



# Treatment Referral Form

Dear Doctor/Medical Office:  
I am referring my patient to you for administration of Nplate® for injection.

## Referring Physician Information

Physician Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NPI #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Specialty: \_\_\_\_\_  
Site Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
Office Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

## Treatment Site Information

Physician Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Specialty: \_\_\_\_\_  
Site Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
Office Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

## Patient Information Fill out entirely OR attach Face/Demographic Information Sheet

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security Number: \_\_\_\_\_ M  F   
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## Insurance Information Fill out entirely OR fax a copy of insurance card front AND back

Primary Insurance: \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Insurance: \_\_\_\_\_  
Insured: \_\_\_\_\_ Insured: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Policy #: \_\_\_\_\_ Policy #: \_\_\_\_\_

## Patient Medical Information

Primary Diagnosis Code: \_\_\_\_\_  Additional secondary ICD-10 Code, if applicable: \_\_\_\_\_  
Type(s) of Labs Completed (if any): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Nplate® is medically necessary for (Patient's Name): \_\_\_\_\_ as documented by: \_\_\_\_\_

### Prior Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Therapy (if any):

Reason for discontinuing previous immune thrombocytopenia therapy(ies): \_\_\_\_\_  
Contraindications (if any): \_\_\_\_\_  
Patient is currently taking the following supplemental agents: \_\_\_\_\_

## Product Information

Product Name/Strength: \_\_\_\_\_  
Prescribed Weekly Dose (µg/kg): \_\_\_\_\_  
Directions: \_\_\_\_\_  
Prescriber Signature: X \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTION:** FAX BACK INJECTION CONFIRMATION FROM TREATING SITE.  
Please update the referring physician by faxing back this form.

## Nplate® Treatment Status at Our Facility:

Was the patient injected with Nplate®? If yes, provide the date.  Yes  No Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
To date, patient has received \_\_\_\_\_ doses of Nplate®.  
Has the patient's appointment been scheduled for their next Nplate® dose? If yes, provide the date.  Yes  No Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Administering Healthcare Professional's Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Please contact Amgen Assist 360™ or [www.amgenassistonline.com](http://www.amgenassistonline.com) for insurance verification or any questions regarding coding/billing, claims submission, and other payer requirements.

Please see Indications and Important Safety Information on page 2.

## Indications and Important Safety Information

### INDICATIONS FOR NPLATE®

Nplate® is a thrombopoietin receptor agonist indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy. Nplate® is indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with ITP for at least 6 months who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

Nplate® is not indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia due to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or any cause of thrombocytopenia other than ITP. Nplate® should be used only in patients with ITP whose degree of thrombocytopenia and clinical condition increase the risk for bleeding. Nplate® should not be used in an attempt to normalize platelet counts.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR NPLATE®

#### Risk of Progression of Myelodysplastic Syndromes to Acute Myelogenous Leukemia

- In Nplate® (romiplostim) clinical trials of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and severe thrombocytopenia, progression from MDS to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) has been observed.
- Nplate® is not indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia due to MDS or any cause of thrombocytopenia other than ITP.

#### Thrombotic/Thromboembolic Complications

- Thrombotic/thromboembolic complications may result from increases in platelet counts with Nplate® use. Portal vein thrombosis has been reported in patients with chronic liver disease receiving Nplate®.
- To minimize the risk for thrombotic/thromboembolic complications, do not use Nplate® in an attempt to normalize platelet counts. Follow the dose adjustment guidelines to achieve and maintain a platelet count of  $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ .

#### Loss of Response to Nplate®

- Hyporesponsiveness or failure to maintain a platelet response with Nplate® should prompt a search for causative factors, including neutralizing antibodies to Nplate®.
- To detect antibody formation, submit blood samples to Amgen (1-800-772-6436). Amgen will assay these samples for antibodies to Nplate® and thrombopoietin (TPO).
- Discontinue Nplate® if the platelet count does not increase to a level sufficient to avoid clinically important bleeding after 4 weeks at the highest weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg.

### Adverse Reactions

#### Adult ITP

- In the placebo-controlled trials of adult ITP patients, headache was the most commonly reported adverse drug reaction, occurring in 35% of patients receiving Nplate® and 32% of patients receiving placebo. Adverse drug reactions in adults with a  $\geq 5\%$  higher patient incidence in Nplate® versus placebo were Arthralgia (26%, 20%), Dizziness (17%, 0%), Insomnia (16%, 7%), Myalgia (14%, 2%), Pain in Extremity (13%, 5%), Abdominal Pain (11%, 0%), Shoulder Pain (8%, 0%), Dyspepsia (7%, 0%), and Paresthesia (6%, 0%).
- The safety profile of Nplate® was similar across patients, regardless of ITP duration. The following adverse reactions (at least 5% incidence and at least 5% more frequent with Nplate® compared with placebo or standard of care) occurred in Nplate® patients with ITP duration up to 12 months: bronchitis, sinusitis, vomiting, arthralgia, myalgia, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infection, cough, nausea and oropharyngeal pain. The adverse reaction of thrombocytosis occurred with an incidence of 2% in adults with ITP duration up to 12 months.

#### Pediatric ITP

- The most common adverse reactions experienced by  $\geq 5\%$  of patients receiving Nplate® with  $\geq 5\%$  higher incidence in the Nplate® arm across the two placebo-controlled trials were contusion (41%), upper respiratory tract infection (31%), oropharyngeal pain (25%), pyrexia (24%), diarrhea (20%), rash (15%), and upper abdominal pain (14%).
- In pediatric patients of age  $\geq 1$  year receiving Nplate® for ITP, adverse reactions with an incidence of  $\geq 25\%$  in the two randomized trials were: contusion (41%), upper respiratory tract infection (31%), and oropharyngeal pain (25%).
- In a long term, single arm, open label pediatric safety study, headache occurred in 78/203 patients (38%); the incidence rates of other adverse reactions were similar to those reported in the placebo controlled studies.

Nplate® administration may increase the risk for development or progression of reticulin fiber formation within the bone marrow. This formation may improve upon discontinuation of Nplate®. In a clinical trial, one patient with ITP and hemolytic anemia developed marrow fibrosis with collagen during Nplate® therapy.

Please see full [Prescribing Information and Medication Guide](#).



Amgen  
One Amgen Center Drive  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-1799

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