For people with cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome...

FIND IT. DISCUSS IT. TREAT IT.



Cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome can be **different for everyone**. Signs and symptoms related to cholestatic pruritus can **vary from day to night**, change with the seasons, present differently amongst patients, or even **change with age**.

HAVE YOU SPOTTED ANY OF THESE SIGNALS OF CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS?









RISE ABOVE CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS

You've identified cholestatic pruritus and discussed the impact it can have on everyday life. **Now, it's time to find an effective treatment option.**

LIVMARLI is the only **FDA-approved medicine for cholestatic pruritus** in people with Alagille syndrome who are 3 months of age and older.

Visit <u>LIVMARLI.com</u> to find out if it's right for you and to hear from other people taking LIVMARLI and their families.



LIVMARLI is a prescription medicine used to treat cholestatic pruritus (itch) in patients with Alagille syndrome 3 months of age and older. It is not known if LIVMARLI is safe and effective in children under 3 months of age or in adults 65 years and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of LIVMARLI?

LIVMARLI can cause serious side effects, including:

Changes in liver tests. Changes in certain liver tests are common in patients with Alagille syndrome but may worsen during treatment with LIVMARLI. These changes may be a sign of liver injury and can be serious. Your health care provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment to check your liver function. Tell your health care provider right away if you get any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:

- nausea or vomiting
- skin or the white part of the eye turns yellow
- dark or brown urine
- pain on the right side of the stomach (abdomen)
- loss of appetite





IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of LIVMARLI?

Stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems. LIVMARLI can cause stomach and intestinal problems, including diarrhea, stomach pain, and vomiting during treatment. Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these symptoms more often or more severely than normal for you.

A condition called **Fat Soluble Vitamin (FSV) Deficiency** caused by low levels of certain vitamins (vitamins A, D, E, and K) stored in body fat. FSV deficiency is common in patients with Alagille syndrome but may worsen during treatment. Your health care provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment.

Other common side effects reported during treatment were gastrointestinal bleeding and bone fractures.

Tell your health care provider about all medicines that you take. LIVMARLI may affect the way some other medicines work, and some other medicines may affect the way LIVMARLI works. If you take a medicine that lowers cholesterol by binding bile acids, such as cholestyramine, colesevelam, or colestipol, take it at least 4 hours before or 4 hours after you take LIVMARLI.

These are not all of the possible side effects of LIVMARLI. Call your health care provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Patient Information for LIVMARLI.