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

Guiding your patients through their treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

You play an important role in their treatment journey

An open dialogue with your patients may help them better understand their treatment plan and feel prepared in the regimen chosen by their doctor. This tool can help you talk about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and answer questions about their diagnosis and treatment plan.

How to use this guide

Use these dots to keep track of how many pages are left in a section.

There are 2 versions of this guide. One version is for you to share with your patients, either as a PDF via email, as a printout given in-office, or via screen sharing on a video call. **This version is for healthcare providers only; do not share this with patients.** Use this document as a reference for talking points and helpful tips when discussing DARZALEX *FASPRO*® with your patients.

This conversation guide covers a range of topics about multiple myeloma and DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, including:

- What is multiple myeloma and how does it develop
- Approved regimens of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- How DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works
- Clinical studies for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- What to expect before, during, and after treatment
- Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- Cost support

You can tailor the conversation to your patient's needs by scrolling between pages or using the buttons at the bottom to jump to new sections. Additional resources and a glossary are also available at the end of the guide. You may direct patients to this section for further information about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and useful tools to help them on their treatment journey.

Short on time?

Use the navigation below to discuss what information you think is most important for your patient to know. The 15-minute and 30-minute buttons here and **at the top of every page** will also take you to recommended sections for patients who are starting treatment soon.

We have 15 minutes

We have 30 minutes

Cover Page

If you're short on time, use these buttons to skip ahead to important sections.

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

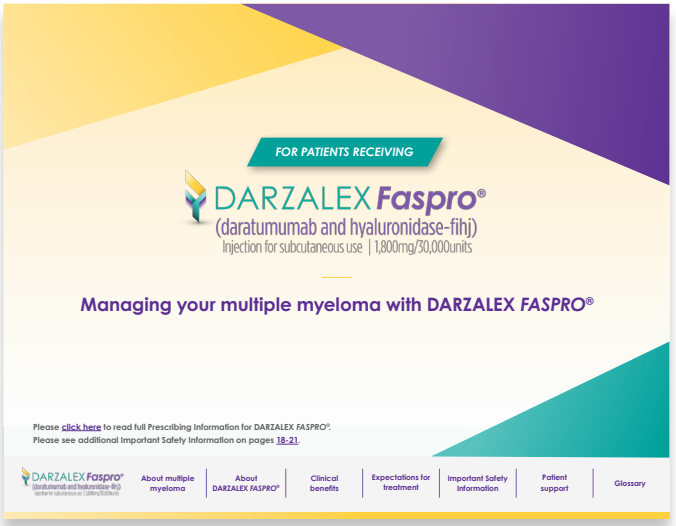
Use this page to discuss with patients where they are in their treatment journey.

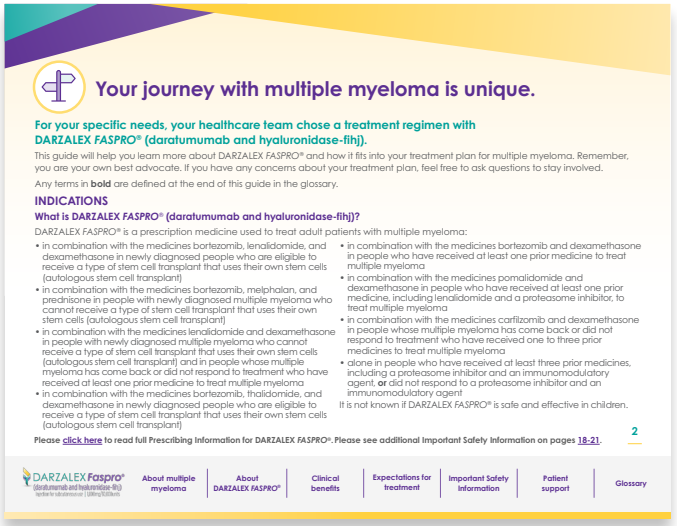
Talking points

- Your journey is as unique as you are
- Your healthcare team shares your goal of treating your disease in the way that's best for you
  - This conversation will help you learn about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) and why your healthcare team believes **this is the appropriate treatment for your multiple myeloma**
- If you have any questions or concerns as we discuss DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, feel free to ask them now or make note of them to bring to your next doctor's appointment. **Remember, you are your own best advocate**
- Any bolded terms you see throughout this guide are defined in the glossary at the end

Tip

Ask the patient if they have a support system in place. Having a friend or family member who can help run errands or a caregiver who can come to appointments and support their treatment journey may help ease the burden.





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What is multiple myeloma?

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

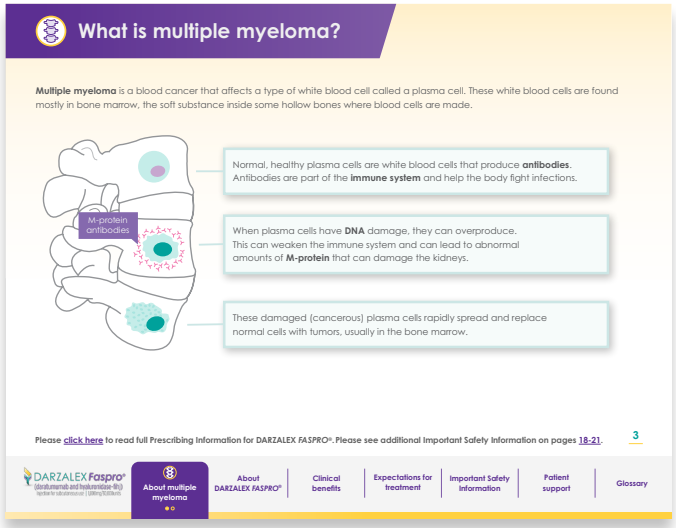
Direct patients to click on the About multiple myeloma button. Use this page to give a summary of how multiple myeloma develops and how it affects the body. If your patient is already familiar with this information, you may skip ahead to the About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® section.

Key takeaway

Multiple myeloma affects plasma cells in bone marrow, which can lead to long-term damage and problems throughout the body.

Talking points

- **Multiple myeloma is a blood cancer** that affects a type of white blood cell called plasma cells
  - These cells are found mostly in the bone marrow, the soft substance inside some hollow bones where blood cells are made
- Normal, healthy plasma cells are responsible for producing antibodies
  - Antibodies are part of the immune system and help the body fight infections
- **In multiple myeloma, the DNA, or genetic material, of plasma cells are damaged**, causing them to overproduce
  - This can weaken the immune system and lead to the production of abnormal amounts of antibodies
  - These antibodies are called M-proteins
  - M-proteins are abnormal antibodies that don't help the body fight infections
  - **High amounts of M-protein can damage the kidneys**
  - **These damaged or cancerous plasma cells rapidly spread and replace normal cells with tumors,** usually in the bone marrow



Staying on treatment

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

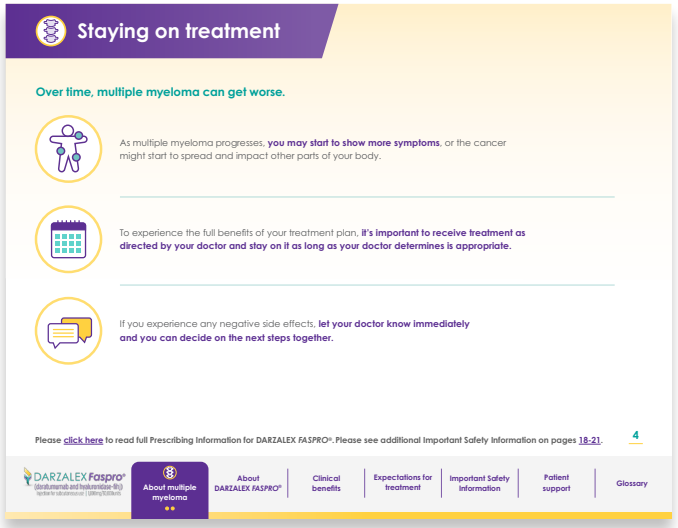
Use this page to discuss the possibility of multiple myeloma getting worse and how the doctor will manage the various stages.

Key takeaway

Multiple myeloma can get worse over time, so it's important to stay on top of treatment and communicate with your doctor.

Talking points

- Over time, multiple myeloma can get worse
- **You may start to show more symptoms as the cancer spreads** to different parts of the body
  - Depending on where the cancer spreads, **you may experience different symptoms**
- To experience the full benefits of your treatment plan, **stay on treatment** as directed by your doctor
- **If you experience any negative side effects, let your doctor know immediately**
  - If you are experiencing reactions to the treatment, you and your doctor can decide next steps together



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What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

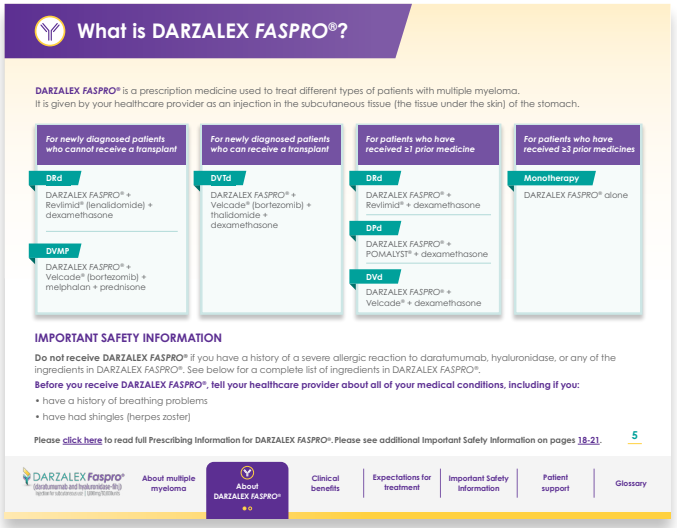
Direct patients to click on the About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® button. Use this page to discuss the patient's prescribed regimen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Key takeaway

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is approved in several regimens for multiple myeloma. Let's talk about the one prescribed for your needs.

Talking points

- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat different types of patients with multiple myeloma
- It is given as a **subcutaneous injection**
  - That means DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected by your healthcare provider under the skin near your stomach
- Use the appropriate graphic to discuss your patient's regimen:
  - If you are newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma and cannot receive a type of transplant that uses your own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant), you may receive **DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with Revlimid® (lenalidomide) and dexamethasone, in combination with Velcade® (bortezomib), melphalan, and prednisone**
  - If you are newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma and can receive a type of transplant that uses your own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant), you may receive **DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with Velcade® (bortezomib), thalidomide, and dexamethasone**
  - If you have received at least 1 prior medicine to treat your multiple myeloma, you may receive **DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with Revlimid® and dexamethasone, in combination with Pomalyst® (pomalidomide) and dexamethasone, or in combination with Velcade® and dexamethasone**
  - If you have received at least one prior medicine including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor, you may receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone
  - If you have received at least 3 prior medicines to treat your multiple myeloma, including an immunomodulatory agent, such as Revlimid®, and a proteasome inhibitor (PI), such as Velcade®, or did not respond to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent, you may receive **DARZALEX *FASPRO*® as a monotherapy (by itself)**
- You should also inform your patient that they should not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if they've had a severe allergic reaction to DARZALEX *FASPRO*® or any of its ingredients
  - You should begin to review some of the Important Safety Information and let the patient know that you will be discussing it in more detail later



Tip

After you've discussed your patient's prescribed regimen, you may direct them to www.darzalex.com/faspro to download a treatment calendar for their regimen to plan their appointments.

How does DARZALEX *FASPRO*® work?

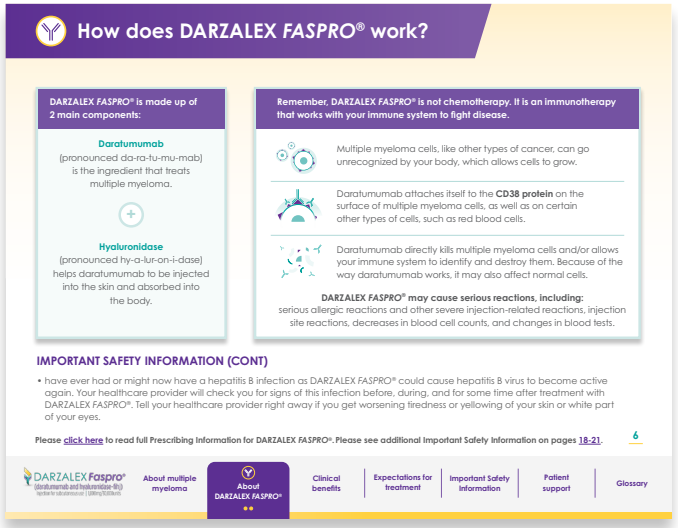
Use this page to explain the components of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and how it treats multiple myeloma.

Key takeaway

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® helps your own immune system identify and destroy multiple myeloma cells.

Talking points

- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® has 2 main ingredients:
  - Daratumumab, which is responsible for **treating multiple myeloma**
  - Hyaluronidase, which helps daratumumab to be injected into the skin and absorbed into the body. **Hyaluronidase is what allows DARZALEX *FASPRO*® to be injected subcutaneously**
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is not chemotherapy. It is an immunotherapy that uses **your own body's immune system to fight multiple myeloma**
- Here's how daratumumab fights the disease:
  - Multiple myeloma cells, like other types of cancer, can go unrecognized by your body, which allows cells to grow
  - Daratumumab is a monoclonal antibody. That means it attaches specifically to the CD38 protein found on the **surface of multiple myeloma cells**, as well as other types of cells such as red blood cells
  - Daratumumab works in a few different ways. **It can directly kill multiple myeloma cells, or it can help the immune system identify cancerous cells and destroy them**
    - Because of the way daratumumab works, it may also affect normal cells
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions, injection site reactions, decreases in blood cell counts, and changes in blood tests



Tip

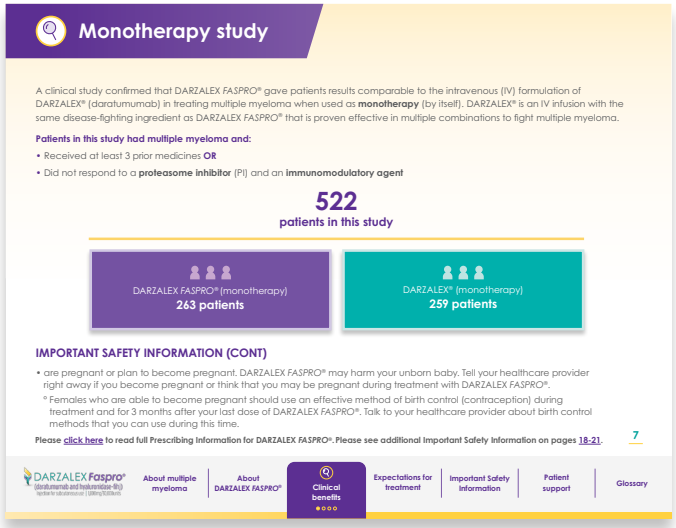
A video explanation of the mechanism of action for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is available for healthcare professionals at www.darzalexhcp.com/faspro. Consider watching this video as a refresher before discussing how DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works with your patients.

Monotherapy study

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

Direct patients to click on the Clinical Benefits button in the navigation. Use this page to discuss the noninferiority study between DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and DARZALEX® (daratumumab). If your patient is already familiar and confident in the clinical benefits of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, you may jump ahead to expectations for treatment.



Key takeaway

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was compared in a clinical study with the intravenous formulation, DARZALEX®.

Talking points

- A clinical study evaluated how well DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, a subcutaneous injection, works compared to DARZALEX®, an intravenous infusion **with the same ingredient that treats multiple myeloma**
  - DARZALEX® is a **proven treatment in multiple combinations for managing multiple myeloma**
- In the study, patients with multiple myeloma had received at least 3 prior medicines or did not respond to a PI like Velcade® (bortezomib) or an immunomodulatory agent like Revlimid® (lenalidomide)
- 522 patients were enrolled in the study
  - 263 patients were given DARZALEX *FASPRO*® monotherapy
  - 259 patients were given DARZALEX® monotherapy
- The next page covers the results of the study

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Results from the monotherapy study

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

Use this page to discuss the results from the noninferiority study between DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) and DARZALEX® (daratumumab).

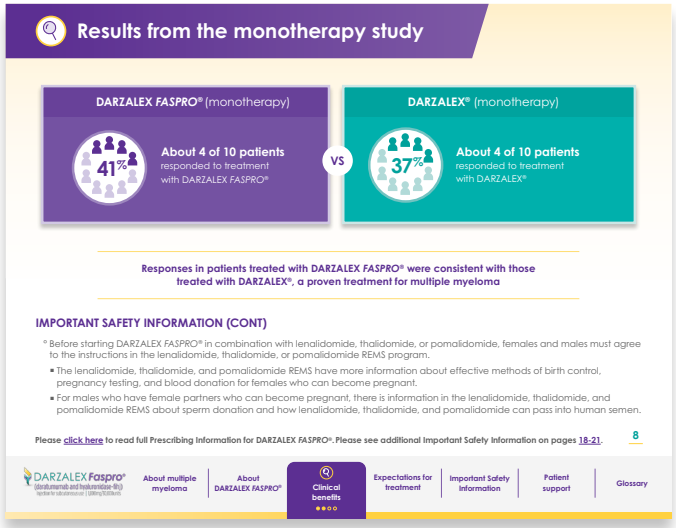
Key takeaway

This study confirmed that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® monotherapy delivers responses consistent with DARZALEX® monotherapy.

Talking points

- A similar proportion of patients responded to each treatment
  - **About 4 of 10 patients** responded to treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
  - **About 4 of 10 patients** responded to treatment with DARZALEX®
- **DARZALEX *FASPRO*® delivered responses consistent with DARZALEX®, a well-studied, proven treatment for multiple myeloma**

Now let's review how well DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works in combination with other medicines.



Combination therapy study

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

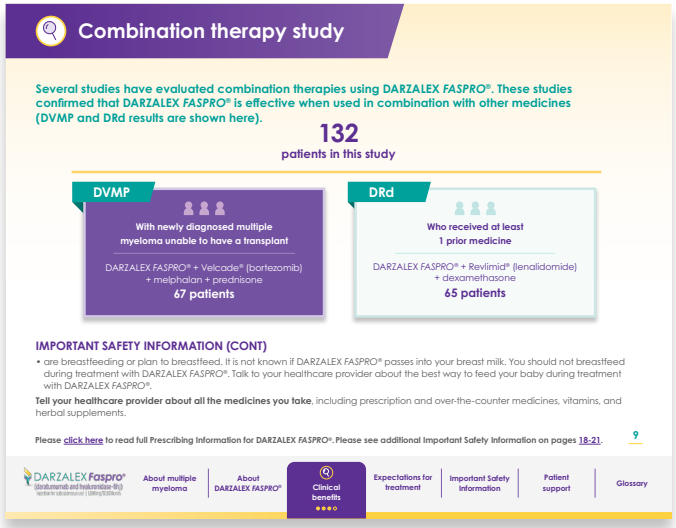
Use this page to discuss the study in which DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was evaluated in various combinations with other medicines for different patient types.

Key takeaway

Studies have evaluated how well DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works in combination therapy. The details of one of these combination regimens is available here.

Talking points

- A study confirmed that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is **effective when used in combination with other medicines**
- This study evaluated 132 patients
  - 67 patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who could not receive a transplant received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with Velcade®, melphalan, and prednisone
  - 65 patients who had received at least 1 prior medicine to treat their multiple myeloma received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with Revlimid® and dexamethasone
- The next page covers the results of this study



Results from the combination therapy study

START 15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

START 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

Use this page to discuss the results of the combination therapy study.

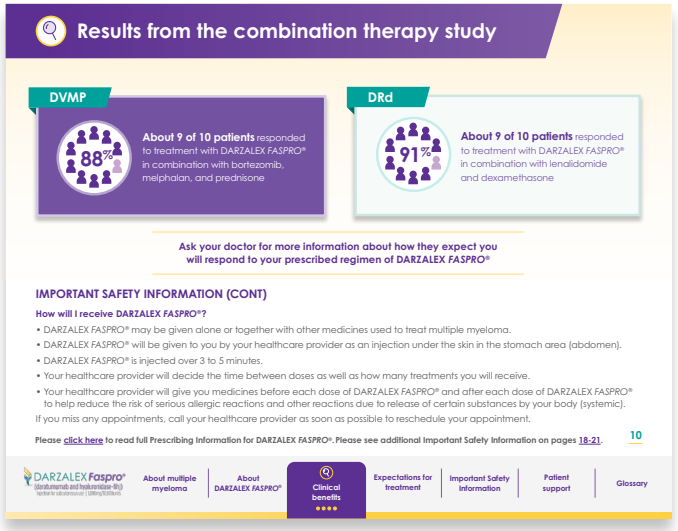
Key takeaway

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was proven effective in combination with different medicines for different types of patients with multiple myeloma.

Talking points

- **About 9 of 10 patients** responded to treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone
- **About 9 of 10 patients** responded to treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone

If you want to know more about how well your prescribed regimen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® will work, bring it up at your next doctor's appointment, or visit www.darzalex.com/faspro.

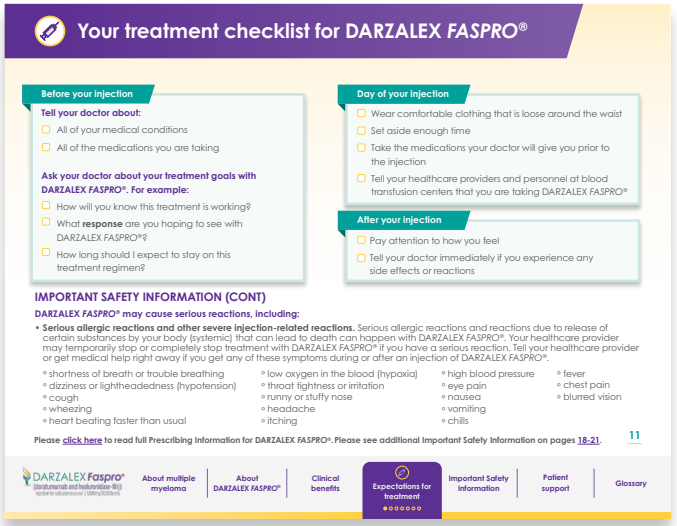


Treatment checklist for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

This page is a checklist that patients may refer to when preparing for their treatment plan with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Talking points

- This page has important steps you should take before, during, and after the day of your injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- As we read through these together, make note of any questions you have and we will discuss it in more detail on the following pages



Your treatment checklist for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Before your injection

Tell your doctor about:

- ☐ All of your medical conditions
- ☐ All of the medications you are taking

Ask your doctor about your treatment goals with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. For example:

- ☐ How will you know this treatment is working?
- ☐ What **response** are you hoping to see with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?
- ☐ How long should I expect to stay on this treatment regimen?

Day of your injection

- ☐ Wear comfortable clothing that is loose around the waist
- ☐ Set aside enough time
- ☐ Take the medications your doctor will give you prior to the injection
- ☐ Tell your healthcare providers and personnel at blood transfusion centers that you are taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

After your injection

- ☐ Pay attention to how you feel
- ☐ Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any side effects or reactions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21. 11

DARZALEX Faspro® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary

Tip

Advise patients that they may want to save this checklist and add any questions they may have, and bring it to their next doctor's appointment.

Before the injection

15-MINUTE DISCUSSION | 30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

Direct patients to click on the Expectations for treatment button in the navigation. Use this page to discuss what the patient should do before starting treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

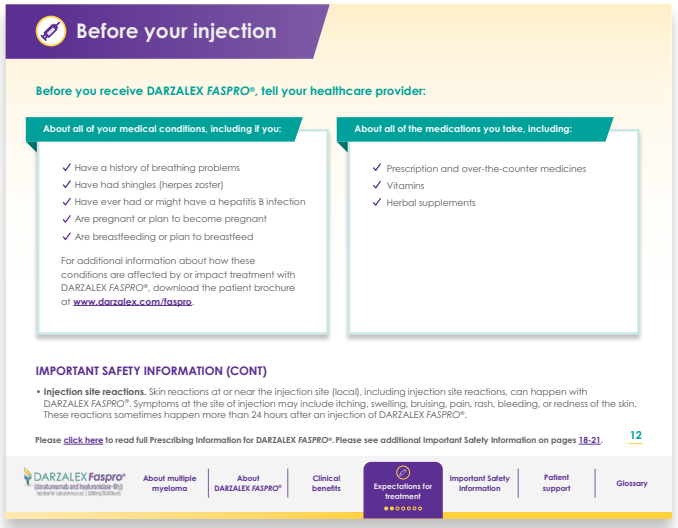
Key takeaway

Tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions and any prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or supplements that you take.

Talking points

- Let's now talk about what you can expect before, during, and after treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- Before you receive your first injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, **make sure you tell your healthcare provider, such as me or the doctor, 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 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*®
  - 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, such as me or the doctor, 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.



Preparing for the injection

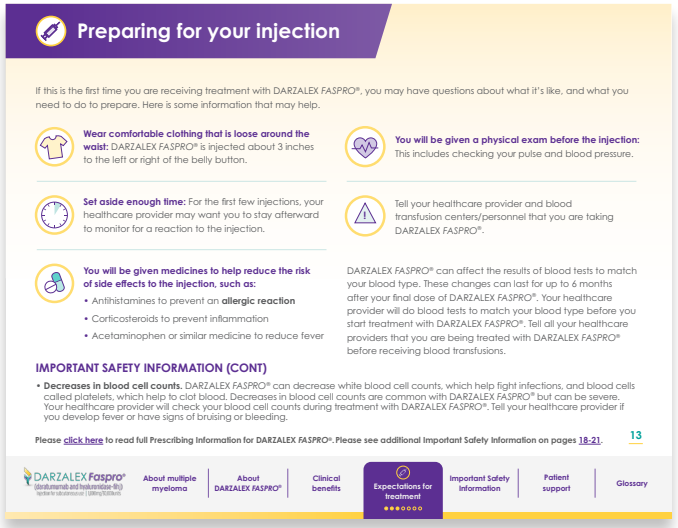
Use this page to discuss how the patient can prepare for their first injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. If the patient is familiar with this information, you may skip to the next page.

Key takeaway

On the day of your injection, wear comfortable clothing and make sure you set aside enough time for your doctor's appointment.

Talking points

- Is this the first time you are receiving treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®? If so, let's talk about how you can prepare
- **Wear comfortable clothing that is loose around the waist.** Your healthcare provider will inject DARZALEX *FASPRO*® about 3 inches to the left or right of the belly button
- **Set aside enough time.** We will want you to stay afterward to monitor for any reactions to the injection
- We will give you medicines to help reduce the side effects to the injection, including:
  - Antihistamines to prevent an allergic reaction
  - Corticosteroids to prevent inflammation
  - Acetaminophen or a similar medicine to reduce any fever
- We will give you **a physical exam before the injection**, including checking your pulse and blood pressure
- Make sure you **tell your healthcare providers and personnel at blood transfusion centers that you are taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®**
  - 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*®
  - We will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
  - Tell all healthcare providers you are receiving DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before you receive a blood transfusion



Preparing for your injection

If this is the first time you are receiving treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, you may have questions about what it's like, and what you need to do to prepare. Here is some information that may help.

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

You will be given a physical exam before the injection: This includes checking your pulse and blood pressure.

Set aside enough time: For the first few injections, your healthcare provider may want you to stay afterward to monitor for a reaction to the injection.

Tell your healthcare provider and blood transfusion centers/personnel that you are taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

You will be given medicines to help reduce the risk of side effects to the injection, such as:

- Antihistamines to prevent an **allergic reaction**
- Corticosteroids to prevent inflammation
- Acetaminophen or similar medicine to reduce fever

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 your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- **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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21. 13

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During the injection

15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

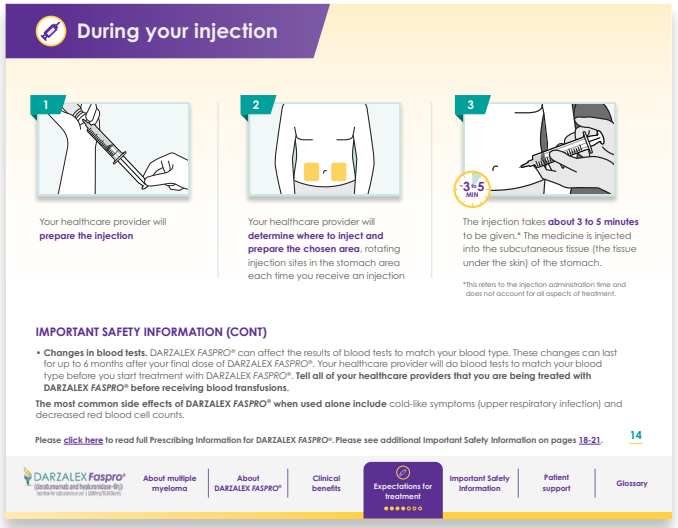
Use this page to discuss what the patient can expect during the injection and how DARZALEX *FASPRO*® will be administered.

Key takeaway

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected in about 3 to 5 minutes.

Talking points

- During the injection, your healthcare provider will draw DARZALEX *FASPRO*® into a needle
- They will select where to inject and prepare the chosen area, rotating injection sites in the **stomach area** each time you receive an injection
- The injection takes about **3 to 5 minutes** to be given. It is injected into the tissue under the skin of the stomach
  - Note that 3 to 5 minutes does not include all aspects of treatment. We will ask you to stay in the office so we can **monitor for any reactions to the injection**
- **If you feel any discomfort during the injection, let us know right away**



Tip

A video explaining how DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is administered is available for healthcare professionals on www.darzalexhcp.com/faspro. You may find it useful to review this video prior to discussing DARZALEX *FASPRO*® with patients.

15N

After the injection

15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

Use this page to discuss what patients should expect after receiving an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Key takeaway

After the injection, you will be monitored for any reactions.

Talking points

- After the injection, pay attention to how you feel and **let the healthcare staff know about any discomfort**, especially during the first and second injections
  - Discomfort may mean you are having a reaction to the treatment
- If you have a history of severe allergic reactions to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, let me know now or before you receive your first injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- **We may ask you to stay in the office after you receive the injection to watch for any side effects**
- 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*®
  - 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, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, or chest pain
- 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*®


After your injection

Pay attention to how you feel and let the healthcare staff know 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.

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*®.

Your healthcare provider may want you to remain in the office to watch for any side effects.

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

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*®.

Following the injection, you will also be given oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions due to the administration of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

It's important to stay on treatment as directed by your doctor to feel the full benefits of treatment. Discuss next steps with your doctor if you experience any reactions to the injection.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21. 15

DARZALEX Faspro | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary

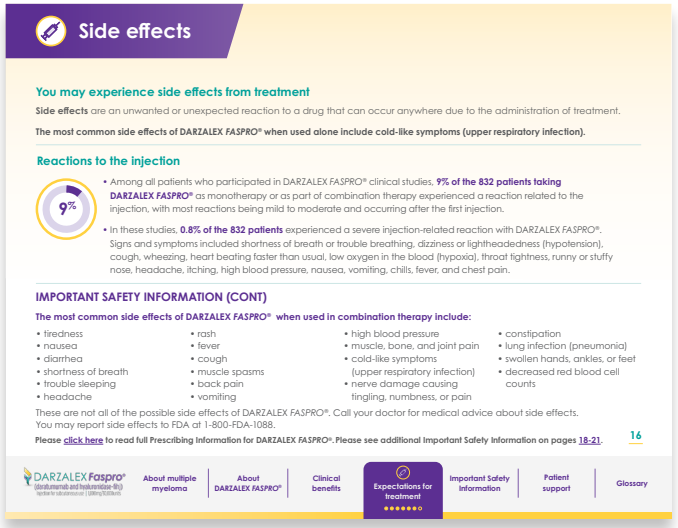
- We will also give you oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions from administration of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®
- It's important to stay on treatment as directed by your doctor to feel the full benefits of treatment
  - Discuss next steps with your doctor if you experience any reactions to the injection

Side effects

Use this page to discuss the rates of side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in clinical trials.

Talking points

- You may experience side effects from treatment
  - Side effects are an unwanted or unexpected treatment reaction to a drug that can occur anywhere due to the administration of treatment
- Reactions to the injection
  - Among all patients who participated in DARZALEX *FASPRO*® clinical studies, 9% of the 898 patients taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*® by itself or in combination with other multiple myeloma treatments experienced a reaction related to the injection
    - **Most reactions were mild to moderate and occurred after the first injection**
- 0.8% of the 898 patients experienced a severe injection-related reaction
  - Signs and symptoms included: 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, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, chest pain, and blurred vision


Side effects

You may experience side effects from treatment

Side effects are an unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug that can occur anywhere due to the administration of treatment.

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

Reactions to the injection

9%

- Among all patients who participated in DARZALEX *FASPRO*® clinical studies, **9% of the 832 patients taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®** as monotherapy or as part of combination therapy experienced a reaction related to the injection, with most reactions being mild to moderate and occurring after the first injection.
- In these studies, **0.8% of the 832 patients** experienced a severe injection-related reaction with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Signs and symptoms included 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, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, and chest pain.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21. 16

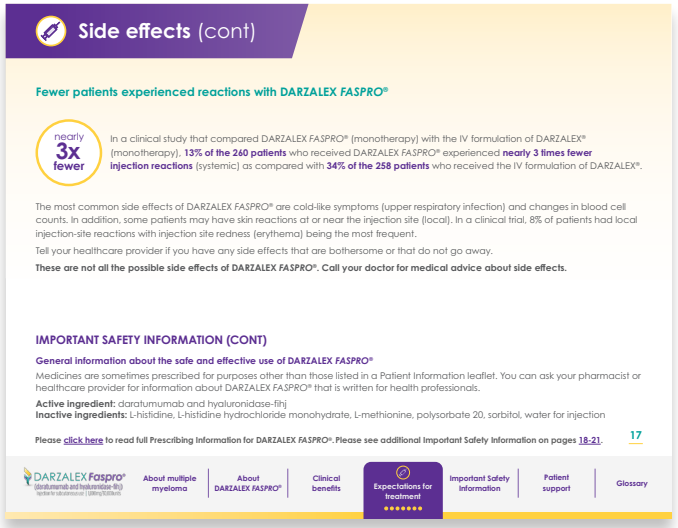
DARZALEX Faspro® | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary

Side effects (cont)

Use this page to discuss possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Talking points

- In the clinical study comparing DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and DARZALEX®, **nearly 3 times fewer patients experienced infusion reactions with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®** compared with the IV formulation of DARZALEX®
  - 13% of the 260 patients who received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® **experienced injection reactions** (systemic) as compared with 34% of the 258 patients who received DARZALEX®
- The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® are cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory tract infection) and changes in blood cell counts
  - Some patients may have skin reactions at or near the injection site (local)
  - 8% of patents had a local injection-site reaction with injection site redness (called erythema) being the most frequent
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that are bothersome or do not go away
- Remember, these are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects


Side effects (cont)

Fewer patients experienced reactions with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

nearly 3x fewer

In a clinical study that compared DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (monotherapy) with the IV formulation of DARZALEX® (monotherapy), **13% of the 260 patients** who received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® experienced **nearly 3 times fewer injection reactions** (systemic) as compared with **34% of the 258 patients** who received the IV formulation of DARZALEX®.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® are cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection) and changes in blood cell counts. In addition, some patients may have skin reactions at or near the injection site (local). In a clinical trial, 8% of patients had local injection-site reactions with injection site redness (erythema) being the most frequent.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that are bothersome or that do not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21. 17

DARZALEX Faspro® | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary

Tip

Ask your patient if they have any more questions about DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell them to make note of any questions that you cannot answer using this guide and to bring them to their next doctor's appointment.

Stress the importance of open communication during visits. Ask patients to keep track of what they notice during and between injections.

Important Safety Information

15-MINUTE DISCUSSION

30-MINUTE DISCUSSION

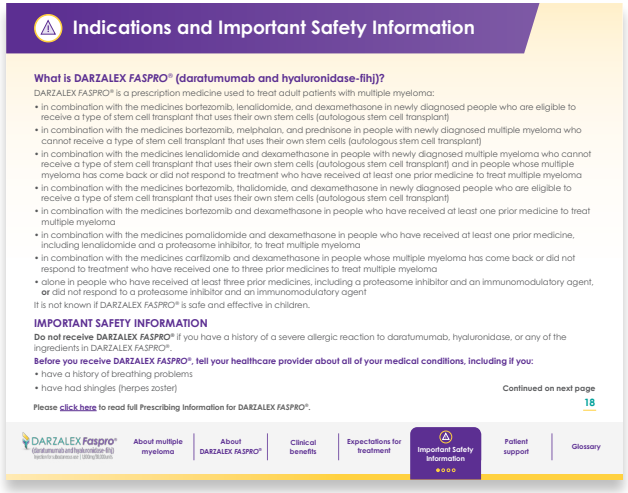
This page contains Important Safety Information for patients taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. It is important that you review the Important Safety Information with each patient. Emphasize the need for patients to make their doctor aware of any side effect that bothers them or does not go away.

Talking points

- This is important information for patients who are treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®; as I read through it with you, make a note of any questions you might have
- Remember to be mindful of how you're feeling
- Letting your treatment team know of any side effects that bother you or don't go away is incredibly important

Tip

Provide patients with a copy of the Important Safety Information and/or the patient brochure. Encourage patients to read through them thoroughly and write down any questions they may have.



Indications and Important Safety Information

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*®.

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)

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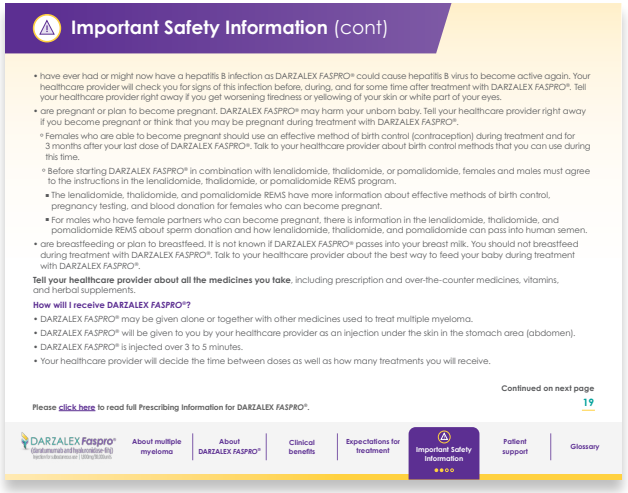
Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.



Important Safety Information (cont)

- 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*®.
  - 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.

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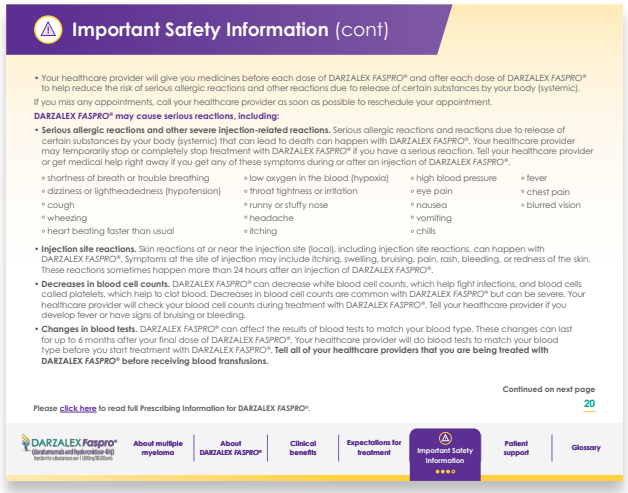
Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.



Important Safety Information (cont)

- 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
- **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.**

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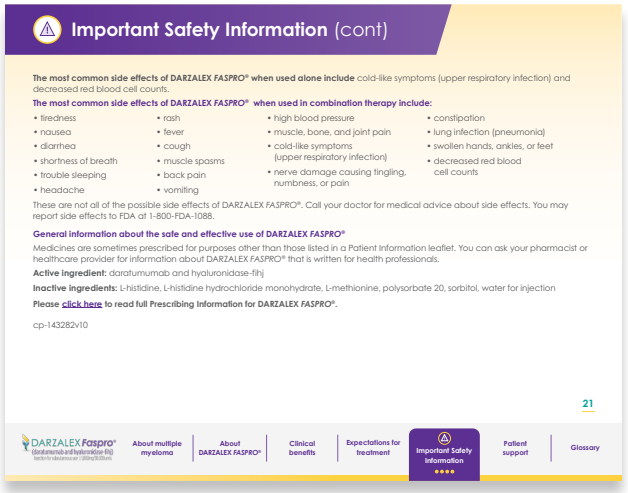
Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.



Important Safety Information (cont)

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*®.

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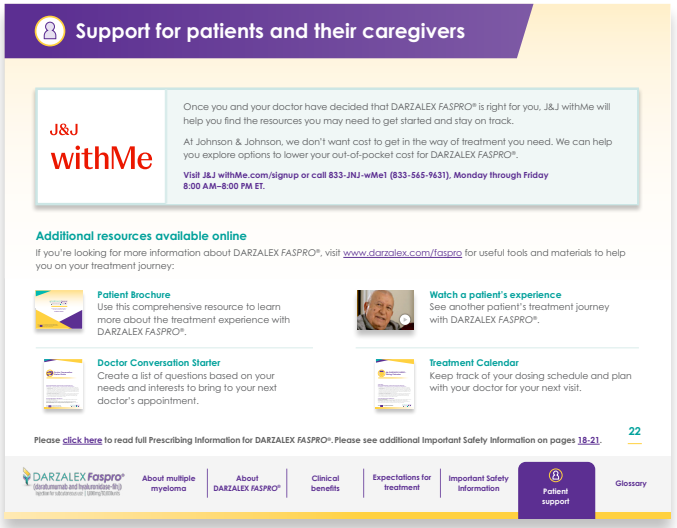
Support for patients and their caregivers

Direct patients to click on the Patient support button in the navigation. Use this page to discuss the patient support program for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® with Janssen CarePath as well as additional resources available to help them on their treatment journey.

Talking points

- Support for patients and their caregivers
  - Once you and your doctor have decided that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is right for you, Janssen CarePath will help you find the resources you may need to get started and stay on track
  - Janssen CarePath will give you information on your insurance coverage, potential out-of-pocket costs, and treatment support, and identify options that may help make your treatment more affordable
  - **Call a Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator today at 1-844-55DARZA (1-844-553-2792), Monday-Friday 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET, create a Janssen CarePath Account at MyJanssenCarePath.com or visit JanssenCarePath.com/Darzalex-Faspro**
- Here are some additional resources available on the website for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, **www.darzalex.com/faspro**
- Consider using these materials to help you on your treatment journey
- To download the information discussed in this piece and find these resources, visit **www.darzalex.com/faspro**



Tip

Patients may consider enrolling in Janssen CarePath patient support for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® for continual support throughout their treatment journey.

Glossary

This glossary defines terms that patients may be unfamiliar with. Encourage them to ask you for definitions as you come across the bolded terms in your discussion.

Talking points

- This glossary contains the definitions for the bolded terms that appear throughout this piece
- This is the last page we have to review
- Let your healthcare team know if you have any questions

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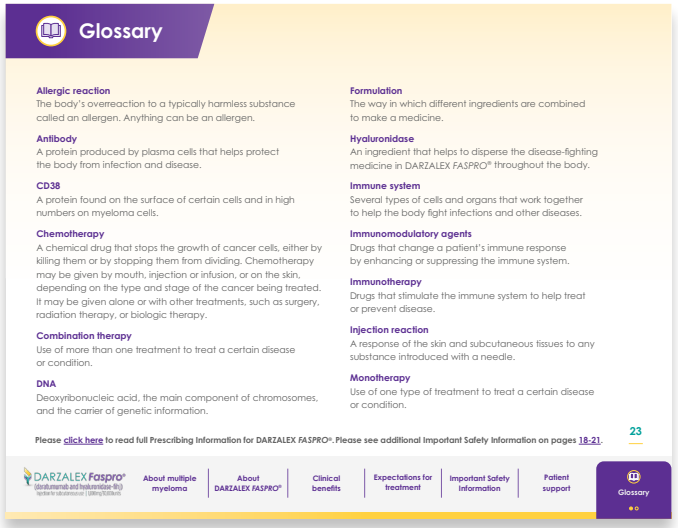

Glossary

Allergic reaction
The body's overreaction to a typically harmless substance called an allergen. Anything can be an allergen.

Antibody
A protein produced by plasma cells that helps protect the body from infection and disease.

CD38
A protein found on the surface of certain cells and in high numbers on myeloma cells.

Chemotherapy
A chemical drug that stops the growth of cancer cells, either by killing them or by stopping them from dividing. Chemotherapy may be given by mouth, injection or infusion, or on the skin, depending on the type and stage of the cancer being treated. It may be given alone or with other treatments, such as surgery, radiation therapy, or biologic therapy.

Combination therapy
Use of more than one treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

DNA
Deoxyribonucleic acid, the main component of chromosomes, and the carrier of genetic information.

Formulation
The way in which different ingredients are combined to make a medicine.

Hyaluronidase
An ingredient that helps to disperse the disease-fighting medicine in DARZALEX FASPRO® throughout the body.

Immune system
Several types of cells and organs that work together to help the body fight infections and other diseases.

Immunomodulatory agents
Drugs that change a patient's immune response by enhancing or suppressing the immune system.

Immunotherapy
Drugs that stimulate the immune system to help treat or prevent disease.

Injection reaction
A response of the skin and subcutaneous tissues to any substance introduced with a needle.

Monotherapy
Use of one type of treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX FASPRO®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

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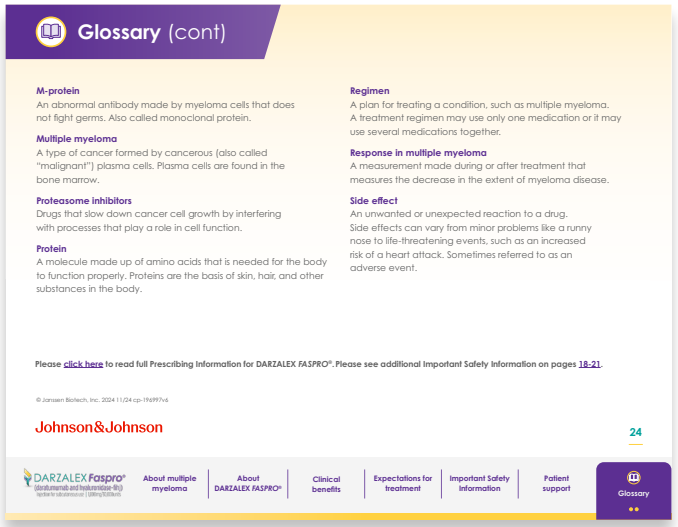
DARZALEX Faspro® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX FASPRO® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary



Glossary (cont)

M-protein
An abnormal antibody made by myeloma cells that does not fight germs. Also called monoclonal protein.

Multiple myeloma
A type of cancer formed by cancerous (also called "malignant") plasma cells. Plasma cells are found in the bone marrow.

Proteasome inhibitors
Drugs that slow down cancer cell growth by interfering with processes that play a role in cell function.

Protein
A molecule made up of amino acids that is needed for the body to function properly. Proteins are the basis of skin, hair, and other substances in the body.

Regimen
A plan for treating a condition, such as multiple myeloma. A treatment regimen may use only one medication or it may use several medications together.

Response in multiple myeloma
A measurement made during or after treatment that measures the decrease in the extent of myeloma disease.

Side effect
An unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug. Side effects can vary from minor problems like a runny nose to life-threatening events, such as an increased risk of a heart attack. Sometimes referred to as an adverse event.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX FASPRO®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

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DARZALEX Faspro® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units | About multiple myeloma | About DARZALEX FASPRO® | Clinical benefits | Expectations for treatment | Important Safety Information | Patient support | Glossary

FOR PATIENTS RECEIVING

DARZALEX *Faspro*®

(daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)

Injection for subcutaneous use | 1,800mg/30,000units

Managing your multiple myeloma with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Your journey with multiple myeloma is unique.

For your specific needs, your healthcare team chose a treatment regimen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj).

This guide will help you learn more about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and how it fits into your treatment plan for multiple myeloma. Remember, you are your own best advocate. If you have any concerns about your treatment plan, feel free to ask questions to stay involved.

Any terms in **bold** are defined at the end of this guide in the glossary.

INDICATIONS

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

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

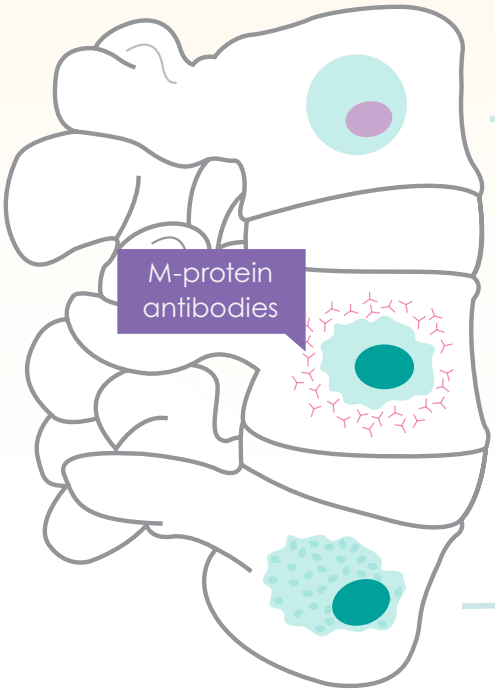
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone 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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

What is multiple myeloma?

Multiple myeloma is a blood cancer that affects a type of white blood cell called a plasma cell. These white blood cells are found mostly in bone marrow, the soft substance inside some hollow bones where blood cells are made.



Normal, healthy plasma cells are white blood cells that produce **antibodies**. Antibodies are part of the **immune system** and help the body fight infections.

When plasma cells have **DNA** damage, they can overproduce. This can weaken the immune system and can lead to abnormal amounts of **M-protein** that can damage the kidneys.

These damaged (cancerous) plasma cells rapidly spread and replace normal cells with tumors, usually in the bone marrow.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Staying on treatment

Over time, multiple myeloma can get worse.

As multiple myeloma progresses, **you may start to show more symptoms**, or the cancer might start to spread and impact other parts of your body.

To experience the full benefits of your treatment plan, **it's important to receive treatment as directed by your doctor and stay on it as long as your doctor determines is appropriate.**

If you experience any negative side effects, **let your doctor know immediately and you can decide on the next steps together.**

What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat different types of patients with multiple myeloma.
It is given by your healthcare provider as an injection in the subcutaneous tissue (the tissue under the skin) of the stomach.

For newly diagnosed patients who cannot receive a transplant

DRd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Revlimid® (lenalidomide) + dexamethasone

DVMP

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Velcade® (bortezomib) + melphalan + prednisone

For newly diagnosed patients who can receive a transplant

DVTd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Velcade® (bortezomib) + thalidomide + dexamethasone

For patients who have received ≥1 prior medicine

DRd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Revlimid® + dexamethasone

DPd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + POMALYST® + dexamethasone

DVd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Velcade® + dexamethasone

For patients who have received ≥3 prior medicines

Monotherapy

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® alone

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)

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

How does DARZALEX *FASPRO*® work?

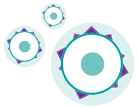
DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is made up of 2 main components:

Daratumumab
(pronounced da-ra-tu-mu-mab) is the ingredient that treats multiple myeloma.

+

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

Remember, DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is not chemotherapy. It is an immunotherapy that works with your immune system to fight disease.



Multiple myeloma cells, like other types of cancer, can go unrecognized by your body, which allows cells to grow.

Daratumumab attaches itself to the **CD38 protein** on the surface of multiple myeloma cells, as well as on certain other types of cells, such as red blood cells.

Daratumumab directly kills multiple myeloma cells and/or allows your immune system to identify and destroy them. Because of the way daratumumab works, it may also affect normal cells.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- 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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Monotherapy study

A clinical study confirmed that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® gave patients results comparable to the intravenous (IV) formulation of DARZALEX® (daratumumab) in treating multiple myeloma when used as **monotherapy** (by itself). DARZALEX® is an IV infusion with the same disease-fighting ingredient as DARZALEX *FASPRO*® that is proven effective in multiple combinations to fight multiple myeloma.

Patients in this study had multiple myeloma and:

- Received at least 3 prior medicines **OR**
- Did not respond to a **proteasome inhibitor** (PI) and an **immunomodulatory agent**

522
patients in this study

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (monotherapy)
263 patients

DARZALEX® (monotherapy)
259 patients

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- 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*®.
  - 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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Results from the monotherapy study

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (monotherapy)

About 4 of 10 patients
responded to treatment
with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

VS

DARZALEX® (monotherapy)

About 4 of 10 patients
responded to treatment
with DARZALEX®

Responses in patients treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® were consistent with those treated with DARZALEX®, a proven treatment for multiple myeloma

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- 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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Combination therapy study

Several studies have evaluated combination therapies using DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. These studies confirmed that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is effective when used in combination with other medicines (DVMP and DRd results are shown here).

132
patients in this study

DVMP

With newly diagnosed multiple myeloma unable to have a transplant

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Velcade® (bortezomib) + melphalan + prednisone

67 patients

DRd

Who received at least 1 prior medicine

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Revlimid® (lenalidomide) + dexamethasone

65 patients

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- 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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Results from the combination therapy study

DVMP

About 9 of 10 patients responded to treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone

DRd

About 9 of 10 patients responded to treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone

Ask your doctor for more information about how they expect you will respond to your prescribed regimen of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Your treatment checklist for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Before your injection

Tell your doctor about:

- ☐ All of your medical conditions
- ☐ All of the medications you are taking

Ask your doctor about your treatment goals with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. For example:

- ☐ How will you know this treatment is working?
- ☐ What **response** are you hoping to see with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?
- ☐ How long should I expect to stay on this treatment regimen?

Day of your injection

- ☐ Wear comfortable clothing that is loose around the waist
- ☐ Set aside enough time
- ☐ Take the medications your doctor will give you prior to the injection
- ☐ Tell your healthcare providers and personnel at blood transfusion centers that you are taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

After your injection

- ☐ Pay attention to how you feel
- ☐ Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any side effects or reactions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Before your injection

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 have a hepatitis B infection
- ✓ Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- ✓ Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

For additional information about how these conditions are affected by or impact treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, download the patient brochure at **www.darzalex.com/faspro**.

About all of the medications you take, including:

- ✓ Prescription and over-the-counter medicines
- ✓ Vitamins
- ✓ Herbal supplements

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (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*®.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Preparing for your injection

If this is the first time you are receiving treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, you may have questions about what it's like, and what you need to do to prepare. Here is some information that may help.

Wear comfortable 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: For the first few injections, your healthcare provider may want you to stay afterward to monitor for a reaction to the injection.

You will be given medicines to help reduce the risk of side effects to the injection, such as:

- Antihistamines to prevent an **allergic reaction**
- Corticosteroids to prevent inflammation
- Acetaminophen or similar medicine to reduce fever

You will be given a physical exam before the injection: This includes checking your pulse and blood pressure.

Tell your healthcare provider and blood transfusion centers/personnel that you are taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

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 your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.

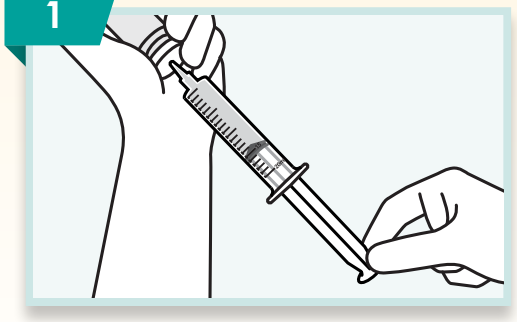
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

- **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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

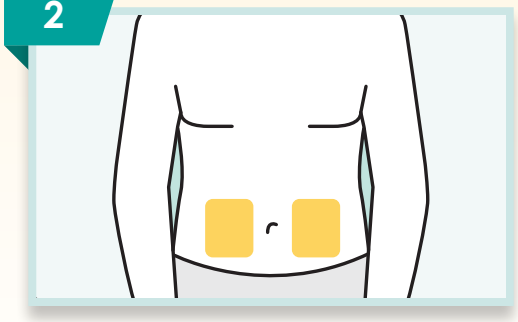
During your injection

1



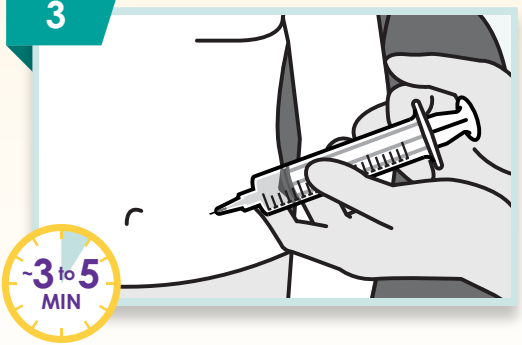
Your healthcare provider will **prepare the injection**

2



Your healthcare provider will **determine where to inject and prepare the chosen area**, rotating injection sites in the stomach area each time you receive an injection

3



The injection takes **about 3 to 5 minutes** to be given.* The medicine is injected into the subcutaneous tissue (the tissue under the skin) of the stomach.

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

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.**

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

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

After your injection

Pay attention to how you feel and let the healthcare staff know 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.

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*®.

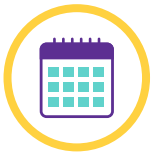
Your healthcare provider may want you to remain in the office to watch for any side effects.

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

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*®.

Following the injection, you will also be given oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions due to the administration of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.



It's important to stay on treatment as directed by your doctor to feel the full benefits of treatment. Discuss next steps with your doctor if you experience any reactions to the injection.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

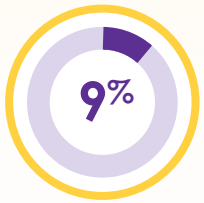
Side effects

You may experience side effects from treatment

Side effects are an unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug that can occur anywhere due to the administration of treatment.

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

Reactions to the injection



- Among all patients who participated in DARZALEX *FASPRO*® clinical studies, **9% of the 832 patients taking DARZALEX *FASPRO*®** as monotherapy or as part of combination therapy experienced a reaction related to the injection, with most reactions being mild to moderate and occurring after the first injection.
- In these studies, **0.8% of the 832 patients** experienced a severe injection-related reaction with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Signs and symptoms included 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, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, and chest pain.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Side effects (cont)

Fewer patients experienced reactions with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

nearly **3x** fewer

In a clinical study that compared DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (monotherapy) with the IV formulation of DARZALEX® (monotherapy), **13% of the 260 patients** who received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® experienced **nearly 3 times fewer injection reactions** (systemic) as compared with **34% of the 258 patients** who received the IV formulation of DARZALEX®.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® are cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection) and changes in blood cell counts. In addition, some patients may have skin reactions at or near the injection site (local). In a clinical trial, 8% of patients had local injection-site reactions with injection site redness (erythema) being the most frequent.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that are bothersome or that do not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

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*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Indications and Important Safety Information

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*®.

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)

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

Important Safety Information (cont)

- 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*®.
  - 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.

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

Important Safety Information (cont)

- 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
- **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.**

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

Important Safety Information (cont)

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*®.

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Support for patients and their caregivers

J&J withMe

Once you and your doctor have decided that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is right for you, J&J withMe will help you find the resources you may need to get started and stay on track.

At Johnson & Johnson, we don't want cost to get in the way of treatment you need. We can help you explore options to lower your out-of-pocket cost for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

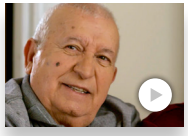
Visit J&J withMe.com/signup or call 833-JNJ-wMe1 (833-565-9631), Monday through Friday 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Additional resources available online

If you're looking for more information about DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, visit www.darzalex.com/faspro for useful tools and materials to help you on your treatment journey:

Patient Brochure

Use this comprehensive resource to learn more about the treatment experience with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.



Watch a patient's experience

See another patient's treatment journey with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Doctor Conversation Starter

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

Treatment Calendar

Keep track of your dosing schedule and plan with your doctor for your next visit.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Glossary

Allergic reaction
The body's overreaction to a typically harmless substance called an allergen. Anything can be an allergen.

Antibody
A protein produced by plasma cells that helps protect the body from infection and disease.

CD38
A protein found on the surface of certain cells and in high numbers on myeloma cells.

Chemotherapy
A chemical drug that stops the growth of cancer cells, either by killing them or by stopping them from dividing. Chemotherapy may be given by mouth, injection or infusion, or on the skin, depending on the type and stage of the cancer being treated. It may be given alone or with other treatments, such as surgery, radiation therapy, or biologic therapy.

Combination therapy
Use of more than one treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

DNA
Deoxyribonucleic acid, the main component of chromosomes, and the carrier of genetic information.

Formulation
The way in which different ingredients are combined to make a medicine.

Hyaluronidase
An ingredient that helps to disperse the disease-fighting medicine in DARZALEX *FASPRO*® throughout the body.

Immune system
Several types of cells and organs that work together to help the body fight infections and other diseases.

Immunomodulatory agents
Drugs that change a patient's immune response by enhancing or suppressing the immune system.

Immunotherapy
Drugs that stimulate the immune system to help treat or prevent disease.

Injection reaction
A response of the skin and subcutaneous tissues to any substance introduced with a needle.

Monotherapy
Use of one type of treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

Glossary (cont)

M-protein
An abnormal antibody made by myeloma cells that does not fight germs. Also called monoclonal protein.

Multiple myeloma
A type of cancer formed by cancerous (also called "malignant") plasma cells. Plasma cells are found in the bone marrow.

Proteasome inhibitors
Drugs that slow down cancer cell growth by interfering with processes that play a role in cell function.

Protein
A molecule made up of amino acids that is needed for the body to function properly. Proteins are the basis of skin, hair, and other substances in the body.

Regimen
A plan for treating a condition, such as multiple myeloma. A treatment regimen may use only one medication or it may use several medications together.

Response in multiple myeloma
A measurement made during or after treatment that measures the decrease in the extent of myeloma disease.

Side effect
An unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug. Side effects can vary from minor problems like a runny nose to life-threatening events, such as an increased risk of a heart attack. Sometimes referred to as an adverse event.

Please click here to read full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

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