

Targeted for Control

Hospital	
Physician	
Nurse	
Phone	

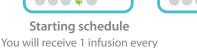
A Guide to Scheduling and Monitoring Your Treatment

DOSING SCHEDULE EXAMPLE

Recommended dose: 1 mg/kg

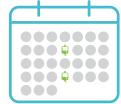
Via intravenous infusion over at least 1 hour





week for the first 5 weeks





Ongoing schedule
After the first 5 weeks, you will receive 1 infusion every 2 weeks

Your schedule can vary by up to 2 days before or after your scheduled dose. Be sure not to receive POTELIGEO infusions closer than 5 days apart.

If you miss a scheduled dose, contact your doctor as soon as possible to reschedule.

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.

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 treatment tell your care team if 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 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
- 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 healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

NOTES

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.

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.

During your infusion of POTELIGEO

- Read the Medication Guide for POTELIGEO—a nurse will provide it to you before each infusion
- Expect a healthcare professional to perform an assessment of your health and check your blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, and weight when you arrive for treatment
- Understand that before each infusion, your doctor will calculate the right amount of POTELIGEO for you, based on your weight, and then prepare your infusion
- Know that you may be administered other medications prior to the infusion, such as diphenhydramine or acetaminophen, to prevent reactions
- Be prepared to sit for at least 1 hour to receive the infusion (through a needle placed in your vein, usually in your arm)
- Expect a healthcare professional to monitor you during the infusion
- Stay alert to possible side effects and keep track of how you feel.
 Discuss any questions or side effects you may experience during or after your infusion with the healthcare professional overseeing your treatment

Between infusions

- 1. Be sure to write down and date any improvements, symptoms, or side effects and share them with your care team
- 2. At all times, be open and honest with your care team; they are the best resources for any questions or concerns you may have about POTELIGEO and your disease
- **3. Keep track of your infusion schedule:** Sometimes you may need to change your appointment. Please call your treating healthcare professional about schedule changes or to find an infusion center near you

NOTES

Use the chart below to record your POTELIGEO infusion information

DOSING SCHEDULE					
	Day of treatment cycle	Date	Location	Notes	
Cycle 1 (Days 1-28)	Day 1				
	Day 8				
	Day 15				
	Day 22				
Subsequent cycles (Days 29 and beyond)	Day 1				
	Day 15				
	Day 1				
	Day 15				

There is no predetermined number of cycles.

Available support

The Kyowa Kirin Cares program supports you throughout your POTELIGEO treatment, providing you with:

- Reimbursement support services
- Copay program (for eligible patients, subject to complete terms and conditions)
- · Access to an oncology nurse specialist

For more information: 1-833-KKCARES (1-833-552-2737) or visit www.KyowaKirinCares.com.





Please see reverse side for Important Safety Information and accompanying full Patient Information.

www.poteligeo.com

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.