

KYOWA KIRIN
ACCESS • ASSISTANCE • UNDERSTANDING



 **POTELIGEO**[®]
(mogamulizumab-kpkc)

More Than Skin Deep

A guide to understanding skin reactions while taking POTELIGEO[®] (mogamulizumab-kpkc)

POTELIGEO is a prescription medicine used to treat mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sézary syndrome (SS) in adults who have tried at least one prior medicine (taken by mouth or injection) that did not work or in whom the disease has come back.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

POTELIGEO may cause serious side effects that can be severe, life-threatening or lead to death. Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms including skin problems, infusion reactions, infections, autoimmune problems, and complications from stem cell transplant.

Please see page 4 for additional Important Safety Information and accompanying Patient Information.

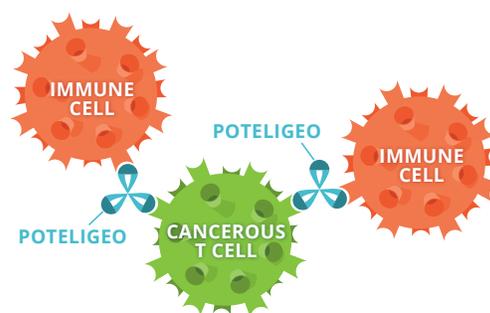
How POTELIGEO® (mogamulizumab-kpkc) works to fight your cancer

As you're getting started with your POTELIGEO infusions for your mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sézary syndrome (SS), it's good to keep in mind that POTELIGEO works differently—no other treatment for MF or SS works this way. You can use this guide to help you feel more prepared about what's to come with your treatment.

POTELIGEO works inside your body

POTELIGEO is a targeted immunotherapy, which means it latches onto cancer cells. It also attracts certain types of cells called immune cells. Immune cells help your body fight infection or other harmful substances, including cancer.

This means POTELIGEO fights your cancer in ways you don't even see. It not only works on your skin—it works on the cancer cells *inside* your body that may be affected, such as in your blood, lymph nodes, and internal organs.



What to look for: skin reactions

Now that you understand how POTELIGEO works, you can understand how it's doing its job inside your body. This often appears as a rash and is a common side effect of POTELIGEO. In the POTELIGEO clinical trial, most drug eruptions (82%) were mild or moderate in severity.

Drug eruption: what you need to know



WHAT TO LOOK FOR

A skin reaction can be similar to symptoms you've experienced living with MF or SS, appearing anywhere on your body and taking the form of redness or a rash.



WHEN IT COULD APPEAR

A skin reaction can occur at any time. If you experience a reaction, it doesn't necessarily mean POTELIGEO isn't working.



WHEN TO CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

If you notice any kind of reaction, reach out to your healthcare provider to understand the severity and what you should do next.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of the following problems or if these symptoms get worse:

- **Skin problems:** Signs and symptoms of skin reactions may include skin pain, itching, skin blistering or peeling, rash, painful sores or ulcers in your mouth, nose, throat or genital area.

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How to stay encouraged

Remember the facts

- A skin reaction is a common side effect of POTELIGEO® (mogamulizumab-kpkc).
- It may take more than 3 months to see results.
- In a clinical trial comparing POTELIGEO to vorinostat, people taking POTELIGEO had control over MF or SS that lasted an average of **7+ months**, and their response to POTELIGEO lasted an average of **13+ months**.
- If you have any questions about POTELIGEO, reach out to your healthcare provider.

PATIENCE IS IMPORTANT



3+
MONTHS TYPICAL
RESPONSE
TIME

Remember to treat yourself with kindness

You may be spending a lot of time thinking about your physical health, but your emotional health is important too. When you're feeling stressed or frustrated, you may be too hard on yourself. Responding this way isn't healthy and can add to your stress levels. The next time you're stressed, treat yourself the way you would a close friend or loved one. Try it below.

- 1 Think about the last time you had a tough day and were hard on yourself. How did you react? How did it make you feel, and what did you do about it?

For example, did you find yourself thinking something like, "Today is one of those days. I'm feeling down about my condition, and everything feels really hard."

- 2 Now, imagine how you would have reacted differently if you'd treated yourself like a close friend.

For example, you might have said to your friend: "I'm so sorry to hear that. Remind yourself of all you've been through. Why don't you take a break and get your mind off things—let's do something you enjoy together."

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of the following problems or if these symptoms get worse:

- **Infusion reactions:** Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include chills or shaking, redness on your face (flushing), itching or rash, shortness of breath, coughing or wheezing, dizziness, feeling like passing out, tiredness, fever.

Please see page 4 for additional Important Safety Information and accompanying Patient Information.

Important Safety Information

What is POTELIGEO®

(mogamulizumab-kpkc)?

POTELIGEO is a prescription medicine used to treat mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sézary syndrome (SS) in adults who have tried at least one prior medicine (taken by mouth or injection) that did not work or in whom the disease has come back.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

POTELIGEO may cause serious side effects that can be severe or life-threatening including skin problems, infusion reactions, infections, autoimmune problems, and complications from stem cell transplant.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of the following problems or if these symptoms get worse:

- **Skin problems:** Signs and symptoms of skin reactions may include skin pain, itching, skin blistering or peeling, rash, painful sores or ulcers in your mouth, nose, throat or genital area.
- **Infusion reactions:** Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include chills or shaking, redness on your face (flushing), itching or rash, shortness of breath, coughing or wheezing, dizziness, feeling like passing out, tiredness, fever.
- **Infections:** Signs and symptoms of infection may include fever, sweats or chills, nausea, flu-like symptoms, sore throat or difficulty swallowing, shortness of breath, diarrhea or stomach pain, cough.
- **Autoimmune problems:** Some people receiving POTELIGEO may develop autoimmune problems, and some people who already have an autoimmune disease may get worse during treatment with POTELIGEO.
- **Complications of stem cell transplant:** Patients who receive a stem cell transplant using donor stem cells (allogeneic) after treatment with POTELIGEO may experience complications that can be severe and lead to death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs of complications if you have an allogeneic stem cell transplant.

What are the most common side effects of POTELIGEO?

The most common side effects of POTELIGEO include rash, tiredness, diarrhea, muscle and bone pain, and upper respiratory tract infection.

Before starting POTELIGEO treatment, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including whether you:

- have had a severe skin reaction after receiving POTELIGEO
- have had an infusion reaction during or after receiving POTELIGEO
- have or have had liver problems including hepatitis B (HBV) infection
- have a history of autoimmune problems
- have undergone or plan to have a stem cell transplant, using cells from a donor
- have lung or breathing problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
 - It is not known if POTELIGEO will harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with POTELIGEO

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

You are encouraged to report suspected adverse reactions to Kyowa Kirin, Inc. at 1-844-768-3544 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see accompanying Patient Information.

To speak with a Kyowa Kirin Cares case manager, call 833-KK-CARES (833-522-2737) Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM (ET).

For more information, visit www.kyowakirincares.com.



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PATIENT INFORMATION
POTELIGEO[®] (poe-te-lig'-ee-oh)
(mogamulizumab-kpkc)
injection, for intravenous use

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

POTELIGEO may cause serious side effects that can be severe, life-threatening or lead to death.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of the following problems or if these symptoms get worse:

- **Skin problems.** Signs and symptoms of skin reactions may include:
 - skin pain
 - itching
 - skin blistering or peeling
 - rash
 - painful sores or ulcers in your mouth, nose, throat, or genital area
- **Infusion reactions.** Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include:
 - chills or shaking
 - redness on your face (flushing)
 - itching or rash
 - shortness of breath, coughing, or wheezing
 - dizziness
 - feeling like passing out
 - tiredness
 - fever
- **Infections.** Signs and symptoms of infection may include:
 - fever, sweats, or chills
 - nausea
 - flu-like symptoms
 - sore throat or difficulty swallowing
 - shortness of breath
 - diarrhea or stomach pain
 - cough
- **Autoimmune problems.** Some people receiving POTELIGEO develop autoimmune problems (a condition where the immune cells in your body attack other cells or organs in the body). Some people who already have an autoimmune disease may get worse during treatment with POTELIGEO.
- **Complications of stem cell transplantation that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic) after treatment with POTELIGEO.** These complications can be severe and can lead to death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs of complications if you have an allogeneic stem cell transplant.

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious.

Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during treatment with POTELIGEO. Your healthcare provider may need to delay or completely stop treatment with POTELIGEO if you have severe side effects.

What is POTELIGEO?

POTELIGEO is a prescription medicine used to treat mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sézary syndrome (SS) in adults when you have tried at least one prior medicine (taken by mouth or injection) and it did not work or the disease has come back.

It is not known if POTELIGEO is safe and effective in children.

Before receiving POTELIGEO treatment, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a severe skin reaction after receiving POTELIGEO.
- have had an infusion-related reaction during or after receiving POTELIGEO.
- have or have had liver problems including hepatitis B (HBV) infection.
- have a history of autoimmune problems
- have undergone or plan to have a stem cell transplant, using stem cells from a donor.
- have lung or breathing problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if POTELIGEO will harm your unborn baby.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with POTELIGEO.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control during treatment with POTELIGEO and for 3 months after the last dose of POTELIGEO. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with POTELIGEO.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if POTELIGEO passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with POTELIGEO.

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 POTELIGEO?

- Your healthcare provider will give you POTELIGEO into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line over at least 60 minutes.
- POTELIGEO is usually given on days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of the first 28-day cycle, then on days 1 and 15 of each 28-day cycle thereafter.
- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you need based on how well you respond and tolerate the treatment.
- If you miss any appointments call your healthcare provider as soon as possible.

What are the possible side effects of POTELIGEO?**POTELIGEO may cause serious side effects including:**

- See “**What is the most important information I should know about POTELIGEO?**”

The most common side effects of POTELIGEO include:

- rash
- tiredness
- diarrhea
- muscle and bone pain
- upper respiratory tract infection

These are not all the possible side effects of POTELIGEO.

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 POTELIGEO.

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

What are the ingredients in POTELIGEO?

Active ingredient: mogamulizumab-kpkc

Inactive ingredients: citric acid monohydrate, glycine, polysorbate 80, and Water for Injection, USP.

Manufactured by: Kyowa Kirin, Inc., Bedminster, NJ 07921 U.S. License No. 2077

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For more information, call 1-844-768-3544 or go to www.POTELIGEO.com.