For patients who are not eligible for a stem cell transplant

#1 PRESCRIBED MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TREATMENT FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED MULTIPLE MYELOMA* *ACCORDING TO IQVIA CLAIMS DATA

DARZALEX *Faspro*®
(daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)
Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units

WHEN MULTIPLE MYELOMA IS ANYTHING BUT QUIET

NEITHER AM I

For newly diagnosed, transplant-ineligible multiple myeloma

Talk to your doctor today about the benefits of continuous treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Rd (lenalidomide and dexamethasone)

What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)?

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma:

- in combination with the medicines lenalidomide and dexamethasone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See page 10 for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX *FASPRO*® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

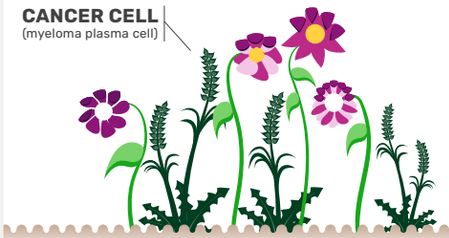
Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-11. Please see full Prescribing Information here.

Resources are available to help you stay on track with treatment.

Understanding multiple myeloma and treatment

Normal Bone Marrow

Bone marrow can be thought of as a garden. Healthy bone marrow is similar to thriving flowers without the threat of weeds.



Disease Diagnosis

A multiple myeloma diagnosis occurs when cancer cells begin to overtake your bone marrow. Early treatment is important. If left untreated, multiple myeloma can get worse over time.

Treatment Goals

Treatment aims to slow the growth of cancer cells to gain control of the disease. The goal of treatment is to control the growth of multiple myeloma cells.

Progression-Free Survival

Living progression-free can be thought of as the length of time that the disease does not get worse. This is a sign that the disease is under control—similar to controlling weeds in a garden.

Levels of response for multiple myeloma

There are many goals of multiple myeloma treatment. One goal is to live progression-free. This can be thought of as the length of time that the disease does not get worse.

Treatment response is another key goal. This refers to how well the multiple myeloma cells in your body are being controlled by therapy. As response deepens (or gets better), fewer cancer cells remain.

You can think of response like weeds being treated in a garden. The weeds begin to disappear as treatment becomes more effective.

A multiple myeloma diagnosis can feel overwhelming, but you and your care team are in this together. If you have questions about your treatment goals, be sure to ask your team.

Achieving the deepest response for as long as possible is one goal of treatment

SOME RESPONSE

Partial Response

Treatment has started to help, but cancer cells still remain

DEEP RESPONSE

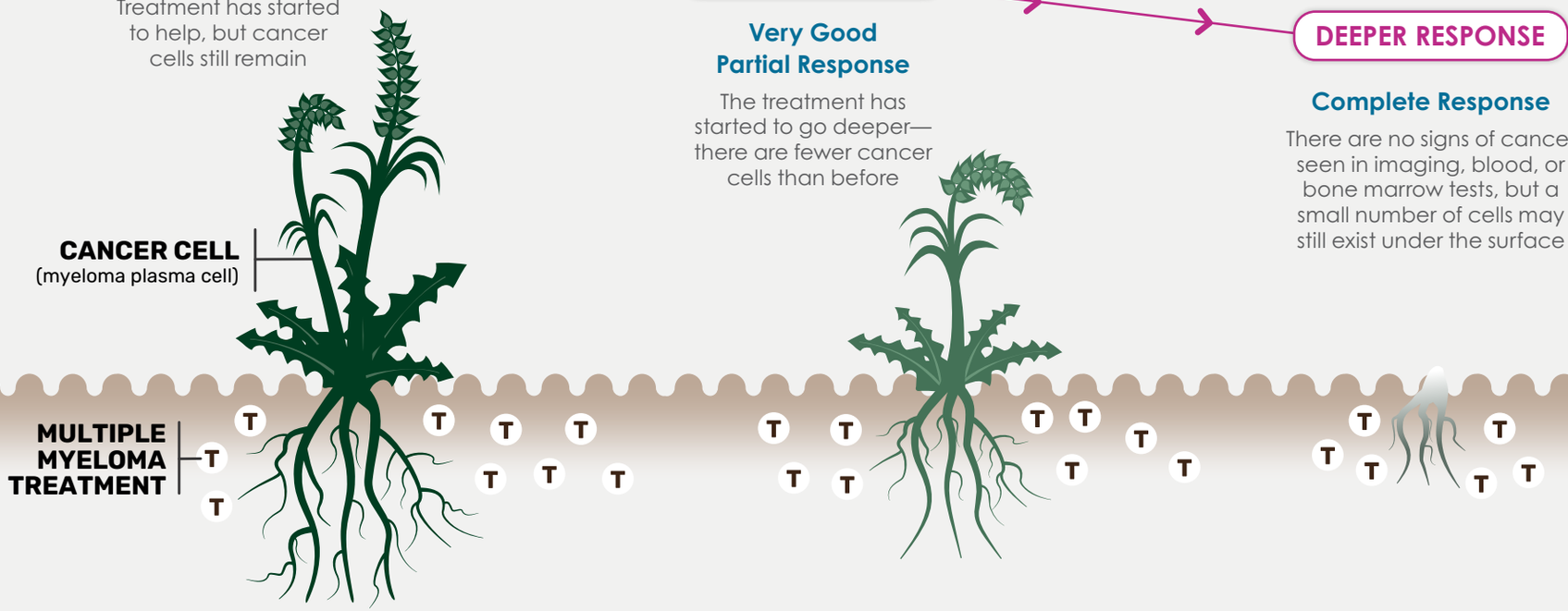
Very Good Partial Response

The treatment has started to go deeper—there are fewer cancer cells than before

DEEPER RESPONSE

Complete Response

There are no signs of cancer seen in imaging, blood, or bone marrow tests, but a small number of cells may still exist under the surface

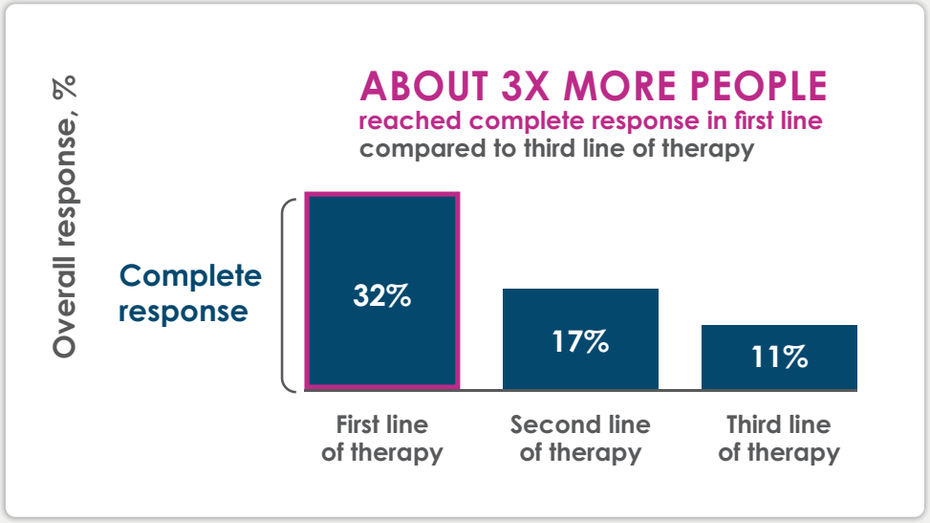


It's important to start with an effective multiple myeloma treatment first

A treatment plan that includes one or more medications is called a line of therapy.

A change in treatment is considered a new line of therapy. This may happen if one or more treatments stop working or cause side effects. **You and your care team will work together to determine the right treatment for you.**

Research has shown that your best chance at deeper response occurs with your first line of therapy*



*In a retrospective study of 4,997 patient charts from 7 European countries.

Resources are available to help you stay on track with treatment.

About DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) is used to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma. It is not chemotherapy. It's a type of immunotherapy called a monoclonal antibody. This means it works with your immune system to fight disease for as long as you're taking it.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is made up of 2 main parts:

Daratumumab (pronounced da-ra-tu-mu-mab)
is the ingredient that treats multiple myeloma. It directly kills multiple myeloma cells and/or helps your immune system find and destroy them.

Because of the way daratumumab works, it may also affect normal cells.

Hyaluronidase (pronounced hy-a-lur-on-i-dase)
helps daratumumab to be injected into the skin and absorbed into the body.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is used with other medicines or alone, depending on your doctor's treatment plan. One combination is DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + lenalidomide and dexamethasone (DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Rd).

This treatment combination is:

For newly diagnosed patients who cannot receive a stem cell transplant with their own stem cells

Given under the skin in the stomach area by your healthcare provider in about 3 to 5 minutes*

Rd=lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

*This refers to the injection administration time and does not account for all aspects of treatment.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-11.
Please see full Prescribing Information here.

Are you prescribed DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

Sign up for personalized support from DARZALEX withMe

Sign up for support
or call 833-565-9631,
Monday through Friday,
8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Learn more about how DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works to treat multiple myeloma. Scan the QR code or visit **darzalex.com**

DARZALEX *Faspro*®
(daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)
Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units

Clinical study results

How the study was set up

DARZALEX® (daratumumab) and DARZALEX *FASPRO*® both contain the medicine daratumumab but are given differently (by IV or injection under the skin, respectively).

DARZALEX®, the IV version, was studied in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (DARZALEX® + Rd), compared with Rd alone.

Your treatment goals may be similar to results shown in clinical studies. Here's a look at what other patients were able to achieve with ongoing DARZALEX® + Rd treatment.

737 patients participated

Patients had **newly diagnosed** multiple myeloma and **could not receive a stem cell transplant** that uses their own stem cells

The main goal was to measure how long patients **lived without their disease getting worse**

Another goal was to measure how well patients **responded to treatment** and for how long

The study was continued to see the ongoing results of DARZALEX® + Rd over time.

DARZALEX® + Rd helped more patients live without their disease getting worse compared with Rd alone

At a median follow-up of 28 months:

More patients lived progression-free*

74% of patients (271 of 368) in the DARZALEX® + Rd group lived without their disease getting worse, compared with 61% (226 of 369) in the Rd group

More patients responded to treatment

9 out of 10 patients responded to DARZALEX® + Rd compared with 8 out of 10 patients treated with Rd alone

*Disease progression refers to the length of time a patient lived without having their disease getting worse or passing away

IV=intravenous; Rd=lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®. See page 11 for a complete list of ingredients.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including Infusion-related reactions, changes in blood tests, and decreases in blood cell counts.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reaction, including serious allergic reactions and other injection-related reactions, injection site reactions, decreases in blood cell counts, and changes in blood tests.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-11.
Please see full Prescribing Information here.

Side effects

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See page 10 for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

You may experience side effects from treatment. Side effects are an unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug that can occur anywhere in your body.

Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions

Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®:

- shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension)
- cough
- wheezing
- heart beating faster than usual
- low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia)
- throat tightness or irritation
- runny or stuffy nose
- headache
- itching
- high blood pressure
- eye pain
- nausea
- vomiting
- chills
- fever
- chest pain
- blurred vision

In studies, injection-related reactions decreased over time

- 7% had a reaction with the first injection
- 0.2% had a reation with the second injection
- 1% had a reaction with the following injections combined

Not everyone responds to treatment the same. Talk to your care team about any side effects that are bothersome or do not go away.

Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

In clinical studies, 7% of patients had an injection-site reaction with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin.

These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Decreased blood cell counts and changes in blood tests

Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell count and match your blood type before treatment. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can:

- Decrease white blood cell counts (help fight infections) and blood cells called platelets (help clot blood). Decreases are common with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® but can be severe. Tell your doctor if you get a fever or develop signs of bruising or bleeding
- Affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusion**

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used alone are:

- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- decreased red blood cell counts

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used in combination with other therapies include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- rash
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- vomiting
- high blood pressure
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness, or pain
- constipation
- lung infection (pneumonia)
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- decreased red blood cell counts

These are not all of the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Speak with your doctor about the side effects that you may experience with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-11.
Please see full Prescribing Information here.

What to expect with treatment

1 Preparation

Dress for comfort.
Wear clothing that is loose around the waist. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected about 3 inches to the left or right of the belly button.

Set aside enough time.
Talk to your care team about the approximate length of time required for your DARZALEX *FASPRO*® treatments—including any lab work, pre-medications, and post-treatment monitoring for side effects.

2 Before your injection

You may be given medicines before and after each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® to help prevent allergic reactions, inflammation, and/or fever. A quick physical exam or blood test may be performed.

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your care team about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

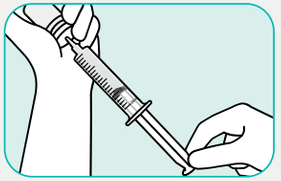
- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

Learn more about what to expect from treatment. Scan the QR code or visit **darzalex.com**

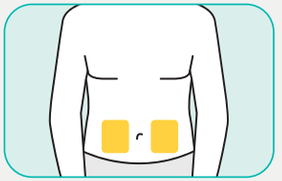
SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- **Changes in blood tests.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.**

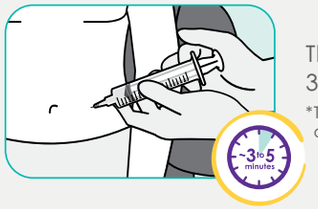
3 During your injection



Your healthcare provider will prepare the syringe



An injection site on your stomach will be chosen and prepared



The injection will be completed in about 3 to 5 minutes*

*This refers to the injection administration time and does not account for all aspects of treatment.

4 After treatment

Pay attention to how you feel and tell your care team about any discomfort during or after treatment, and especially during the first and second injections. It could mean you may be having a reaction to the treatment. **Your healthcare provider may want you to remain in the office to watch for any side effects.**

Injection site reactions: Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions listed on page 10, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Post medication: After your injection, you may also be given oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions to DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-11.
Please see full Prescribing Information here.

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)?

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma:

- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines lenalidomide and dexamethasone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant) and in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines pomalidomide and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor, to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines carfilzomib and dexamethasone in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received one to three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma
- alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, **or** did not respond to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent

It is not known if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See below for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX *FASPRO*® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (cont)

  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
  - Before starting DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with lenalidomide, thalidomide, or pomalidomide, females and males must agree to the instructions in the lenalidomide, thalidomide, or pomalidomide REMS program.
    - The lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide REMS have more information about effective methods of birth control, pregnancy testing, and blood donation for females who can become pregnant.
    - For males who have female partners who can become pregnant, there is information in the lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide REMS about sperm donation and how lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide can pass into human semen.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How will I receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may be given alone or together with other medicines used to treat multiple myeloma.
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® will be given to you by your healthcare provider as an injection under the skin in the stomach area (abdomen).
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected over 3 to 5 minutes.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and after each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® to help reduce the risk of serious allergic reactions and other reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic).

If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

- **Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions.** Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
  - shortness of breath or trouble breathing
  - dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension)
  - cough
  - wheezing
  - heart beating faster than usual
  - low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia)
  - throat tightness or irritation
  - runny or stuffy nose
  - headache
  - itching
  - high blood pressure
  - eye pain
  - nausea
  - vomiting
  - chills
  - fever
  - chest pain
  - blurred vision

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Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (cont)

- **Injection site reactions.** Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
- **Decreases in blood cell counts.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can decrease white blood cell counts, which help fight infections, and blood cells called platelets, which help to clot blood. Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® but can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding.
- **Changes in blood tests.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.**

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used alone include cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection) and decreased red blood cell counts.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used in combination therapy include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- rash
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- vomiting
- high blood pressure
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness, or pain
- constipation
- lung infection (pneumonia)
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- decreased red blood cell counts

These are not all of the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective use of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® that is written for health professionals.

Active ingredient: daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj

Inactive ingredients: L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, L-methionine, polysorbate 20, sorbitol, water for injection

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

cp-143282v10

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX®

What is DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?

DARZALEX® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with multiple myeloma:

- In combination with the medicines lenalidomide and dexamethasone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant) and in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines carfilzomib and dexamethasone in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received one to three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines pomalidomide and dexamethasone in people who have received at least two prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor
- Alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, **or** did not respond to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent

It is not known if DARZALEX® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®. See below for a complete list of ingredients.

Before you receive DARZALEX®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes
- have hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI). DARZALEX® contains sorbitol. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. People with HFI cannot break down fructose, which may cause serious side effects
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX®

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Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX® (cont)

- Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of DARZALEX®. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time
- Before starting DARZALEX® in combination with lenalidomide, pomalidomide, or thalidomide, females and males must agree to the instructions in the lenalidomide, pomalidomide, or thalidomide REMS program
  - The lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide REMS have more information about effective methods of birth control, pregnancy testing, and blood donation for females who can become pregnant
  - For males who have female partners who can become pregnant, there is information in the lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide REMS about sperm donation and how lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide can pass into human semen
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX® passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with DARZALEX®. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with DARZALEX®

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

How will I receive DARZALEX®?

- DARZALEX® may be given alone or together with other medicines used to treat multiple myeloma
- DARZALEX® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous (IV) infusion into your vein
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of DARZALEX® and after each dose of DARZALEX® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- **Infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with DARZALEX®. Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX® if you have infusion-related reactions. Get medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms: shortness of breath or trouble breathing, dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension), cough, wheezing, heart beating faster than usual, low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia), throat tightness or irritation, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, eye pain, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, chest discomfort, or blurred vision

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX® (cont)

- **Changes in blood tests.** DARZALEX® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX® before receiving blood transfusions**
- **Decreases in blood cell counts.** DARZALEX® can decrease white blood cell counts, which help fight infections, and blood cells called platelets, which help to clot blood. Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX® but can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts during treatment with DARZALEX®. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection); diarrhea; constipation; decreased red blood cells; nerve damage causing tingling, numbness, or pain; tiredness; swollen hands, ankles, or feet; nausea; cough; fever; shortness of breath; feeling weak.

These are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective use of DARZALEX®

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about DARZALEX® that is written for health professionals.

Active ingredient: daratumumab.

Inactive ingredients: may include glacial acetic acid, L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, L-methionine, mannitol, polysorbate 20, sodium acetate trihydrate, sodium chloride, sorbitol, and water for injection.

Please click here to see the Important Product Information.

cp-109238v8

DARZALEX *Faspro*®
(daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)
Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units

Support and resources for your treatment journey

Once you and your doctor have decided that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is right for you, sign up for DARZALEX withMe support

DARZALEX withMe

Personalized 1-on-1 support

You have access to free, dedicated support. Your Care Navigator is here to help guide you to support solutions throughout your treatment journey.

The support and resources provided by DARZALEX withMe are not intended to provide medical advice, replace a treatment plan you receive from your doctor or nurse, or serve as a reason for you to start or stay on treatment.

Are you prescribed DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

Sign up for personalized support from DARZALEX withMe

Sign up for support
or call 833-565-9631,
Monday through Friday,
8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Resources and patient stories at darzalex.com

Doctor Conversation Starter

Create a list of questions based on your needs and interests to bring to your next doctor's appointment

Patient Video Library

Watch to learn more about diagnosis, treatment, and what to expect with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Scan the QR code to download resources, view videos, and learn more about DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

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