

Caregiving *being strong for those you support*

A guide for caregivers of people with DLBCL that came back or didn't respond to treatment



Not actual patients.

DLBCL=diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.

What is MONJUVI?

MONJUVI (tafasitamab-cxix) is a prescription medicine given with lenalidomide to treat adults with certain types of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) that has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory) and who cannot receive a stem cell transplant.

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

The approval of MONJUVI is based on a type of response rate. There is an ongoing study to confirm the clinical benefit of MONJUVI.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Important information I should know, including possible side effects, about MONJUVI:

MONJUVI may cause serious side effects, including infusion-related reactions, low blood cell counts, and infections.

Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

MONJUVI[®]
tafasitamab-cxix | 200mg
for injection, for intravenous use

Introduction

As someone who helps care for a person with DLBCL, you provide more than support. You're an essential part of the treatment team.

Caregivers like you may play more than one role, and it may evolve over time. Your influence and support can help the person you're caring for stick with treatment, get through a difficult time, and do their best to get healthy.

Living with DLBCL is not only tough for the person you're caring for, but it can be challenging for you as well.

You may also find inner strengths and abilities you didn't know you had. It can be rewarding to love and respect someone close to you, especially when they need it most.

This guide is intended to help you throughout your experience as a caregiver. It will also help you understand more about treatment with MONJUVI and how you can best support the person you care for along the treatment journey.



Not actual patients.

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The role of a caregiver

The role of a caregiver is different for everyone, depending upon your personal relationship and the needs of the person for whom you're caring. Sometimes it's as simple as saying "I'm here for you." Those words and the intention behind them are very comforting to hear for someone with cancer.

It's also good to discuss and agree on what your role will be and how you can help.

Here are some things you might do in your role as a caregiver:



Help with treatment

- Assisting with medications
- Helping to recognize side effects and discussing them with the healthcare team
- Keeping track of appointments
- Providing transportation



Communication and decision making

- Keeping other family members and friends informed
- Talking with the treatment team during visits and taking notes
- Helping to support discussion about stopping, starting, or continuing treatment



Around the home

- Household chores
- Preparing food
- Paying bills
- Caring for pets
- Cleaning

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Important information I should know, including possible side effects, about MONJUVI (cont'd):

The most common side effects of MONJUVI include feeling tired or weak, diarrhea, cough, fever, swelling of lower legs or hands, respiratory tract infection, and decreased appetite.

These are not all the possible side effects of MONJUVI. Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each infusion to decrease your chance of infusion reactions. If you do not have any reactions, your healthcare provider may decide that you do not need these medicines with later infusions. Your healthcare provider may need to delay or completely stop treatment with MONJUVI if you have severe side effects.

4 Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.



Not actual patients.

Talking to someone who's living with DLBCL

One of the most important parts of being a caregiver is communication. The American Cancer Society suggests keeping these points in mind when you're caring for a person who has cancer:

- Help them live as normal a life as possible.
- Encourage them to share feelings, and support their efforts to share.
- Let them know you're available, but don't press issues.
- Remember that people communicate in different ways.
- Take cues from the person you're caring for.
- Be realistic and flexible about what you hope to talk about and agree on.
- Respect the need to be alone. Sometimes we all need time alone—even you.

What to know about DLBCL

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is the most common type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). More than 18,000 people are diagnosed with DLBCL in the United States each year.

DLBCL is a fast-growing NHL. It affects B-lymphocytes, also known as B cells, a type of white blood cell that helps your body fight infections. As they develop, cancerous B cells become larger than normal and multiply uncontrollably.



Treatment with MONJUVI

The healthcare team has suggested treatment with MONJUVI for your friend or loved one because their DLBCL has relapsed (returned) or become refractory (stopped responding) after at least one previous treatment.

Many people with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) need another option after their first treatment stops working. Up to 50% of patients who receive standard first-line treatment relapse after achieving a complete response or are refractory to treatment.

MONJUVI is a prescription medicine given with lenalidomide to treat adults with certain types of DLBCL that has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory) and who cannot receive a stem cell transplant.

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

The approval of MONJUVI is based on a type of response rate. There is an ongoing study to confirm the clinical benefit of MONJUVI.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Important information I should know, including possible side effects, about MONJUVI (cont'd):

Before receiving MONJUVI, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you have an active infection or have had one recently, are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. You should not become pregnant or breastfeed during treatment with MONJUVI and should use an effective method of birth control (contraception) and not breastfeed during and for at least 3 months after your last dose of MONJUVI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with MONJUVI. **Refer to the lenalidomide Medication Guide for important information about pregnancy, contraception, and blood and sperm donation.**

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

Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

Understanding the infusion schedule

Each treatment cycle of MONJUVI lasts for 28 days according to the dosage schedule below. The doctor will also prescribe a 25-mg lenalidomide capsule to take orally once a day on days 1 to 21 of each treatment cycle, for the first 12 cycles.

MONJUVI is given on 5 days during the first cycle.

▶ Cycle 1

DAYS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MONJUVI 12 mg/kg	■			■				■							■							■						
Lenalidomide 25 mg daily	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						

For the second and third cycles, MONJUVI is given on 4 days.

▶ Cycles 2 and 3

DAYS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MONJUVI 12 mg/kg	■							■							■							■						
Lenalidomide 25 mg daily	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						

After the first 3 cycles, MONJUVI is given once every 2 weeks.

▶ Cycles 4 to 12

DAYS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MONJUVI 12 mg/kg	■														■													
Lenalidomide 25 mg daily	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						

After 12 cycles, only MONJUVI is given.

▶ Cycle 13 and after

DAYS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MONJUVI 12 mg/kg	■														■													

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to MORPHOSYS US INC. at (844) 667-1992.

8 Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

How to prepare on infusion days

If the person you're caring for is receiving MONJUVI for the first time, here are some suggestions to help make an infusion day smoother.

1. Eat a healthy breakfast

- Eating a hearty meal prior to the infusion can help provide energy throughout the infusion process.



2. Set aside time

- The first infusion will take about 1 ½ to 2 ½ hours. The infusion time may vary if the healthcare team needs to make adjustments during treatment.
- After that, the infusion time will be between 90 minutes and 2 hours.
 - The healthcare team may need to delay or completely stop treatment with MONJUVI if there are severe side effects.
- The healthcare provider will give medicines before each infusion to decrease the chance of infusion reactions. If there are no reactions to treatment, these medications may not be needed for future infusions.
- Lab work may be done before or during the appointment, which may impact the length of the visit.



3. Wear warm and comfortable clothing

- Layered, loose-fitting clothing can help the person receiving treatment adjust to the temperature in the infusion room.



4. Stay occupied

- Bring reading materials, headphones with a phone and/or tablet, crossword puzzles, or anything else to help pass the time.



Common side effects

Helping to recognize and record the side effects of medication can be an important part of your role as a caregiver.

Infusion-related reactions can occur at any time but are more frequent at the beginning of treatment. The healthcare team may delay or completely stop an infusion and may give other medicines if the person you're caring for experiences severe side effects.

You may hear members of the healthcare team talk about common side effects related to treatment with MONJUVI. Know what these are, learn how to recognize them, and let the healthcare team know as soon as possible if you see them.

The person you're caring for has been given a Treatment Journal. This piece will help you both keep track of any infusion-related side effects that may occur. You can also make notes on emotional and physical well being, among other things.



Not actual patients.

Neutropenia

A low number of neutrophils (a type of white blood cell) in the blood, which may increase the risk of infection.

Fatigue

Feeling tired or weak.

Diarrhea

Liquid stool, which can cause dehydration.

Anemia

A low number of red blood cells, which reduces the blood's ability to supply the body with oxygen. This can cause someone to feel weak and tired. Note that fatigue is also a side effect of treatment.

Respiratory tract infection

Symptoms can include coughing and sore throat.

Decreased appetite

A reduced desire to eat.

Thrombocytopenia

A low number of platelets in the blood, which may result in an increased risk of bleeding.

Cough

May also be accompanied by symptoms of a cold, such as a sore throat.

Pyrexia

This is simply a medical term for fever. If your friend or loved one feels warm, take their temperature and alert the healthcare team if the temperature reaches 100.4 °F (38 °C).

Peripheral edema

Swelling in the hands and feet.

These are not all the possible side effects of MONJUVI. Communicate with the healthcare team for medical advice about side effects.

Alert the healthcare team right away if you see these signs:

- Fever, chills, flushing, headache, or shortness of breath during an infusion of MONJUVI
- A fever of 100.4 °F (38 °C) or above, or any bruising or bleeding
- A fever of 100.4 °F (38 °C) or above, or develop any signs or symptoms of an infection

The healthcare provider will monitor blood counts prior to each infusion and throughout treatment with MONJUVI.

Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

Support for caregivers

It's important to take care of yourself by eating healthy, making sure to exercise, and seeking out social opportunities that you enjoy. Talk to your doctor about what's right for you before you begin a new diet or exercise plan.

Below are additional sources of support to consider if you need them.



American Cancer Society

(1-800-227-2345)

Talk with a nurse or social worker to learn about services in your area.

[cancer.org/caregivervideos](https://www.cancer.org/caregivers/videos)

Watch videos on how to cope with being a caregiver

American Cancer Survivors Network

[csn.cancer.org](https://www.csn.cancer.org)

An online connection where patients and caregivers can join chatrooms and build their own support networks

Cancer Care

[cancercare.org](https://www.cancercare.org)

1-800-813-HOPE (1-800-813-4673)

Cancer Support Community

[cancersupportcommunity.org](https://www.cancersupportcommunity.org)

1-888-793-WELL (1-888-793-9355)

COA Patient Advocacy Network

[coadvocacy.org](https://www.coadvocacy.org)

1-202-729-8147

Leukemia & Lymphoma Society

[lls.org](https://www.lls.org)

1-800-955-4572

Lymphoma Research Foundation

[lymphoma.org/DLBCL](https://www.lymphoma.org/DLBCL)

1-800-500-9976

Medline Plus

[medlineplus.gov](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus)

National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship

[canceradvocacy.org](https://www.canceradvocacy.org)

1-877-NCCS-YES (1-877-622-7937)

National Comprehensive Cancer Network Foundation

[nccn.org/patients](https://www.nccn.org/patients)

215-690-0300

NIH/National Cancer Institute

[cancer.gov](https://www.cancer.gov)

1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237)

Patient Empowerment Network

[powerfulpatients.org](https://www.powerfulpatients.org)

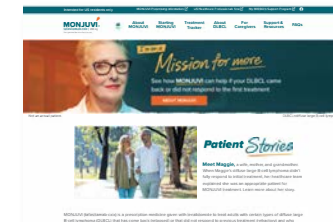
My **MISSION**
SUPPORT

Patient
Support
Program™

My MISSION Support offers patient support, including financial assistance, ongoing education, and other resources, for eligible patients who are prescribed MONJUVI. Program Specialists offer personalized assistance, with the goal of making MONJUVI access simple and streamlined, while providing compassionate assistance and resources for patients and caregivers.

Contact My MISSION Support at **(855) 421-6172** or visit our website at [MyMISSIONSupport.com](https://www.MyMISSIONSupport.com).

Visit the Patient Support & Resources page at [MONJUVI.com](https://www.MONJUVI.com) for additional helpful materials like:



MONJUVI.com

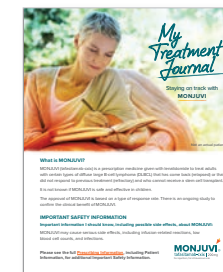


Treatment Calendar

The following patient resources on [MONJUVI.com](https://www.MONJUVI.com) may be useful as you assist someone who is receiving MONJUVI.



MONJUVI Patient Brochure



MONJUVI Treatment Journal



My MISSION Support Brochure



Not actual patients.

For more information about **MONJUVI** or additional resources, visit [MONJUVI.com](https://www.monjuvi.com).

Please see the full [Prescribing Information](#), including Patient Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

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for injection, for intravenous use