DISCUSS KYMRIAH WITH YOUR DOCTOR

For adults with r/r follicular lymphoma

KYMRIAH® (tisagenlecleucel) is an individualized treatment made just for you. Since KYMRIAH is different from other therapies, it's important to gather as much information as you can about KYMRIAH and the treatment process.

This guide offers sample questions that may help you begin a conversation about KYMRIAH with your doctor and gain an understanding of the overall process for treatment. There is space available on each page where you can add your own questions or write down notes from your discussion.

Remember, your treatment team is available to answer any questions you may have.

Approved Use

What is KYMRIAH?

KYMRIAH is made from your own white blood cells and is a prescription cancer treatment used in patients with follicular lymphoma (FL), a type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, that has relapsed (went into remission, then came back) or is refractory (did not go into remission after receiving other lymphoma treatments) after having at least two other kinds of treatment.

There are ongoing studies to confirm the benefit of KYMRIAH for FL.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about KYMRIAH?

KYMRIAH may cause side effects that are severe or life-threatening, such as cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurological toxicities. Call your health care provider or get emergency help right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms of:

- **Cytokine Release Syndrome:**
  - Difficulty breathing
  - Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
  - Chills/shaking chills
  - Severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
  - Severe muscle or joint pain
  - Very low blood pressure
  - Dizziness/lightheadedness
- **Neurological Toxicities:**
  - Altered or decreased consciousness
  - Delirium
  - Confusion
  - Agitation
  - Seizures
  - Difficulty speaking and understanding
  - Loss of balance

r/r, relapsed or refractory.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and Summary of Important Information on pages 7 and 8.

KYMRIAH® (tisagenlecleucel) Suspension for IV infusion

Initial Discussion

The questions in this list can help get the conversation about KYMRIAH started. The answers you receive from your doctor may help you understand more about KYMRIAH. Then you and your doctor can decide if it is an appropriate treatment option for you.

1. How does my treatment history affect my eligibility for KYMRIAH?
2. Can I receive KYMRIAH if I've already received a stem cell transplant?
3. Can I receive a stem cell transplant if I've already received KYMRIAH?
4. What if I have other health conditions?
5. How will I feel throughout the treatment process?
6. Where can I receive KYMRIAH therapy?
7. How long will I need to stay near the treatment center?
8. Will my insurance cover KYMRIAH therapy?
9. Will I be able to take care of myself (bathe/shower, get dressed, prepare meals, go to the bathroom, etc)?
10. How long will my caregiver need to be with me 24/7?
11. Will I be able to donate blood, organs, semen, etc?

Notes:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about KYMRIAH? (continued)

You may be admitted to the hospital and treated with other medications if you have any of these side effects. If you are admitted to the hospital, tell the health care provider that you have received KYMRIAH.

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T Cell Collection

Treatment with KYMRIAH requires a collection of your T cells. This is a process called leukapheresis (loo-kuh-fuh-REE-sis), which usually takes 3 to 6 hours. These questions can help you gather details about the process.

1. How should I prepare for cell collection?
2. What can I do during cell collection?
3. Will there be any limitations or side effects afterward?
4. How soon after my cell collection will my KYMRIAH CAR-T* cells be ready for infusion?
5. Does this require an overnight stay?
6. Will I have any limitations after the cell collection?
7. Should someone drive me home after the cell collection?

Notes:

*KYMRIAH is a type of treatment called CAR-T cell (chimeric antigen receptor T cell) therapy. KYMRIAH is made up of your own T cells that are collected and reprogrammed to be better at detecting and destroying cancerous cells. They are then put back into your body during infusion.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about KYMRIAH? (continued)

Because of the risk of CRS and neurological toxicities, KYMRIAH is only available through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called the KYMRIAH REMS.

What are other serious side effects of KYMRIAH?

- **Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)/Macrophage Activation Syndrome (MAS):** Be sure to discuss with your health care provider the possibility of developing this life-threatening condition, and thereafter, your doctor will monitor you for the possibility of developing HLH/MAS

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Preinfusion Chemotherapy

Before your infusion, your doctor will decide if you need a short course of chemotherapy to help prepare your body for your KYMRIAH CAR-T cells. The questions in this list can help explain the possible need for chemotherapy before KYMRIAH and what you can expect.

1. How is this chemotherapy different from the chemotherapy I previously received?
2. How long will it take?
3. Will there be side effects?
4. How far in advance of my infusion do I receive chemotherapy?

Notes:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are other serious side effects of KYMRIAH? (continued)

- **Allergic Reactions:** Serious allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, which is a life-threatening allergic reaction, may occur after you receive KYMRIAH. Some signs and symptoms may include difficulty breathing, very low blood pressure, dizziness, swelling under skin, rash, nausea, and vomiting. You should seek emergency medical treatment right away if you have an allergic reaction
- **Serious Infections:** KYMRIAH can increase the risk of life-threatening infections that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop fever, chills, or any signs or symptoms of an infection

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Infusion

Once your treatment team decides you are ready, you will receive your KYMRIAH CAR-T cells through a single infusion. The questions here can help prepare you for the infusion.

1. How should I prepare for infusion?
2. What will infusion be like?
3. How long will the infusion take?
4. How long will I need to be at the hospital?
5. Will I be able to drive myself home?

Notes:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are other serious side effects of KYMRIAH? (continued)

- **Prolonged Low Blood Cell Counts (Cytopenias):** KYMRIAH can lower 1 or more types of your blood cells (red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets). After treatment, your health care provider may test your blood to check cell counts. Tell your health care provider right away if you get a fever or other symptoms of an infection, are feeling tired, weak, or short of breath, or have unusual bruising or bleeding
- **Hypogammaglobulinemia:** A condition in which the level of immunoglobulins (antibodies) in your blood is low and the risk of infection is increased. It is expected that you may develop hypogammaglobulinemia with KYMRIAH, and you may need to receive immunoglobulin replacement for an indefinite amount of time following treatment with KYMRIAH. Tell your health care provider about your treatment with KYMRIAH before receiving a live vaccine

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Side Effects and Monitoring

There are side effects associated with KYMRIAH that will need to be monitored in the short and long term. These questions can help you discuss important side effects and how you may be monitored after treatment.

SHORT TERM

1. What side effects should I expect after infusion?
2. How long do I need to stay in or near my hospital?
3. What precautions do I need to take after treatment?
4. How will serious side effects be managed?
5. How will I know KYMRIAH is working?

LONG TERM

6. What will my monitoring plan be after treatment?
7. How quickly can I get back to my daily routine?
8. When do I need to check in with my treatment team?
9. How long will side effects last?
10. After returning home, what kind of side effects require a hospital visit?
11. How long do the KYMRIAH CAR-T cells last in the body?

Notes:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are other serious side effects of KYMRIAH? (continued)

- **Secondary Cancers:** After treatment with KYMRIAH, your health care provider will monitor you for the rest of your life, as you may develop secondary cancers or recurrence of your cancer
- **Effects on Ability to Drive and Use Machines:** Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous things for 8 weeks after you get KYMRIAH because the treatment can cause temporary memory and coordination problems, including sleepiness, confusion, weakness, dizziness, and seizures

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How will I get KYMRIAH?

- Since KYMRIAH is made from your own white blood cells, your health care provider has to take some of your blood. This is called "leukapheresis." It takes 3 to 6 hours and may need to be repeated. A tube (intravenous catheter) will be placed in your vein to collect your blood
- Your blood cells are frozen and sent to the manufacturing site to make KYMRIAH. It takes about 3 to 4 weeks from the time your cells are received at the manufacturing site and shipped to your health care provider, but the time may vary
- While waiting for KYMRIAH to be made, your health care provider may give you therapy to stabilize your cancer
- In addition, before you get KYMRIAH, your health care provider may give you chemotherapy for a few days to prepare your body. When your body is ready, your health care provider will give you KYMRIAH through a tube (intravenous catheter) in your vein. This usually takes less than 1 hour
- You should plan to stay within 2 hours of the location where you received your treatment for at least 4 weeks after getting KYMRIAH. Your health care provider will check to see if your treatment is working and help you with any side effects that occur

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of KYMRIAH?

The most common side effects of KYMRIAH include:

- Difficulty breathing
- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Chills/shaking chills
- Confusion
- Severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Severe muscle or joint pain
- Very low blood pressure
- Dizziness/lightheadedness
- Headache

These are not all the possible side effects of KYMRIAH. Talk to your health care provider for medical advice about side effects.

What should I tell my health care provider before receiving KYMRIAH?

- Tell your health care provider if you are pregnant, planning to be pregnant, or breastfeeding. Your health care provider may do a pregnancy test prior to your starting treatment. No information is available of KYMRIAH use in pregnant or breastfeeding women. Therefore, KYMRIAH is not recommended for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding. Talk to your health care provider about birth control and pregnancy
- Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

What should I be aware of after receiving KYMRIAH?

- Some commercial HIV tests may cause a false positive HIV test result
- Do not donate blood, organs, tissues, sperm, oocytes, and other cells

This is a summary of the most important safety information about KYMRIAH. Talk with your health care provider or pharmacist about side effects. If you would like more information, the FDA-approved product labeling for KYMRIAH can be found at www.KYMRIAH.com, or call 1-844-NVS-CART (1-844-687-2278).

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information for KYMRIAH, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

VISIT KYMRIAH.COM TO LEARN MORE AND FIND HELPFUL RESOURCES

NOVARTIS

KYMRIAH® (tisagenlecleucel) Suspension for IV infusion

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