With DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, *I dare* to think differently about living with multiple myeloma

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a therapy for newly diagnosed patients with multiple myeloma, in combination with other medications, regardless of transplant status†

†Eligibility is determined by your doctor.

What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)?

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma:

- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)

Select Important Safety Information

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See below for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX *FASPRO*® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Understanding multiple myeloma and how to treat it

Multiple myeloma is a blood cancer that affects a type of white blood cell called a plasma cell. The diagram below shows how normal, healthy plasma cells become cancerous and start to grow out of control.

1 Normal Bone Marrow

Bone marrow can be thought of as a garden. Healthy bone marrow is similar to thriving flowers without the threat of weeds.

2 Disease Diagnosis

A multiple myeloma diagnosis occurs when cancer cells begin to overtake your bone marrow. Early treatment is important. If left untreated, multiple myeloma can get worse over time.

3 Treatment Goals

Multiple myeloma treatment aims to slow the growth of cancer cells to gain control of the disease.

4 Potential Treatment Outcomes

- **Complete response and minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity:** Complete response means that you have responded to treatment; there are no signs of cancer seen in imaging, blood, or bone marrow tests. Your doctor can also check for MRD. MRD negativity was defined as follows: after treatment, not 1 cancer cell was detected out of every 100,000 normal cells.
- **Progression-free survival:** Living progression free can be thought of as the length of time that the disease does not get worse. This can be a sign that the cancer is not getting worse, similar to controlling the spread of weeds in a garden.

Time on treatment matters. For the best outcomes, it's important to start multiple myeloma treatment as soon as possible.

Levels of response for multiple myeloma

There are many goals of multiple myeloma treatment. One goal is to live progression free. This can be thought of as the length of time that the disease does not get worse.

Treatment response is another key goal. This refers to how well the multiple myeloma cells in your body are being controlled by therapy. As response deepens (or gets better), fewer cancer cells remain.

You can think of response like weeds being treated in a garden. The weeds begin to disappear as treatment becomes more effective.

A multiple myeloma diagnosis can feel overwhelming, but you and your care team are in this together. If you have any questions about your treatment goals, be sure to ask your team.

Achieving the deepest response for as long as possible is one goal of treatment

SOME RESPONSE

Partial Response
Treatment has started to help, but cancer cells still remain

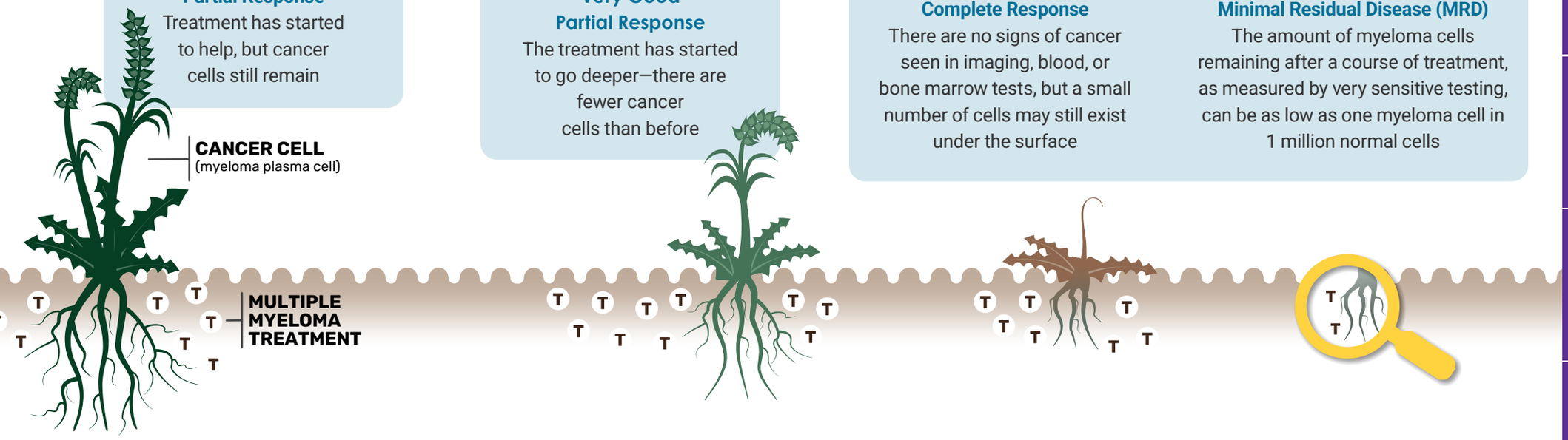
DEEP RESPONSE

Very Good Partial Response
The treatment has started to go deeper—there are fewer cancer cells than before

DEEPER RESPONSE

Complete Response
There are no signs of cancer seen in imaging, blood, or bone marrow tests, but a small number of cells may still exist under the surface

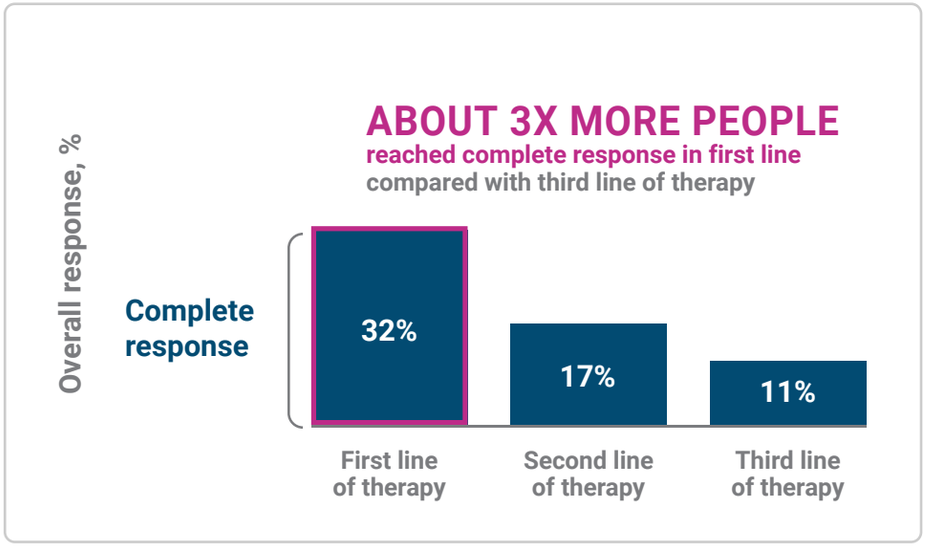
Minimal Residual Disease (MRD)
The amount of myeloma cells remaining after a course of treatment, as measured by very sensitive testing, can be as low as one myeloma cell in 1 million normal cells



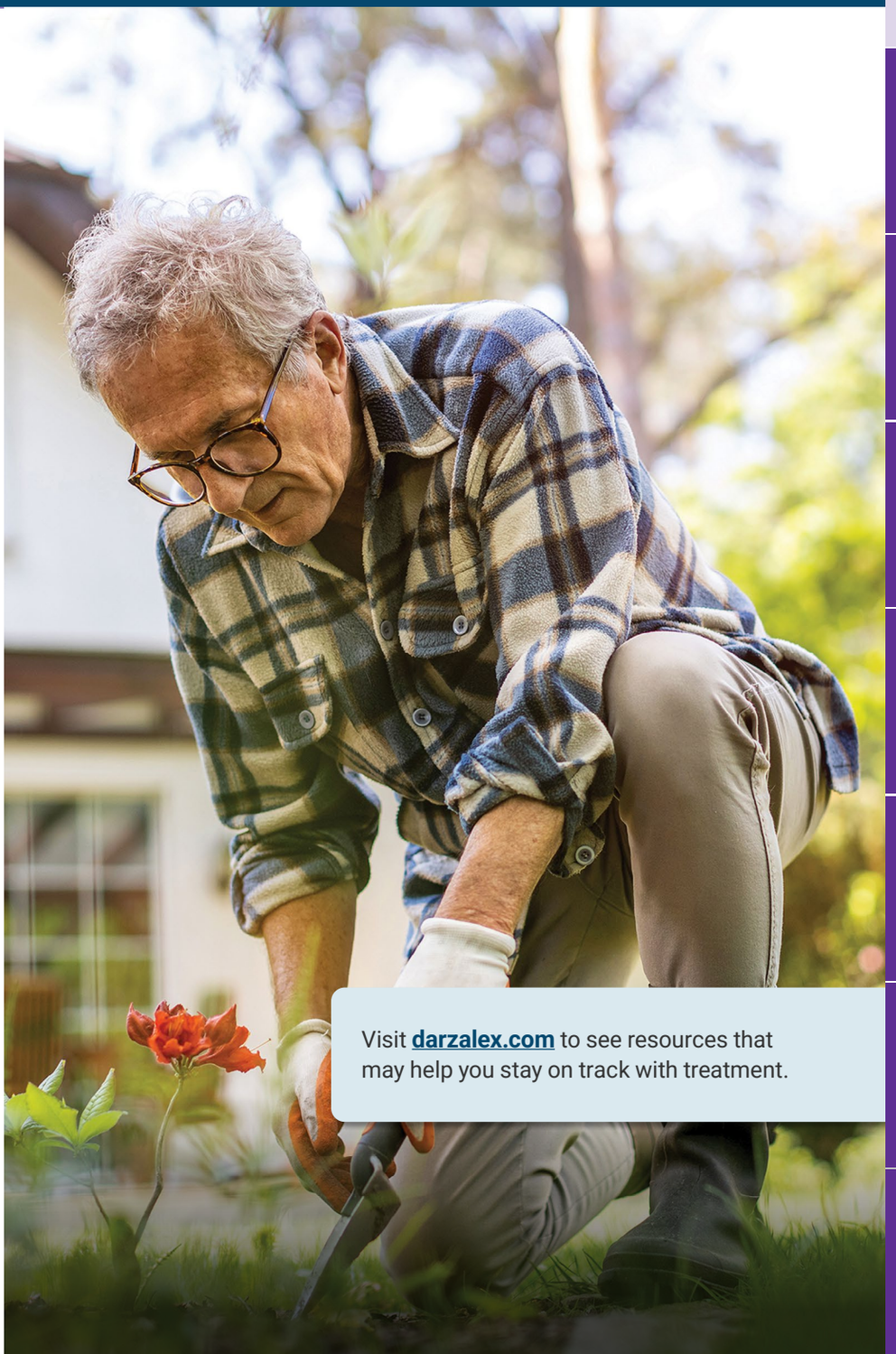
It’s important to start with an effective multiple myeloma treatment first

A treatment plan that includes one or more medications is called a line of therapy. It may also include a stem cell transplant. A change in treatment is considered a new line of therapy. This may happen if one or more treatments stop working or cause side effects that are not tolerable. You and your care team will work together to determine the right treatment for you.

Research has shown that your best chance at deeper response occurs with your first line of therapy*



*In a retrospective study of 4997 patient charts from 7 European countries.



Visit **darzalex.com** to see resources that may help you stay on track with treatment.

A treatment supported by many years of real-world clinical use

Established Treatment

Combined, DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and DARZALEX® have a long legacy of results, leadership, and proven effectiveness since the initial approval of DARZALEX® in 2015. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was approved in 2020 and has been shown to be effective in regimens for people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma and people who have relapsed with prior treatment.

Standard Treatment

Since it was approved in 2015, DARZALEX® has become a standard of care in multiple myeloma treatment. And more than 723,000 people have been given a DARZALEX®- or DARZALEX *FASPRO*®-based treatment.*

*As of September 30, 2025. Estimate based on unit shipments.

Experience the DARZALEX® and DARZALEX *FASPRO*® difference

Once-Monthly Dosing

Depending on transplant eligibility, people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma have the chance to transition to once-monthly dosing in under 6 months when they are treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd or DARZALEX® + Rd.†

Delivered via Injection

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given in a ~3- to 5-minute injection under the skin. And with the 5 years of administering DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, nurses and healthcare providers are familiar with giving the injection.

VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d); Rd=lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).
†Your doctor will determine transplant eligibility.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See below for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®. See below for a complete list of ingredients.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

About DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is used to treat adult people with multiple myeloma. It is not chemotherapy. It's a type of immunotherapy called a monoclonal antibody. This means it works with your immune system to fight the cancer.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is an injection given in about 3 to 5 minutes under the skin in the stomach area by your healthcare provider.*

In this treatment combination, DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is:

Daratumumab (pronounced da-ra-tu-mu-mab) is the ingredient that treats multiple myeloma. It directly kills multiple myeloma cells and/or helps your immune system find and destroy them.

Because of the way daratumumab works, it may also affect normal cells.

Hyaluronidase (pronounced hy-a-lur-on-i-dase) helps daratumumab to be injected into the skin and absorbed into the body.

Watch a video to learn more about the patient experience with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Visit **darzalex.com**

*This refers to the injection administration time and does not account for all aspects of treatment.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions. Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

About DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is indicated for the treatment of adult people with:

- Multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib (V), lenalidomide (R), and dexamethasone (d) for induction and consolidation in newly diagnosed people who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
- Multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant

For patients eligible for transplant, first-line therapy may include different treatment phases:

1. **Induction therapy:** The first treatment given before stem cell transplant, aimed at reducing the number of cancer cells. It typically includes a combination of medicines
2. **Stem cell transplant:** A procedure that uses your own stem cells, which are collected, preserved, and infused into your bloodstream to restore blood cell production
3. **Consolidation therapy:** The same medications used for induction therapy, given over a shorter period of time to kill cancer cells that may be left in the body
4. **Post-consolidation therapy:** Following consolidation, your doctor may prescribe or continue certain medications to maintain your results

VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

In the treatment of people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not eligible for a stem cell transplant

Details about the study

In the CEPHEUS clinical trial, DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was studied in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd) and compared to treatment with VRd alone.

Who took part in the study?

Everyone who participated was newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma

People from age 31 to 80 (median age 70) who could not get a stem cell transplant were included*

395 people participated in the study
- 197 people received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd
- 198 people received VRd alone

VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

*Your doctor will determine if you are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses your own cells.

What were the goals of the study?

The main goal was to measure something called minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity. In this study, MRD negativity means that after treatment, not one cancer cell was detected out of every 100,000 cells. In this trial, MRD negativity was studied in people who had a complete response or better.

There were other goals during the study. One goal was to see how long people lived without their disease getting worse or dying. Another goal was to measure the response people had during the study.

Response is used to measure how well multiple myeloma cells in your body are being controlled by therapy. As a response deepens (or gets better), fewer cancer cells remain. You can have a partial response, a very good partial response, or a complete response or better.

Complete response means that you have responded to treatment; there are no signs of cancer seen in imaging, blood, or bone marrow tests. Your doctor can also check for minimal residual disease. These measures represent thorough responses; however, they do not mean that the cancer is cured.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Injection site reactions. Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

In the treatment of people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not eligible for a stem cell transplant

Key results from the clinical study

Initial study results after a median follow-up of 22 months

More people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd achieved MRD negativity with a complete response or better vs those who were treated with VRd alone.

52% (103 out of 197) **of people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd reached MRD negativity with a complete response or better**

vs 35% (69 out of 198) of people who were treated with VRd alone

More people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd achieved a complete response or better vs VRd alone

76% (150 out of 197) of people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd had a **complete response** or better

vs 59 (116 out of 198) of people who were treated with VRd alone

Results from the study were reported after a median follow-up of 39 months

More people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd achieved a sustained MRD negativity rate than those treated with VRd alone. Sustained MRD negativity means that doctors tested your bone marrow at 2 separate times, at least 1 year apart, and found no signs of multiple myeloma in the bone marrow either time—showing the disease stayed at very low levels over time.

43% (84 out of 197) **of people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd achieved sustained MRD negativity rate**

vs 25% (50 out of 198) of people who were treated with VRd alone

People who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd had a better chance of living without their disease getting worse. This is called progression-free survival, or PFS.

76% **of people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd did not have disease progression and were still alive**

vs 61% of people who were treated with VRd alone

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Infections. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can cause serious life-threatening infections that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop a fever, trouble breathing, cough, burning or pain when you urinate, or any other signs and symptoms of infection during treatment.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

MRD=minimal residual disease; VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

In the treatment of people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for a stem cell transplant

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd is also available for people who are eligible to receive a stem cell transplant

In the PERSEUS clinical trial, DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was studied in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd) in induction and consolidation, compared to treatment with VRd alone.

Who participated?

709 people

People with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who were being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd vs VRd alone

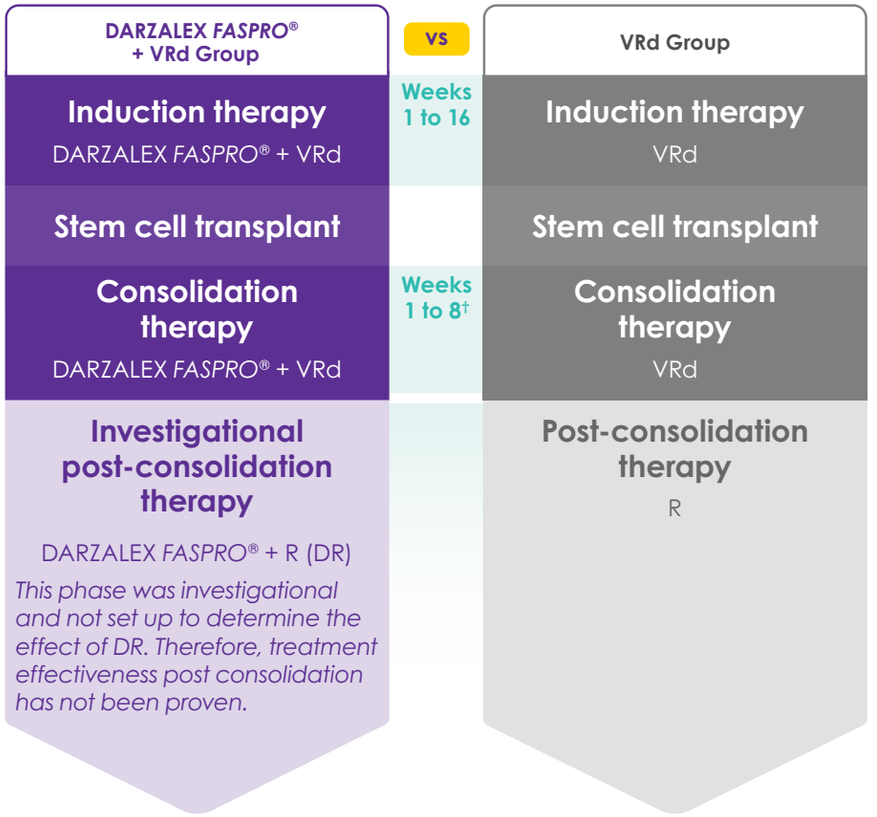
Eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses the patient's own stem cells*

What were the goals of the study?

The main goal was to measure how long patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse

A second goal was to measure response to treatment using markers in blood, urine, and bone marrow

What treatments were compared?



DR=DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + lenalidomide (R); R=lenalidomide; VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

*A doctor determined transplant eligibility for each patient.
†Treatment restarted at Week 1 after recovery from stem cell transplant.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Decreases in blood cell counts. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can decrease white blood cell counts, which help fight infections, and blood cells called platelets, which help to clot blood. Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

In the treatment of people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for a stem cell transplant

In the DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd group, more people lived progression free

Disease progression* was 60% less likely with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd compared with VRd alone†

85% in the DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd group **lived without their disease getting worse** after 48 months†

compared with 67% in the VRd treatment group†

MRD=minimal residual disease; VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

*Disease progression refers to the length of time a patient lived without having their disease getting worse, or passing away.
†48-month estimate based on a median follow-up of 47.5 months for the DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd and VRd groups.

In people who received DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd for induction and consolidation:

45% **(158 out of 355) achieved complete response or better** vs 35% (123 out of 354) in the VRd group

58% **(204 out of 355) achieved MRD negativity** vs 33% (115 out of 354) in the VRd group

In people who achieved complete response or better during induction and consolidation, 77% (121 out of 158) on DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd alone‡ also achieved MRD negativity, compared with 59% (72 out of 123) treated with VRd alone

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used in combination with other therapies include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- rash
- kidney problems
- movement and balance problems, muscle spasms, weakness, and tremors
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- vomiting
- high blood pressure
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve problems, including increased or decreased sensitivity to touch, temperature, or pain; loss of smell; and numbness, tingling, or burning sensations
- constipation
- lung infection (pneumonia)
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- feeling dizzy
- bruising
- COVID-19

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Understanding the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

You may experience side effects from treatment. Side effects are an unwanted or unexpected reaction to a drug that can occur anywhere in your body.

Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions

Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

- shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension)
- cough
- wheezing
- heart beating faster than usual
- low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia)
- throat tightness or irritation
- runny or stuffy nose
- headache
- itching
- high blood pressure
- eye pain
- nausea
- vomiting
- chills
- fever
- chest pain
- blurred vision

In studies, injection-related reactions decreased over time

- 7% had a reaction with the first injection
- 0.5% had a reaction with the second injection
- 1% had a reaction with the following injections combined

Not everyone responds to treatment the same. Talk to your care team about any side effects that are bothersome or do not go away.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used alone are:

- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory tract infection)
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- tiredness
- diarrhea
- rash
- trouble sleeping, including sleep apnea and restless legs
- nerve problems, including increased or decreased sensitivity to touch, temperature, or pain; loss of smell; and numbness, tingling, or burning sensations
- injection site reactions

Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

8% In clinical studies, 8% of patients had an injection site reaction with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin.

Infections. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can cause serious life-threatening infections that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop a fever, trouble breathing, cough, burning or pain when you urinate, or any other signs and symptoms of infection during treatment.

Decreases in blood cell counts and changes in blood tests. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell count and match your blood type before treatment. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can:

- Decrease white blood cell counts (help fight infections) and blood cells called platelets (help clot blood). Decreases are common with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® but can be severe. Tell your doctor if you get a fever or develop signs of bruising or bleeding
- Affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions**

Post medication: After your injection, you may also be given oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions to DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used in combination with other therapies include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- rash
- kidney problems
- movement and balance problems, muscle spasms, weakness, and tremors
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- vomiting
- high blood pressure
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- decreased appetite
- urinary tract infection
- stomach pain
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory tract infection)
- nerve problems, including increased or decreased sensitivity to touch, temperature, or pain; loss of smell; and numbness, tingling, or burning sensations
- constipation
- lung infection (pneumonia)
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- feeling dizzy
- bruising
- COVID-19

These are not all of the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Speak with your doctor about the side effects that you may experience with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

In the treatment of people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who were not eligible for a stem cell transplant

Details about the study and key results

DARZALEX® (daratumumab) and DARZALEX *FASPRO*® both contain the medicine daratumumab but are given differently (by intravenous infusion or injection under the skin, respectively).

In the MAIA clinical trial, DARZALEX® was studied in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (DARZALEX® + Rd) compared with treatment with Rd alone.

737 people participated
- 368 = DARZALEX® + Rd
- 369 = Rd alone

People had **newly diagnosed** multiple myeloma and **could not receive a stem cell transplant** that uses their own stem cells

The main goal was to measure how long people **lived without their disease getting worse or passing away**

Another goal was to measure how well people **responded to treatment** and for how long

The study was continued to see the ongoing results of DARZALEX® + Rd over time.

Rd=lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See below for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®. See below for a complete list of ingredients.

A commitment to ongoing treatment with DARZALEX® + Rd until disease progression is supported through MAIA trial results

Based on the overall response rate seen in the primary analysis, ~48% of people achieved a complete response or better by staying with DARZALEX® + Rd vs 25% (Rd alone). Those who achieved a complete response or better had a deeper response over time.

Original MAIA study (median 28-month follow-up):

74%

More people lived progression free*

- **74% of people (271 out of 368) in the DARZALEX® + Rd group lived without their disease getting worse**, compared with 61% (226 out of 369) in the Rd group
- The percentage of people who had adverse events that led to discontinuation of the trial treatment was 7.1% in the DARZALEX® + Rd group vs 15.9% in the Rd group

93%

of people responded to treatment

9 out of 10 people responded to DARZALEX® + Rd compared with 8 out of 10 people treated with Rd alone

Long-term data (5-year follow-up)

67%

More people were still alive

The estimated number of people still alive after 5 years was 67% for people in the DARZALEX® + Rd group and 54% in the Rd alone group

*Disease progression refers to the length of time a patient lived without having their disease getting worse or passing away.

Please see Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® on pages 18-19.
Please see Important Safety Information for DARZALEX® on pages 20-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Understanding the possible side effects for DARZALEX®

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®.

Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions

Serious allergic reactions and infusion-related reactions are common with DARZALEX®. Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death, can happen with DARZALEX®. Your doctor or care team may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX® if you have infusion-related reactions.

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX®:

- shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension)
- cough
- wheezing
- heart beating faster than usual
- low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia)
- throat tightness or irritation
- runny or stuffy nose
- headache
- itching
- high blood pressure
- eye pain
- nausea
- vomiting
- chills
- fever
- chest discomfort
- blurred vision

Not everyone responds to treatment the same. Talk to your care team about any side effects that are bothersome or do not go away.

Side effects

Decreases in blood cell counts and changes in blood tests

Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell count and match your blood type before treatment. DARZALEX® can:

- Decrease white blood cell counts (help fight infections) and blood cells called platelets (help to clot blood). Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX®, but can be severe. Tell your doctor if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding.
- Affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX®. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX® before receiving blood transfusions.**

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:

- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- diarrhea
- constipation
- decreased red blood cells
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
- tiredness
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- nausea
- cough
- fever
- shortness of breath
- feeling weak

These are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX®. Speak with your doctor about the side effects that you may experience with DARZALEX®.

NDMM=newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; Rd=lenalidomide (R), + dexamethasone (d).

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Dosing for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® was approved in 2020 as an ~3- to 5-minute injection under the skin (subcutaneous).

- ~3 to 5 minutes refers to the time it takes to administer DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and does not account for all aspects of treatment

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd for people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not eligible for a stem cell transplant

With this treatment plan, people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd were able to move to a **once-monthly treatment** schedule in under 6 months.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every week
Weeks 1 to 6 • *6 doses total*

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 3 weeks
Weeks 7 to 24 • *6 doses total*

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 4 weeks
Week 25 until disease gets worse

Your care team will determine the dosing for bortezomib (V), lenalidomide (R), and dexamethasone (d) using each drug's product information.

VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd for people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for a stem cell transplant

INDUCTION: DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd
(Given before stem cell transplant)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every week
Weeks 1 to 8 • *8 doses total*

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 2 weeks
Weeks 9 to 16 • *4 doses total*

Stop for high-dose chemotherapy and a stem cell transplant that uses your own stem cells

CONSOLIDATION: DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd
(Given after stem cell transplant)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 2 weeks
Weeks 1 to 8* • *4 doses total*

*Treatment restarted at Week 1 after recovery from stem cell transplant.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions. Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Dosing for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Rd

With this treatment plan, people who were treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Rd were able to move to a **once-monthly treatment** schedule in under 6 months.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + Rd for people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not eligible for a stem cell transplant

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every week
Weeks 1 to 8 • *8 doses total*

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 2 weeks*
Weeks 9 to 24 • *8 doses total*

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is given every 4 weeks†
Week 25 until disease gets worse

Your healthcare providers will administer DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® has a fixed dose with no weight-based calculations.

Your care team will determine the dosing for lenalidomide (R) and dexamethasone (d) using each drug's product information.

If you miss an appointment, be sure to call your doctor as soon as possible to reschedule.

Rd=lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).
*First dose of the every-2-week dosing schedule is given at Week 9.
†First dose of the every-4-week dosing schedule is given at Week 25.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Injection site reactions. Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Visit darzalex.com to learn more about how DARZALEX *FASPRO*® works to treat multiple myeloma.

Prescribed DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

Get personalized 1-on-1 support from a Care Navigator.
Call 1-844-628-1234
or visit darzalex.com
to learn more

What to expect with treatment

1. Preparation

Dress for comfort.
Wear clothing that is loose around the waist. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected about 3 inches to the left or right of the belly button. Consider wearing long pants and closed shoes with socks to help keep you warm during treatment.

Set aside enough time.
Additional time may be needed for pre-medication, lab work, and monitoring for side effects. Double-check the time of your appointment and plan travel accordingly.

Make post-treatment plans and set yourself up to get some rest.
It's not unusual to be tired after treatment. It might be a good idea to plan to have a friend drop you off and pick you up—or stay and keep you company during your appointment.

2. Before your injection

Be prepared for premedications.
You may be given medicines before and after each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® to help prevent allergic reactions, inflammation, and/or fever. A quick physical exam or blood test may be performed.

Medications to help reduce the risk of side effects to the injection may include:

- Antihistamines to prevent an allergic reaction
- Corticosteroids to prevent inflammation
- Acetaminophen or similar medicine to reduce fever

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your care team about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection
- are pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

3. After treatment

Pay attention to how you feel and tell your care team about any discomfort during or after treatment, and especially during the first and second injections. It could mean you may be having a reaction to the treatment. **Your healthcare provider may want you to remain in the office to watch for any side effects.**

Injection site reactions. Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions listed on page 19, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Infections. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can cause serious life-threatening infections that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop a fever, trouble breathing, cough, burning or pain when you urinate, or any other signs and symptoms of infection during treatment.

Post medication. After your injection, you may also be given oral corticosteroids to reduce the risk of delayed reactions to DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Learn more about what to expect from treatment at **darzalex.com**

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Changes in blood tests. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.**

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

DARZALEX withMe: Personalized 1-on-1 support

You have access to free, dedicated support. Your Care Navigator is here to help guide you to support solutions throughout your treatment journey, so you feel informed and empowered.

Starting a new treatment can be overwhelming and you may still have questions. We are here to help:

- Free, 1-on-1 Dedicated Care Navigator Support
- Cost Support Options Regardless of Your Insurance Type
- Additional Resources and Community Connections

Once a patient and their doctor have decided that DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is right for the patient, J&J withMe provides a simple, comprehensive patient support program offering cost support, a dedicated Care Navigator, and educational resources at no cost to the patient. Through one easy enrollment, patients can sign up for support to help them throughout their treatment journey.

Select Important Safety Information (cont)

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

Infections. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can cause serious life-threatening infections that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop a fever, trouble breathing, cough, burning or pain when you urinate, or any other signs and symptoms of infection during treatment.

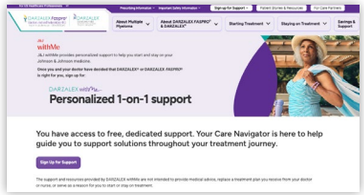
Resources and support for your treatment journey

Watch Todd and Diane's story

Hear from Todd, a newly diagnosed, transplant-eligible patient, along with his wife and care partner, Diane, about their experience with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd.

See all patient stories >

Get personalized 1-on-1 support from a Care Navigator



You have access to free, dedicated support. Your Care Navigator is here to help throughout your treatment journey. Call 1-844-628-1234 or visit darzalex.com to learn more.

Sign up for support >

Access more helpful resources for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

Download support materials, view treatment videos, and learn more about DARZALEX *FASPRO*® at darzalex.com.

Explore resources >

If you've been newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma and are eligible for a stem cell transplant,*

Ask your doctor if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® + VRd may be right for you

VRd=bortezomib (V) + lenalidomide (R) + dexamethasone (d).

*Your doctor will determine transplant eligibility.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 18-21.
Please click here for full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

What is DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)?

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is a prescription medicine used to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma:

- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines lenalidomide and dexamethasone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant) and in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- in combination with the medicines bortezomib and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines pomalidomide and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor, to treat multiple myeloma
- in combination with the medicines carfilzomib and dexamethasone in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received one to three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma
- alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, **or** did not respond to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent

It is not known if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

Do not receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab, hyaluronidase, or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. See below for a complete list of ingredients in DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

Before you receive DARZALEX *FASPRO*®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX *FASPRO*® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
  - Before starting DARZALEX *FASPRO*® in combination with lenalidomide, thalidomide, or pomalidomide, females and males must agree to the instructions in the lenalidomide, thalidomide, or pomalidomide REMS program.
    - The lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide REMS have more information about effective methods of birth control, pregnancy testing, and blood donation for females who can become pregnant.
    - For males who have female partners who can become pregnant, there is information in the lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide REMS about sperm donation and how lenalidomide, thalidomide, and pomalidomide can pass into human semen.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX *FASPRO*® passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

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 DARZALEX *FASPRO*®?

- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may be given alone to treat multiple myeloma or together with other medicines used to treat multiple myeloma
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® will be given to you by your healthcare provider as an injection under the skin in the stomach area (abdomen).
- DARZALEX *FASPRO*® is injected over 3 to 5 minutes.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.

Continued on next page

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*® (cont)

- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and after each dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® to help reduce the risk of serious allergic reactions and other reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic).

If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

DARZALEX *FASPRO*® may cause serious reactions, including:

- **Serious allergic reactions and other severe injection-related reactions.** Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® if you have a serious reaction. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
  - shortness of breath or trouble breathing
  - dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension)
  - cough
  - wheezing
  - heart beating faster than usual
  - low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia)
  - throat tightness or irritation
  - runny or stuffy nose
  - headache
  - itching
  - high blood pressure
  - eye pain
  - nausea
  - vomiting
  - chills
  - fever
  - chest pain
  - blurred vision
- **Injection site reactions.** Skin reactions at or near the injection site (local), including injection site reactions, can happen with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Symptoms at the site of injection may include itching, swelling, bruising, pain, rash, bleeding, or redness of the skin. These reactions sometimes happen more than 24 hours after an injection of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.
- **Infections.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can cause serious life-threatening infections that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop a fever, trouble breathing, cough, burning or pain when you urinate, or any other signs and symptoms of infection during treatment.
- **Decreases in blood cell counts.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can decrease white blood cell counts, which help fight infections, and blood cells called platelets, which help to clot blood. Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® and can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts during treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding.
- **Changes in blood tests.** DARZALEX *FASPRO*® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® before receiving blood transfusions.

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used alone include:

- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory tract infection)
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- tiredness
- diarrhea
- rash
- trouble sleeping, including sleep apnea and restless legs
- nerve problems, including increased or decreased sensitivity to touch, temperature, or pain; loss of smell; and numbness, tingling, or burning sensations
- injection site reactions

The most common side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*® when used in combination therapy include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- headache
- rash
- kidney problems
- movement and balance problems, muscle spasms, weakness, and tremors
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- vomiting
- high blood pressure
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- decreased appetite
- urinary tract infection
- stomach pain
- nerve problems, including increased or decreased sensitivity to touch, temperature, or pain; loss of smell; and numbness, tingling, or burning sensations
- constipation
- lung infection (pneumonia)
- swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- feeling dizzy
- bruising
- COVID-19

The most common severe abnormal blood test results with DARZALEX *FASPRO*® include decreased white blood cells, platelets, and red blood cells.

These are not all of the possible side effects of DARZALEX *FASPRO*®. 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 DARZALEX *FASPRO*®

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

Active ingredient: daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj

Inactive ingredients: L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, L-methionine, polysorbate 20, sorbitol, water for injection

Please click here to read the full Prescribing Information for DARZALEX *FASPRO*®.

cp-143282v13

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX®

What is DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?

DARZALEX® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with multiple myeloma:

- In combination with the medicines lenalidomide and dexamethasone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant) and in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone in people with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed people who are eligible to receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant)
- In combination with the medicines bortezomib and dexamethasone in people who have received at least one prior medicine to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines carfilzomib and dexamethasone in people whose multiple myeloma has come back or did not respond to treatment who have received one to three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma
- In combination with the medicines pomalidomide and dexamethasone in people who have received at least two prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor
- Alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, **or** did not respond to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent

It is not known if DARZALEX® is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

Do not receive DARZALEX® if you have a history of a severe allergic reaction to daratumumab or any of the ingredients in DARZALEX®. See below for a complete list of ingredients.

Before you receive DARZALEX®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of breathing problems
- have had shingles (herpes zoster)
- have ever had or might now have a hepatitis B infection as DARZALEX® could cause hepatitis B virus to become active again. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs of this infection before, during, and for some time after treatment with DARZALEX®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes
- have hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI). DARZALEX® contains sorbitol. Sorbitol is a source of fructose. People with HFI cannot break down fructose, which may cause serious side effects
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX® may harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DARZALEX®
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of DARZALEX®. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time
  - Before starting DARZALEX® in combination with lenalidomide, pomalidomide, or thalidomide, females and males must agree to the instructions in the lenalidomide, pomalidomide, or thalidomide REMS program
    - The lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide REMS have more information about effective methods of birth control, pregnancy testing, and blood donation for females who can become pregnant
    - For males who have female partners who can become pregnant, there is information in the lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide REMS about sperm donation and how lenalidomide, pomalidomide, and thalidomide can pass into human semen
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX® passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with DARZALEX®. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with DARZALEX®

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 DARZALEX®?

- DARZALEX® may be given alone or together with other medicines used to treat multiple myeloma
- DARZALEX® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous (IV) infusion into your vein
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of DARZALEX® and after each dose of DARZALEX® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment

Continued on next page

Indications and Important Safety Information for DARZALEX® (cont)

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- **Infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with DARZALEX®. Serious allergic reactions and reactions due to release of certain substances by your body (systemic) that can lead to death can happen with DARZALEX®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX® if you have infusion-related reactions. Get medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms: shortness of breath or trouble breathing, dizziness or lightheadedness (hypotension), cough, wheezing, heart beating faster than usual, low oxygen in the blood (hypoxia), throat tightness or irritation, runny or stuffy nose, headache, itching, high blood pressure, eye pain, nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, chest discomfort, or blurred vision
- **Changes in blood tests.** DARZALEX® can affect the results of blood tests to match your blood type. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of DARZALEX®. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to match your blood type before you start treatment with DARZALEX®. **Tell all of your healthcare providers that you are being treated with DARZALEX® before receiving blood transfusions**
- **Decreases in blood cell counts.** DARZALEX® can decrease white blood cell counts, which help fight infections, and blood cells called platelets, which help to clot blood. Decreases in blood cell counts are common with DARZALEX® but can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts during treatment with DARZALEX®. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection); diarrhea; constipation; decreased red blood cells; nerve damage causing tingling, numbness, or pain; tiredness; swollen hands, ankles, or feet; nausea; cough; fever; shortness of breath; feeling weak.

These are not all the possible side effects of DARZALEX®. 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 DARZALEX®

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

Active ingredient: daratumumab.

Inactive ingredients: may include glacial acetic acid, L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, L-methionine, mannitol, polysorbate 20, sodium acetate trihydrate, sodium chloride, sorbitol, and water for injection.

Please click here to see the Important Product Information.

cp-109238v8

Notes

Johnson&Johnson