PATIENT STATUS FORM

This form must be regularly completed for all patients treated with tolvaptan for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD). At the time this form is due, this form may also be used to report adverse events suggestive of a serious or potentially fatal liver injury. Once completed, you may submit the form to the Tolvaptan for ADPKD Shared System REMS by fax or online.

This form must be completed and submitted:

- every 3 months for the first 18 months of treatment and
- every 6 months thereafter.

Note:

The completion of the laboratory tests (see frequency below) and the submission of the **Patient Status Form** (per the schedule shown above) are done at <u>different</u> intervals.

Adverse events suggestive of serious and potentially fatal liver injury must be reported to the REMS by any <u>one</u> of the following actions:

- Contact the REMS Coordinating Center by phone
- Submit a completed Patient Status Form

If an event is submitted via the Patient Status Form, it is not necessary to contact the REMS Coordinating Center by phone to report the same event.

			*Indicates required field
Patient Information			
First Name*: Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)*: Address Line 2:		REMS ID:	
Address Line 2:			
<u> </u>		·	
Prescriber Information			
First Name*: National Provider Identifier No. (NPI)*: Address Line 1:	Pi	ractice/Facility Name:	
Address Line 2: City: Fax:	_ State:	Zip code:	

Patient Liver Monitoring and Authorization to Continue Treatment			
and appropriateness of continuing treatment as follows • 2 weeks after treatment initiation • 4 weeks after treatment initiation • Monthly for the first 18 months; and then every *Has the patient's liver function been assessed during the patient of the patient authorized to continue to receive tolvapted to Yes □ No	v 3 months his reporting period as described above?		
Serious Adverse Events Reporting			
 Development of any liver injury events leading to be life-threatening, or Development of any liver injury events meeting ALT (Alanine aminotransferase) or AST ALT or AST >5 × ULN for more than 2 we ALT or AST >3 × ULN and (TBL [Total Billimeasurement can be within 30 days of the state of the state	should be considered and reported as serious and potentially fatal to liver transplantation or resulting in a fatal outcome or considered any of the laboratory criteria presented below: (Aspartate aminotransferase) >8 × ULN (Upper limit of normal), or eeks, or irubin] >2 × ULN or International Normalized Ratio [INR] >1.5) (TBL the ALT elevation), or ce of fatigue, nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain or		
Event Information:			
**Please see definition of seriousness criteria on page 3			
Please select Yes or No for each seriousness criteria be Death	elow: □ Yes □ No		
Life-threatening*	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Hospitalization*	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Important Medical event*	☐ Yes ☐ No		
*Treatment was discontinued due to this event	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not available		
Liver Laboratory Information:	Tes E No E Not available		
Were the liver enzymes (ALT/AST) elevated > 3 x ULN?*	' □ Yes □ No □ Not available		
Were there Symptoms of Liver Injury?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	s reported, the patient's prescriber will be contacted for further		
Signature*:	Date*		
Print Name*:			
Submitted by*: ☐ Prescriber Delegate ☐ Prescriber	г		
Please Note:			
A Tolvaptan for ADPKD Shared System REMS certified	prescriber or prescriber delegate may complete and submit this exertified prescriber of record is responsible for compliance with the and management of each patient under his/her care.		

If the patient has been discontinued from tolvaptan for ADPKD treatment, the prescriber/prescriber delegate must notify the REMS.

Definition of Seriousness Criteria

Death

Report if you suspect that the death was an outcome of the liver event, and include the date if known.

Life-threatening

Report if suspected that the patient was at substantial risk of dying at the time of the liver event, or use or continued use of product might have resulted in the death of the patient.

Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)

Report if admission to the hospital or prolongation of hospitalization was a result of the liver event.

Emergency room visits that do not result in admission to the hospital should be evaluated for one of the other serious outcomes (e.g., life-threatening; required intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage; other serious medically important event).

Important Medical Events

Report when the liver event does not fit the other outcomes, but the liver event may jeopardize the patient and may require medical or surgical intervention (treatment) to prevent one of the other outcomes. Examples include allergic bronchospasm (a serious problem with breathing) requiring treatment in an emergency room, serious blood dyscrasias (blood disorders) or seizures/convulsions that do not result in hospitalization. The development of drug dependence or drug abuse would also be examples of important medical events.

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