EXHBIT 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 $^{\circ}$ (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 Precoutions (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)]. (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 antibodynegative 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.

- 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)

Sec 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and Medication Guide.

Revised: 3/2019



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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 embryolethality 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)].



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