

VYNDAQEL BEING DISCONTINUED



Important Update for the ATTR-CM Community.

Pfizer has announced that it will be discontinuing VYNDAQEL (tafamidis meglumine) in the United States as of **December 31, 2025**. VYNDAMAX (tafamidis) will remain available for all eligible patients in the US with a prescription.

WHY IS THIS HAPPENING?

This decision was made to enhance patient-centered care and convenience as VYNDAMAX offers the same active ingredient and clinical benefits as VYNDAQEL, but in a single capsule taken once daily, making it easier for patients to take their prescription.

WHAT IF YOU'RE CURRENTLY TAKING VYNDAQEL?

Pfizer is working closely with doctors, pharmacists, and insurance providers to ensure a smooth transition.

If you're currently taking VYNDAQEL, you can continue through the end of 2025 (December 31).

Please talk to your healthcare provider about when is the right time to switch to VYNDAMAX.

VYNDAMAX offers the same active ingredient and clinical benefits as VYNDAQEL, but in a single capsule taken once daily. They work the same in the body and have the same efficacy and safety.

Changes in treatment can feel overwhelming so if you have questions or concerns, reach out to your healthcare provider — or contact Pfizer at MyPACSupport.com or [1-888-222-8475](tel:1-888-222-8475) where they can opt-in to be connected with a Patient Access Coordinators (PACs).

PACs are trained to help patients understand their insurance, answer questions about coverage, and guide them through working with their pharmacy.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Pfizer also offers resources to help with verifying insurance benefits, understanding prior authorizations, and finding financial support if needed at Vyndamax.com.

For more information on VYNDAMAX (tafamidis), please see arci.org/TafamidisLabeling.

VYNDAQEL® (tafamidis meglumine) and VYNDAMAX® (tafamidis) are indicated for the treatment of the cardiomyopathy of wild-type or hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis in adults to reduce cardiovascular mortality and cardiovascular-related hospitalization.