

You and your healthcare team are in this treatment journey together. Keeping open lines of communication can help your healthcare team better understand how you're feeling. To help you, this guide has conversation starters and questions you can ask your doctor while on your REBLOZYL journey. Fill out this guide to help prepare yourself before your next visit.

To get started, select the option below that best applies to you:

CONSIDERING REBLOZYL >

STARTING REBLOZYL >

ALREADY ON REBLOZYL >

What is REBLOZYL?



🗓 🥢 REBLOZYL is a prescription medicine for injection, and is used to treat anemia (low red blood cells) in adults with:

MDS who may need regular RBC transfusions and have never received another type of medicine called an erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA).

MDS: myelodysplastic syndromes

MDS-RS or MDS/MPN-RS-T who need 2 or more RBC units over 8 weeks and have not responded well to an ESA.

MDS-RS: **m**yelo**d**ysplastic **s**yndromes with **r**ing **s**ideroblasts

MDS/MPN-RS-T: <u>m</u>yelo<u>d</u>ysplastic or <u>m</u>yelo<u>p</u>roliferative <u>n</u>eoplasms with <u>r</u>ing <u>s</u>ideroblasts and <u>t</u>hrombocytosis

X REBLOZYL is not a substitute for RBC transfusions in people who need immediate treatment for anemia.

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{X}}$ It is not known if REBLOZYL is safe or effective in children under 18 years of age.

What should I discuss with my healthcare team before starting treatment?



Talk to your healthcare team about all of your health problems and risk factors, including if you:

- have or have had blood clots
- take hormone replacement therapy or birth control pills (oral contraceptives)
- have had your spleen removed (splenectomy)
- smoke
- have or have had high blood pressure (hypertension)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and full Prescribing Information and Patient Information for REBLOZYL.

Considering REBLOZYL

When choosing a treatment to help manage your MDS-related anemia, it's important to talk openly with your healthcare team. If you're considering treatment, ask your healthcare team what's possible when starting with REBLOZYL. Remember, you and your caregivers are your best advocates.

To help you remember everything you want to share with your healthcare team, consider filling out questions 1-4 before your next visit and using questions 5-8 during the conversation.

- 1. My current and past anemia treatments, including red blood cell transfusions (if applicable):
- 5. Could REBLOZYL be right for me? How is it different from other treatments?

- 2. My current treatment goal(s):

 Examples of treatment goals could be to become transfusion-independent or to raise hemoglobin levels.
- 6. How might REBLOZYL help me achieve my treatment goals?

- 3. Anemia impacts these parts of my daily life:
- 7. What should I expect while on REBLOZYL? What are possible side effects?

4. Symptoms I am currently experiencing:

Problems with memory

or thinking

Pale or yellowish skin

Feeling tired

Headaches

Weakness

Shortness of breath

Dizziness

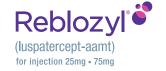
Muscle cramps and

bone pains

Chills

Other:

Lightheadedness



Starting REBLOZYL

You may be wondering what to expect when beginning your REBLOZYL treatment for MDS-related anemia. Here are some questions you can ask before you get started that might help you feel more prepared:

- 1. How will I receive REBLOZYL?
- 2. How often will I receive my REBLOZYL dose?
- 3. What are the side effects and how might I feel throughout treatment?
- 4. How might my dose of REBLOZYL change over time?
- 5. What should my goal(s) be while on REBLOZYL treatment?
- 6. What should I be tracking and talking to my doctor about at every appointment?



I'm so thankful for my medical team. I openly share my feelings—good, bad, or indifferent. We talk about my numbers and what effect they are having on my body, which helped me be comfortable in making my decision.



Donna, Patient on REBLOZYL



Already on REBLOZYL

It's important that you discuss what you've been tracking, how you're feeling, and if you're meeting your treatment goals with your doctor at every visit. Asking questions throughout your treatment on REBLOZYL can make you feel more comfortable about your decision to stay on treatment for your anemia related to MDS.

- 1. Based on how I'm responding to REBLOZYL, is my current dose working or me?
- 2. What should I track and monitor from now until my next appointment?
- 3. Am I still meeting my treatment goals? Will I need to adjust them over time? Examples of treatment goals could be to become transfusion-independent or to raise hemoglobin levels.



Changes to your dose over time are based on your individual needs.

In both first-line and second-line studies of REBLOZYL, many people experienced at least one dose adjustment.

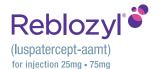
DOWNLOAD THE REBLOZYL TREATMENT TRACKER



I'm grateful to have responded to REBLOZYL. Even though I am doing well with treatment, there are still questions that pop up. I know the importance of communicating with my medical team because they have my back throughout my journey.



Donna, Patient on REBLOZYL



Important Facts About REBLOZYL® (luspatercept-aamt)

This is a summary of important information that you need to know about REBLOZYL. Your healthcare team can work with you to help answer any questions you may have about this medication. Keep this information in a safe place so you can refer to it before and during your treatment.

Look out for the following icons as you read:



Talk to your healthcare team



Call a healthcare provider right away



Helpful information to remember

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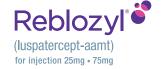
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- have or have had high blood pressure (hypertension)



Talk to your healthcare team about all the medicines you are taking, including:

prescription medicines
 over-the-counter medicines
 vitamins
 herbal supplements

These are not all the topics you should discuss with your healthcare team. Ask your healthcare team about anything you may be unsure about before starting treatment.



What should I discuss with my healthcare team about pregnancy, birth control, and breastfeeding?



Talk to your healthcare team if:



You are pregnant or plan to become pregnant — REBLOZYL may harm your unborn baby

If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare team should do a pregnancy test before you start receiving REBLOZYL. You should use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for at least 3 months after your last dose of REBLOZYL. Talk to your healthcare team about birth control methods that you can use with REBLOZYL.



Call your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with REBLOZYL.

REBLOZYL may affect your ability to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare team if fertility problems are a concern for you.



You are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of REBLOZYL. It is not known if REBLOZYL passes into your breast milk. Talk to your healthcare team about the best way to feed your baby during this time.

What are the serious side effects of REBLOZYL?

A **serious side effect** is a side effect that can sometimes become life-threatening and can lead to death. They may happen any time during treatment or even after your treatment has ended. You may experience more than one side effect at the same time.

Blood clots (thrombosis/thromboembolism) — Blood clots in the arteries, veins, brain, and lungs have happened in people with β-thalassemia during treatment with REBLOZYL. The risk of blood clots may be higher in people who have had their spleen removed or who take hormone replacement therapy or birth control pills.



Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of these symptoms:

- chest pain
- trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- pain in your leg, with or without swelling
- a cold or pale arm or leg
- sudden numbness or weakness that is short-term or continues to happen over a long period of time, especially on one side of the body
- severe headache or confusion
- sudden problems with vision, speech, or balance (such as trouble speaking, difficulty walking, or dizziness)

High blood pressure (hypertension) — REBLOZYL may cause an increase in your blood pressure. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before you receive your REBLOZYL dose. Your healthcare provider may prescribe you medicine to treat high blood pressure or increase the dose of medicine you already take to treat high blood pressure, if you develop high blood pressure during treatment with REBLOZYL.



What are the most common side effects of REBLOZYL?

The most common side effects of REBLOZYL include:

- tiredness
- headache
- back, joint, muscle, or bone pain
- joint pain
- dizziness

- nausea
- diarrhea
- cough
- stomach (abdominal) pain
- trouble breathing
- swelling of your hands, legs, or feet
- high blood pressure
- allergic reactions

These are not all of the possible side effects.



Talk to your healthcare team for more information about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA by visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch or calling 1-800-FDA-1088.

How will I receive REBLOZYL?



REBLOZYL is given as a subcutaneous injection (under your skin) in the upper arm, thigh, or stomach by your healthcare provider. The recommended starting dose of REBLOZYL is 1 mg/kg, once every 3 weeks. Work with your healthcare team to determine the right treatment plan for you.

REBLOZYL is a type of medicine called an erythroid maturation agent (EMA), and comes in single-dose vials that need to be prepared for injection by a healthcare professional.

Active ingredients: luspatercept-aamt

Inactive ingredients: citric acid monohydrate, polysorbate 80, sucrose, and tri-sodium citrate dihydrate



Before each REBLOZYL injection, your healthcare provider will do a blood test to check your hemoglobin and review your transfusion record to see how your anemia is responding to REBLOZYL. Your healthcare provider may adjust your dose or stop treatment depending on how you respond to REBLOZYL.

What if I delayed or missed a dose?



Call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your next appointment if you delayed or missed a dose. Your healthcare provider will give your dose of REBLOZYL as soon as possible. Your treatment with REBLOZYL will continue as prescribed, with at least 3 weeks between doses.



For more information, please see accompanying <u>Full Prescribing Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u> for REBLOZYL. Talk to your healthcare team for more information about this medication.



Notes

Use the space below for any additional thoughts or information.



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