause your dosage to go above 50 mg twice daily.



Your doctor will work with you to make sure you stay on track.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

PYRUKYND may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Rapid breakdown of red blood cells (acute hemolysis)** has happened after suddenly interrupting or stopping treatment with PYRUKYND. **You should not suddenly stop taking PYRUKYND.** If you have to stop your treatment with PYRUKYND, your healthcare provider should monitor you closely. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of breakdown of red blood cells including yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice), dark colored urine, dizziness, confusion, feeling tired, or shortness of breath

Did you miss a PYRUKYND® dose?

There are ways to get back on track. Here's what to do:

LESS THAN
4 HOURS
HAVE
PASSED

Take your dose as soon as possible.

MORE THAN
4 HOURS
HAVE
PASSED

- Skip your missed dose
- Wait until your next scheduled time to take PYRUKYND, and take your normal dose
- Do NOT double your dose the next time you take PYRUKYND



Don't stop therapy abruptly!
Don't stop therapy on your own!

If you and your doctor decide you should stop taking PYRUKYND, your dose will be lowered slowly over time by your doctor.

Contact your healthcare provider immediately if you discontinue treatment and develop signs or symptoms of acute hemolysis, which include yellowing of the skin or eyes, darkening of the urine, dizziness, confusion, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

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PYRUKYND may cause serious side effects, including:

- Rapid breakdown of red blood cells (acute hemolysis) has happened after suddenly interrupting or stopping treatment with PYRUKYND. You should not suddenly stop taking PYRUKYND. If you have to stop your treatment with PYRUKYND, your healthcare provider should monitor you closely. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of breakdown of red blood cells including yellowing of the skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice), dark colored urine, dizziness, confusion, feeling tired, or shortness of breath

The most common side effects of PYRUKYND were decrease in reproductive hormone (estrone) in men, increased salt from uric acid (urate) blood test, back pain, decrease in reproductive hormone (estradiol) in men, and joint pain (arthralgia).

These are not all the possible side effects of PYRUKYND. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Before taking PYRUKYND, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if PYRUKYND will harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with PYRUKYND
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if PYRUKYND passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with PYRUKYND

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines that you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. PYRUKYND and certain other medicines may affect each other causing side effects. PYRUKYND may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how PYRUKYND works. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider or pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information.


pyrukynd[®]
(mitapivat) tablets
5 • 20 • 50 mg

 agios

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