

For people with cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome...

# FIND IT. DISCUSS IT. TREAT IT.



Cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome can be **different for everyone**. Signs and symptoms related to cholestatic pruritus can **vary from day to night**, change with the seasons, present differently amongst patients, or even **change with age**.

## HAVE YOU SPOTTED ANY OF THESE SIGNALS OF CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS?



### INFANTS



Sleep disturbances



Irritability



Wiggling



Rubbing the eyes



Digging at the ears



### CHILDREN



Sleep disturbances



Irritability



Skin damage



Rubbing of the feet



Active scratching



Fidgeting



Unable to focus



### TEENAGERS AND YOUNG ADULTS



Sleep disturbances



Irritability



Skin damage



Rubbing of the feet



Normalizing the itch



Physical discomfort



Unable to focus

For people with Alagille syndrome, there is a need for treatment options to help relieve cholestatic pruritus.

# RISE ABOVE CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS

You've identified cholestatic pruritus and discussed the impact it can have on everyday life. **Now, it's time to find an effective treatment option.**

**LIVMARLI** is an **FDA-approved medicine for cholestatic pruritus** in people with Alagille syndrome who are 3 months of age and older.



Visit [LIVMARLI.com](https://LIVMARLI.com) to find out if it's right for you and to hear from other people taking LIVMARLI and their families.



## INDICATION

LIVMARLI is a prescription medicine used to treat cholestatic pruritus (itch) in patients who are 3 months of age and older with Alagille syndrome.

It is not known if LIVMARLI is safe and effective in children with Alagille syndrome who are under 3 months of age. It is not known if LIVMARLI is safe and effective in adults who are 65 years of age and older.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What are the possible side effects of LIVMARLI?

LIVMARLI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver injury.** Changes in certain liver tests are common in patients but may worsen during treatment with LIVMARLI. These changes may be a sign of liver injury and can be serious. Your health care provider should do blood tests and physical exams before starting and during treatment to check your liver function. Tell your health care provider right away if you get any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - your skin or the white part of your eye turns yellow
  - dark or brown urine
  - pain on the right side of your stomach (abdomen)
  - fullness, bloating, or fluid in your stomach area (ascites)
  - loss of appetite
  - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, including vomiting blood
- **Stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems.** LIVMARLI can cause stomach and intestinal problems, including diarrhea and stomach pain during treatment. Diarrhea can also cause the loss of too much body fluid (severe dehydration). Your health care provider may advise you to monitor for new or worsening stomach problems, including stomach pain, diarrhea, blood in your stool, or vomiting

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any new or worsening signs or symptoms of stomach and intestinal problems, including:

- diarrhea
- more frequent bowel movements than usual
- stools that are black, tarry, or sticky, or have blood or mucous
- severe stomach-area pain or tenderness
- vomiting
- urinating less often than usual
- dizziness
- headache

- A condition called **Fat-Soluble Vitamin (FSV) Deficiency caused by low levels of certain vitamins (vitamin A, D, E, and K) stored in body fat.** FSV deficiency is common in patients with Alagille syndrome but may worsen during treatment. Your health care provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment, and may monitor for bone fractures and bleeding, which are common side effects

Tell your health care provider about all medicines that you take, as LIVMARLI may interact with other medicines. If you take a medicine that lowers cholesterol by binding bile acids, such as cholestyramine, colesevelam, or colestipol, take it at least 4 hours before or 4 hours after you take LIVMARLI.

Your health care provider may change your dose, or temporarily or permanently stop treatment if you have certain side effects.

LIVMARLI is taken by mouth, 1 time each day, 30 minutes before a meal in the morning. Be sure to use the provided oral dosing dispenser to accurately measure the dose of medicine.

These are not all of the possible side effects of LIVMARLI. For more information, ask your health care provider or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see full [Patient Information](#).**