

# EXHIBIT H

## HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use MAVENCLAD safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for MAVENCLAD.

MAVENCLAD® (cladribine) tablets, for oral use  
Initial U.S. Approval: 1993

### WARNING: MALIGNANCIES and RISK OF TERATOGENICITY See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

#### • Malignancies

MAVENCLAD may increase the risk of malignancy. MAVENCLAD is contraindicated in patients with current malignancy; evaluate the benefits and risks on an individual basis for patients with prior or increased risk of malignancy. (5.1)

#### • Risk of Teratogenicity

MAVENCLAD is contraindicated for use in pregnant women and in women and men of reproductive potential who do not plan to use effective contraception because of the risk of fetal harm. (5.2)

### INDICATIONS AND USAGE

MAVENCLAD is a purine antimetabolite indicated for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include relapsing-remitting disease and active secondary progressive disease, in adults. Because of its safety profile, use of MAVENCLAD is generally recommended for patients who have had an inadequate response to, or are unable to tolerate, an alternate drug indicated for the treatment of MS [see Warnings and Precautions (5)]. (1)

#### Limitations of Use

MAVENCLAD is not recommended for use in patients with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) because of its safety profile [see Warnings and Precautions (5)]. (1)

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Assessments are required prior to starting each MAVENCLAD treatment course. (2.1)
- Cumulative dosage of 3.5 mg/kg administered orally and divided into 2 treatment courses (1.75 mg/kg per treatment course). Each treatment course is divided into 2 treatment cycles. (2.2)
- MAVENCLAD is a cytotoxic drug. (2.4)
- Separate administration from any other oral drug by at least 3 hours. (2.4)

### DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Tablets: 10 mg (3)

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Patients with current malignancy. (4)
- Pregnant women, and women and men of reproductive potential who do not plan to use effective contraception during MAVENCLAD dosing and for 6 months after the last dose in each treatment course. (4, 8.3)
- HIV infection. (4)
- Active chronic infections (e.g., hepatitis or tuberculosis). (4)
- History of hypersensitivity to cladribine. (4, 5.8)
- Women intending to breastfeed on a MAVENCLAD treatment day and for 10 days after the last dose. (4, 8.2)

### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Lymphopenia: Monitor lymphocyte counts before, during and after treatment. (5.3)
- Infections: Screen patients for latent infections; consider delaying treatment until infection is fully controlled. Vaccinate patients antibody-negative to varicella zoster virus prior to treatment. Administer anti-herpes prophylaxis in patients with lymphocyte counts less than 200 cells per microliter. Monitor for infections. (5.4)
- Hematologic toxicity: Measure complete blood count annually if clinically indicated after treatment. (5.5)
- Graft-versus-host-disease with blood transfusion: Irradiation of cellular blood components is recommended. (5.6)
- Liver injury: Obtain tests prior to treatment. Discontinue if clinically significant injury is suspected. (5.7)

### ADVERSE REACTIONS

Most common adverse reactions (incidence > 20%) are upper respiratory tract infection, headache, and lymphopenia. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact EMD Serono at 1-800-283-8088 ext. 5563 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

### DRUG INTERACTIONS

- Immunosuppressive drugs: Consider overlapping effects on immune system, when used sequentially. Concomitant use not recommended. (7.1)
- Hematotoxic drugs: Monitor patients for additive effects on the hematological profile. (7.3)
- Antiviral and antiretroviral drugs: Avoid concomitant use. (7.4)
- BCRP or ENT/CNT inhibitors: May alter bioavailability of cladribine. Avoid concomitant use. (7.5)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and Medication Guide.

Revised: 3/2019

## FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS\*

### WARNING: MALIGNANCIES and RISK OF TERATOGENICITY

#### 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

#### 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1 Assessments Prior to Starting Each MAVENCLAD Treatment Course
- 2.2 Recommended Dosage
- 2.3 Missed Dose
- 2.4 Administration
- 2.5 Laboratory Testing and Monitoring to Assess Safety
- 2.6 Recommended Concomitant Medication

#### 3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

#### 4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

#### 5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 5.1 Malignancies
- 5.2 Risk of Teratogenicity
- 5.3 Lymphopenia
- 5.4 Infections
- 5.5 Hematologic Toxicity
- 5.6 Risk of Graft-Versus-Host Disease With Blood Transfusions
- 5.7 Liver Injury
- 5.8 Hypersensitivity
- 5.9 Cardiac Failure

#### 6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

- 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

#### 7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

- 7.1 Immunomodulatory, Immunosuppressive, or Myelosuppressive Drugs
- 7.2 Interferon-Beta
- 7.3 Hematotoxic Drugs
- 7.4 Antiviral and Antiretroviral Drugs
- 7.5 Potent ENT, CNT, and BCRP Transporter Inhibitors
- 7.6 Potent BCRP and P-gp Transporter Inducers
- 7.7 Hormonal Contraceptives

#### 8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- 8.1 Pregnancy
- 8.2 Lactation
- 8.3 Females and Males of Reproductive Potential
- 8.4 Pediatric Use
- 8.5 Geriatric Use
- 8.6 Patients with Renal Impairment
- 8.7 Patients with Hepatic Impairment

#### 10 OVERDOSAGE

#### 11 DESCRIPTION

#### 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

- 12.1 Mechanism of Action
- 12.2 Pharmacodynamics
- 12.3 Pharmacokinetics
- 12.6 Hydroxypropyl Betadex-Related Complex Formation

#### 13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

- 13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

#### 14 CLINICAL STUDIES

#### 15 REFERENCES

#### 16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 16.1 How Supplied
- 16.2 Storage and Handling

#### 17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

\*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

## FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

### WARNING: MALIGNANCIES AND RISK OF TERATOGENICITY

- **Malignancies**

Treatment with MAVENCLAD may increase the risk of malignancy. MAVENCLAD is contraindicated in patients with current malignancy. In patients with prior malignancy or with increased risk of malignancy, evaluate the benefits and risks of the use of MAVENCLAD on an individual patient basis. Follow standard cancer screening guidelines in patients treated with MAVENCLAD [see *Contraindications (4) and Warnings and Precautions (5.1)*].

- **Risk of Teratogenicity**

MAVENCLAD is contraindicated for use in pregnant women and in women and men of reproductive potential who do not plan to use effective contraception because of the potential for fetal harm. Malformations and embryoletality occurred in animals. Exclude pregnancy before the start of treatment with MAVENCLAD in females of reproductive potential. Advise females and males of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during MAVENCLAD dosing and for 6 months after the last dose in each treatment course. Stop MAVENCLAD if the patient becomes pregnant [see *Contraindications (4), Warnings and Precautions (5.2), and Use in Specific Populations (8.1, 8.3)*].

## 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

MAVENCLAD is indicated for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include relapsing-remitting disease and active secondary progressive disease, in adults. Because of its safety profile, use of MAVENCLAD is generally recommended for patients who have had an inadequate response to, or are unable to tolerate, an alternate drug indicated for the treatment of MS [see *Warnings and Precautions (5)*].

### Limitations of Use

MAVENCLAD is not recommended for use in patients with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) because of its safety profile [see *Warnings and Precautions (5)*].

## 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

### 2.1 Assessments Prior to Starting Each MAVENCLAD Treatment Course

#### Cancer Screening

Follow standard cancer screening guidelines because of the risk of malignancies [see *Boxed Warning and Warnings and Precautions (5.1)*].

### Pregnancy

Exclude pregnancy prior to treatment with MAVENCLAD in females of reproductive potential [see *Contraindications (4)*, *Warnings and Precautions (5.2)*, and *Use in Specific Populations (8.1, 8.3)*].

### Complete Blood Count (CBC)

Obtain a CBC with differential including lymphocyte count [see *Dosage and Administration (2.5)* and *Warnings and Precautions (5.3)*]. Lymphocytes must be:

- within normal limits before initiating the first treatment course
- at least 800 cells per microliter before initiating the second treatment course

If necessary, delay the second treatment course for up to 6 months to allow for recovery of lymphocytes to at least 800 cells per microliter. If this recovery takes more than 6 months, the patient should not receive further treatment with MAVENCLAD.

### Infections [see *Warnings and Precautions (5.4)*]

- Exclude HIV infection.
- Perform tuberculosis screening.
- Screen for hepatitis B and C.
- Evaluate for acute infection. Consider a delay in MAVENCLAD treatment until any acute infection is fully controlled.
- Vaccination of patients who are antibody-negative for varicella zoster virus is recommended prior to initiation of MAVENCLAD.
- Administer all immunizations according to immunization guidelines prior to starting MAVENCLAD. Administer live-attenuated or live vaccines at least 4 to 6 weeks prior to starting MAVENCLAD.
- Obtain a baseline (within 3 months) magnetic resonance imaging prior to the first treatment course because of the risk of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML).

### Liver Injury

Obtain serum aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase, and total bilirubin levels [see *Warnings and Precautions (5.7)*].

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.