

NARRATOR: Please view the full Important Safety Information presented at the end of each video. ALPROLIX [Coagulation Factor IX (Recombinant), Fc Fusion Protein] is a recombinant Factor IX protein that is joined or fused to Fc into a single molecule. ALPROLIX is the first Factor IX protein with a long half-life. While the exact way that Fc Fusion prolongs half-life for ALPROLIX is not fully understood, it is believed that the fusion to Fc enables ALPROLIX to use a natural cycling pathway in the body to prolong the time it circulates in the bloodstream. Normally, after Factor IX is infused and enters the bloodstream, it is eventually pooled inside cells where it begins to break down. ALPROLIX is believed to use a naturally occurring process to delay this breakdown in the body. This process follows three steps: First, the Fc portion of ALPROLIX is thought to temporarily bind to a specific receptor. Second, it is believed that this Fc receptor redirects ALPROLIX back toward the bloodstream away from where it would otherwise be broken down. Third, it is believed ALPROLIX is released back into the bloodstream where it can temporarily recirculate in the body longer. ALPROLIX. The first recombinant Factor IX Fc Fusion protein with a long half-life for the treatment of adults and children with hemophilia B.

Indications. ALPROLIX [Coagulation Factor IX (Recombinant), Fc Fusion Protein] is a recombinant DNA derived, coagulation Factor IX concentrate indicated in adults and children with hemophilia B for: on-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes, perioperative management of bleeding, routine prophylaxis to reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes.

Limitation of Use. ALPROLIX is not indicated for the induction of immune tolerance in patients with hemophilia B.

Important Safety Information: Do not use ALPROLIX if you are allergic to ALPROLIX or any of the other ingredients in ALPROLIX.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have or have had any medical problems, take any medicines, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, supplements, or herbal medicines, have any allergies and all your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant, are breastfeeding, or have been told you have inhibitors (antibodies) to Factor IX.

Common side effects of ALPROLIX include headache, abnormal sensation in the mouth, and pain in your side with blood in your urine, which may be a sign of clot formation in the urinary collecting system. These are not all of the possible side effects of ALPROLIX. Talk to your healthcare provider right away about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away, and if bleeding is not controlled using ALPROLIX.

Allergic reactions may occur with ALPROLIX. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency treatment right away if you have any of the following symptoms: hives, chest tightness, wheezing, difficulty breathing, or swelling of the face.

Your body can also make antibodies called "inhibitors" against ALPROLIX, which may stop ALPROLIX from working properly.

ALPROLIX may increase the risk of formation of abnormal blood clots in your body, especially if you have risk factors for developing blood clots. Call your healthcare provider or seek emergency care if you have symptoms of a possible abnormal blood clot, which may include: chest pain, difficulty breathing, unexpected swelling of an arm or leg with or without pain or tenderness.

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.

Please see Full Prescribing Information.