ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

YOUR GUIDE TO ASPARLAS®

The Next Generation of ALL Treatment for the Next Generation of Fighters

Learn about ASPARLAS and the role it can play in your treatment journey, including how it works, what to expect during treatment, and where to find patient support and financial assistance.



INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Approved use for ASPARLAS

ASPARLAS (calaspargase pegol-mknl) is a prescription medicine that is given as part of a chemotherapy treatment plan to treat children and young adult patients between the ages of 1 month to 21 years who have acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). ALL is a type of cancer in which the bone marrow makes too many abnormal white blood cells that may crowd out normal red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

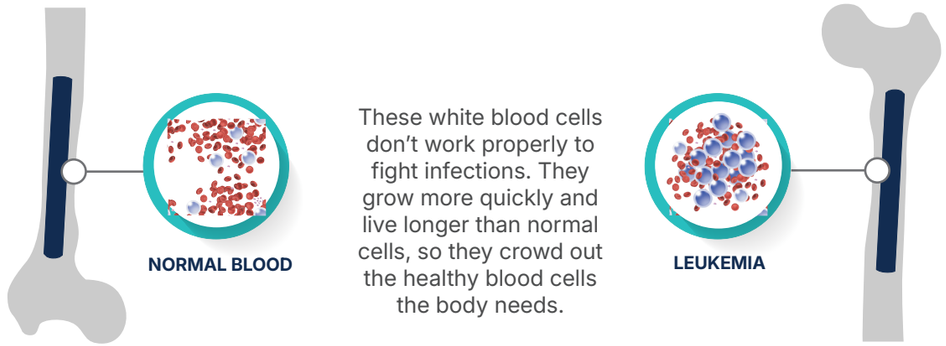
This brochure is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Patients should consult their healthcare provider for medical guidance and treatment decisions.

Understanding acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) is a type of fast-growing cancer that affects the white blood cells in the blood and bone marrow. There are different kinds of leukemias, but ALL is one of the most common leukemias among children, making up **about 75% of pediatric leukemia cases**. Between 2019 and 2023, more than 52% of patients diagnosed with ALL were younger than 20 years.

HOW ALL AFFECTS THE BODY

In people with ALL, too many immature white blood cells (also called lymphoblasts or leukemic cells) are made in the bone marrow.



RED BLOOD CELL · WHITE BLOOD CELL · LEUKEMIC CELL · PLATELET

Over time the leukemic cells spill out into the bloodstream and begin to cause problems elsewhere in the body, such as in the **spleen, thymus, lymph nodes, liver, testicles, and the central nervous system**.

Treatment is tailored based on your specific disease factors

There are two different types of ALL: **B-cell** and **T-cell**. Depending on genetic factors, your care team may mention that your B-cell or T-cell ALL is Ph-positive or Ph-negative.

Your medical team will create a treatment plan based on the available information about you and your cancer type.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

Asparaginase and its role in pediatric ALL

Since the 1970s, asparaginase has played a crucial role in the treatment of ALL. **Asparaginase** is an enzyme used in ALL treatment plans that works by starving leukemia cells of **asparagine**, a nutrient in the bloodstream that these cells need to survive. Without this essential nutrient, the leukemic cells die. Reducing asparagine levels in the body is a way of selectively targeting leukemia cells while sparing healthy cells, which can produce their own asparagine.

Advances in treatment for children with ALL, including the introduction of asparaginase, have increased the 5-years or more survival rate





ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

About ASPARLAS

WHAT ARE THE OPTIONS FOR ASPARAGINASE TREATMENT?

First-line asparaginase	Second-line asparaginase *if unable to tolerate ASPARLAS*	Third-line asparaginase
ASPARLAS (calaspargase pegol-mknl) 1 infusion every 3 weeks	**Asparaginase *Erwinia chrysanthemi*** (recombinant) -rywn 3 to 4 injections every week	**NONE**

ASPARLAS and *Erwinia chrysanthemi* are both asparaginase-based drugs used in the treatment of pediatric ALL, but they are made differently and have distinct characteristics. ASPARLAS is designed to stay in the body longer through a process called PEGylation. The way the body tolerates each asparaginase may differ.

ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULES FOR FIRST- AND SECOND-LINE ASPARAGINASES*

Asparaginase	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
ASPARLAS*	1			1		
Asparaginase *Erwinia chrysanthemi* (recombinant)-rywn administered q48h*	4	4	4	4	4	4
Asparaginase *Erwinia chrysanthemi* (recombinant)-rywn administered MWF*	3	3	3	3	3	3

*This is just one example regimen of how ASPARLAS may be used to treat ALL. Your treatment plan might look different, depending on your health, how you're responding, and your institution. Your care team will tailor it to what's best for you.

When added to treatment regimens for ALL, ASPARLAS can dramatically improve survival rates for children and young adults aged 1 month to 21 years.



Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

Improved results for ALL patients

As part of a multi-drug chemotherapy regimen, ASPARLAS can help children and young adults with ALL achieve **complete remission** and **long-term survival**.

COMPLETE REMISSION



An estimated 95% of people with B-cell ALL **showed no signs or symptoms of cancer** after treatment with ASPARLAS.[a]

OVERALL SURVIVAL



An estimated 94% of people treated with ASPARLAS **were alive at a 5-year follow-up.**[a]

[a]Dana-Farber Cancer Institute study.

THINK BEYOND REMISSION WITH ASPARLAS—ADDITIONAL RESULTS

About 3 out of 4 patients treated with ASPARLAS did not have cancer cells in their blood or bone marrow by the end of their induction phase of treatment.[b,c]

Not all ALL treatments can reach leukemic cells in the central nervous system (CNS). **Reducing asparagine levels in the CNS may help prevent relapse.**[c]

[b]Minimal residual disease (MRD), defined as <0.01%, or less than 1 in 10,000 cells.
[c]Study conducted at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in 2022.

ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

Knowing what to expect during treatment

Some people may experience side effects with ASPARLAS. While some side effects can appear almost as soon as treatment begins, others can appear later. It's important to talk to your doctor about how your body is feeling during treatment.

Possible side effects of ASPARLAS (% of participants affected in clinical trial)

- Elevated liver enzymes (52%)
- Increased bilirubin levels that may appear as jaundice (20%)
- Inflammation of the pancreas (18%)
- Abnormal clotting studies (14%)
- Diarrhea (9%)
- Allergic reactions (8%)
- Embolic and thrombotic events, meaning clots in blood vessels (8%)
- Sepsis (5%)



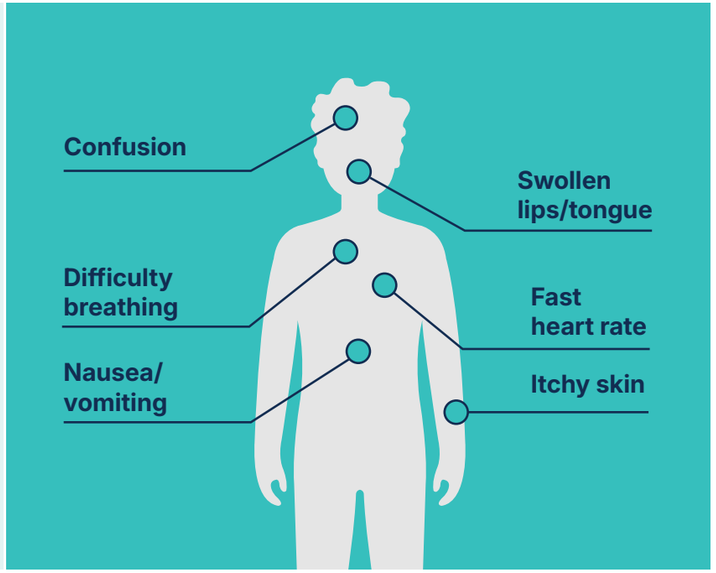
This is not a complete list of side effects that may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about any side effects.

Understanding potential reactions to ASPARLAS infusions

Reactions to ASPARLAS can be due to an allergy or sensitivity to what the drug is made from. They could also be in response to the drug entering the body. It's important for your or your loved one's doctor to understand the cause of the reaction, as next steps can be different.

Reactions can happen with any dose of ASPARLAS, and different types of reactions sometimes have overlapping symptoms.

Sharing any symptoms with your care team immediately can help them determine the best way to treat you safely.



WHAT HAPPENS IF A REACTION OCCURS DURING TREATMENT?

The infusion room has dedicated healthcare professionals and resources to monitor the infusion and manage reactions. Your care team will check the nature and severity of your reaction to determine the next steps.

It's important to know that if you switch from ASPARLAS to another asparaginase treatment, **you may not be able to receive ASPARLAS again**.

Talk to your doctor about the potential for reactions, treatment options, and ways to help safely finish all prescribed doses of ASPARLAS.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

ASPARLAS® (calaspargase pegol-mknl) 750 units/mL injection

Steps for a smoother infusion

BEFORE AN INFUSION
You or your loved one may receive medication to help prevent or reduce potential side effects of ASPARLAS.



DURING YOUR INFUSION
Let the doctor or nurse know about discomfort.

DOCTORS AND NURSES MAY USE OTHER TECHNIQUES DURING THE INFUSION

The doctor or nurse may also:

- Slow the infusion
- Infuse ASPARLAS over a longer period of time
- Infuse a solution called saline simultaneously with ASPARLAS

MONITORING THE ACTIVITY OF ASPARLAS IN YOUR BODY

Your care team may draw blood to check if ASPARLAS is working. This type of monitoring is one of the tools that can help your team better understand a reaction and make decisions as many non-severe reactions can be managed and therapy can continue.

MANAGING REACTIONS IS A TEAM EFFORT

A decision to discontinue ASPARLAS and switch to a different treatment should be made in collaboration with your or your loved one's healthcare team. Share any concerns you have, discuss your options, and trust the experience of your doctor and nurses to help you complete your ASPARLAS treatment.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

Your voice matters

YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM IS HERE TO SUPPORT PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS

Right now, you may be feeling overloaded with information. There's a lot to learn—and a lot to keep track of—when you or your loved one have ALL. Your healthcare team can answer your questions, provide support, and connect you with resources. **Just be sure to talk to them about your needs.**



- **Ask questions** whenever you're unsure, even if you've asked them before
- **Take notes** during appointments to refer to at home
- **Speak up** when you want or need something, even if they aren't the "right" person to solve the issue

Don't be afraid to advocate for yourself. You can be a confident and active participant in your treatment plan.

HOW DO I TALK TO MY CHILD ABOUT ALL?

- Encourage children to ask questions, and work with your healthcare team to answer them in an age-appropriate way
- Reassure children that cancer is not a punishment and this treatment has helped lots of children make full recoveries
- Display a **positive, hopeful attitude** in discussions with your children and others

YOUR QUESTIONS MATTER
Our accompanying insert can be used as a starting point for a conversation with your Healthcare Team.
(see back cover)

FOR CAREGIVERS—TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF IS PART OF THE JOB

The emotional burden, on top of the physical demands and staying strong for your loved one, can be overwhelming. **It's OK to ask others for help**, whether that's family, friends, or neighbors, even if you think you don't need it.

Make sure to take some breaks for yourself, too. **Your well-being is central to your ability to support your loved one.**

ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

Patient and caregiver advocacy, support, and assistance

There are many organizations and online support groups for people with ALL and their caregivers. To learn more about ALL, find clinical trials, or to connect with other patients and caregivers, the below groups, and other organizations, may be a useful resource.

Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
lls.org/support-resources/support-groups

Alex's Lemonade Stand
alexslemonade.org/childhood-cancer/for-families

13thirty
13thirty.org

CancerCare
cancercare.org

Cactus Cancer
cactuscancer.org

Stupid Cancer
stupidcancer.org/caregiving

Caregiver Action Network
caregiveraction.org

National Alliance for Caregiving
caregiving.org

Courageous Parents Network
courageousparentsnetwork.org

Momcology
momcology.org

Servier provides charitable funding to many patient organizations providing support and education to patients and families. The above list may not include all patient organizations available to patients and families.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS on back cover.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ASPARLAS should not be given to patients who have had:

- Serious allergic reactions to ASPARLAS or any of its ingredients
- Serious blood clots, serious inflammation of the pancreas (abdominal pain), or serious bleeding during previous L-asparaginase treatment
- Serious impairment of liver function

ASPARLAS may cause serious side effects including:

- Allergic reactions (Symptoms: hives and itching, a swollen tongue or throat, trouble breathing, dizziness, fainting)
- Inflammation of the pancreas (Symptoms: severe stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, fever, chills, diarrhea)
- Blood clots (Symptoms: severe headache, arm or leg swelling, shortness of breath, chest pain)
- Increased/excess sugar in the blood (Symptoms: Excessive thirst, increased urinary frequency)
- Unusual bleeding or bruising
- Liver problems, including severe, life-threatening, or fatal veno-occlusive liver disease (VOD), and abnormalities in liver tests may develop during ASPARLAS treatment. Contact your doctor immediately if you experience jaundice, rapid weight gain, abdominal swelling, or right upper abdominal pain or tenderness.

Call or see your doctor right away if you develop any of these serious side effects or if symptoms get worse.

Before receiving ASPARLAS, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ASPARLAS can harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant during treatment with ASPARLAS. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with ASPARLAS.

  Females who are able to become pregnant: You should use effective non-hormonal birth control (contraception) during treatment with ASPARLAS and for at least 3 months after the last dose.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ASPARLAS passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ASPARLAS and for 3 months after your last dose.

How will I receive ASPARLAS?

- ASPARLAS will be given to you as an injection by your doctor as part of your chemotherapy treatment plan. It is important that you receive all of your treatment doses according to your doctor's instructions.
- During treatment, you will be monitored, and if you experience side effects, your doctor may have to change your treatment.

The most common side effects of ASPARLAS include: Elevated liver enzymes, increased bilirubin level, inflammation of the pancreas, abnormal clotting studies, diarrhea, allergic reactions, embolic and thrombotic events, and sepsis.

This is not a complete list of side effects that may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about any side effects especially if they do not go away.

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. You may also report side effects to Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC at 1-800-807-6124.

For additional information, please refer to the ASPARLAS Full Prescribing Information and discuss any questions with your doctor.

ASPARLAS is a registered trademark of Servier IP UK Ltd., a wholly owned, indirect subsidiary of LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER. Servier and the Servier logo are trademarks of LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER.

ASPARLAS® (calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

Please see discussion guide and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS.

ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

The preferred asparaginase for people aged 1 month to 21 years old



Scan to visit **Asparlas.com** to learn more about treating acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Your financial support in ONE place

ServierONE® works with you to connect you to the right support programs and services that help you access ASPARLAS.

We offer:

- Support with insurance coverage and reimbursement
- Financial assistance to help you pay for ASPARLAS
- Access to a one-on-one Patient Experience Manager

SERVIER ONE®

USPatientServices@servier.com

1-800-813-5905
(Monday-Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET)
to contact a Patient Services representative directly.

Scan to visit ServierONE.com

Please see Important Safety Information on page 11 and accompanying Full Prescribing Information for ASPARLAS.

© 2026 Servier Pharmaceuticals LLC. Boston, MA 02210. Customer Service: 1-800-807-6124.
Servier ONE, Servier and the Servier Logo are registered trademarks of LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER.
ASPARLAS is a registered trademark of Servier IP UK Ltd, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER.
US-03683 v2 08/2026

SERVIER

PULL HERE FOR QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM

You are at the center of every decision

Every treatment decision begins with you, and your voice should always be part of the conversation. Your health, your goals, and your concerns matter.

YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM WANTS YOU TO BE WELL INFORMED

One of the jobs of your healthcare team is to answer questions and explain your options so you can be informed throughout the whole acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) treatment experience.

Understanding potential reactions to **ASPARLAS** and next steps may help you feel more prepared and in control of your treatment journey. It is a team effort after all. Remember, no question is off-limits.

PREPARING FOR POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

Reactions may happen for different reasons, so it's helpful to understand the steps your healthcare team will take from the start to help make you as comfortable as possible.

1) Will I receive specific medications before treatment to help prevent or reduce potential side effects?

2) How will my team monitor me for reactions while **ASPARLAS** is being administered?

3) What is serum asparaginase activity (SAA) testing? Can I expect that during my treatment?

4) If I experience discomfort during my treatment, what options will my healthcare team suggest to help with this?

ASPARLAS®
(calaspargase pegol-mknl)
750 units/mL injection

UNDERSTANDING REACTIONS DURING AN INFUSION

Every patient will experience **ASPARLAS** differently and communicating about symptoms is very important to keeping you on track with your treatment. Discussing symptoms early helps your healthcare team determine next steps both in the moment and in the future.

1) What could potential side effects of **ASPARLAS** feel like during the infusion?

2) How will we know if a reaction is mild or moderate and my treatment can be continued, or if we will need to hold off on continuing **ASPARLAS**?

3) If a reaction does occur, what procedures or medications will my healthcare team use to manage it? What happens if a reaction appears and needs urgent attention?

DISCUSSING WHETHER A CHANGE IN TREATMENT IS NEEDED

Because finishing **ASPARLAS** treatment plays an important role in your long-term health, your healthcare team will discuss next steps and options with you if a reaction happens. It's important to understand the impact of changing therapies and what that might mean for you and your family or caregivers.

1) Why did I react to **ASPARLAS**? Could it happen again?

2) What are my treatment options if I need to switch from **ASPARLAS**?

3) How is the alternative asparaginase given?

4) What is the dosing schedule of the alternative asparaginase option?

Should a change in treatment be needed, your healthcare team can talk with you about all relevant aspects, including potential costs and financial assistance.