

More Than Skin Deep

A guide to understanding skin reactions while taking POTELIGEO

What is POTELIGEO?

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and full Patient Information for details.

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 differentlyno 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 (not a chemotherapy) that is specifically designed to help your immune system target and attack cancerous T cells. Slowing the spread of these T cells in the body can help control MF or SS on the skin and in the body.

What to look for: skin reactions

The most common side effects of POTELIGEO include tiredness, diarrhea, muscle and bone pain, and upper respiratory tract infection. Rash is also possible side effect of POTELIGEO. Your doctor may call this a drug eruption. If you experience a reaction, it doesn't necessarily mean POTELIGEO isn't working. Rash may occur at any time, and the appearance and location of the rash may vary. In the POTELIGEO clinical trial, most cases of rash (82%) were mild or moderate.

Tell your doctor if you think you may be experiencing a rash. You may be prescribed a topical medicine such as a corticosteroid, and your doctor will determine if it's necessary to pause or stop treatment with POTELIGEO. Call your doctor if you develop symptoms or if any symptoms you may be experiencing get worse. Let your doctor know right away if you experience any other symptoms such as chills or shaking, nausea, fever, rapid heartbeat, headache, or vomiting.

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

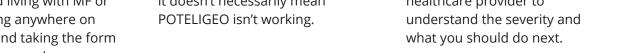
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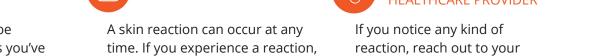


POTELIGEO

WHEN TO CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

reaction, reach out to your healthcare provider to





Remember the facts

- A skin reaction is a common side effect of POTELIGEO® (mogamulizumab-kpkc)
- In a clinical trial, people treated with POTELIGEO responded to treatment in about 3 months, but it may take longer
- POTELIGEO helped prevent MF or SS from spreading further for a median of **7.6 months**. Of people in the trial who responded to treatment, response lasted lasted for approximately **13.9 months**
- If you have any questions about POTELIGEO, reach out to your healthcare provider

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 level. The next time you're stressed, treat yourself the way you would a close friend or loved one. Some things to try are listed below.

Consider keeping a journal and writing down your feelings. Use this space to jot down some things you might want to write about.

2 Think about the last time you had a tough day and treat yourself like a close friend. Remind yourself of all you've been through and do something that you find enjoyable.

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.

To speak with a Kyowa Kirin Cares case manager, call **833-KK-CARES (833-522-2737)** Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 РМ (ET). For more information, visit **www.kyowakirincares.com**.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and full Patient Information for details.

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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 full **Prescribing Information** as well as **Patient Information**.



www.poteligeohcp.com

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