What is DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?
DARZALEX® is a prescription medicine used 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 lenalidomide and dexamethasone or 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 two prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.
• Alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, 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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:
• Infusion reactions
• Decreases in blood cell counts

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:
• tiredness
• nausea
• diarrhea
• shortness of breath
• trouble sleeping
• fever
• cough
• muscle spasms
• back pain
• joint pain
• vomiting
• cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
• nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
• swollen hands, ankles or feet
• constipation
• chills
• dizziness

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
Important Safety Information

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

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:
- Infusion reactions
- Changes in blood tests

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:
- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- joint pain
- vomiting
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
- swollen hands, ankles or feet
- constipation
- chills
- dizziness

You are unique, and your experience will be unique. Decisions and challenges are on the horizon as you continue your journey, and it’s important to remember that you and your healthcare team share one goal—

to treat your disease the way that’s right for you.

This brochure will help you learn more about DARZALEX®, a treatment that you and your healthcare team may choose to use during your treatment journey.

Definitions of bolded terms throughout this brochure can be found in the glossary on pages 34–35.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
What is DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?

DARZALEX® is a treatment used to treat a type of cancer called multiple myeloma:

• in combination with the medicines Velcade®, melphalan and prednisone, if you are newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma and cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses your own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant).

• in combination with the medicines Revlimid® (lenalidomide) and dexamethasone or Velcade® (bortezomib) and dexamethasone, if you have received at least 1 prior medicine

• in combination with the medicines Pomalyst® (pomalidomide) and dexamethasone if you have received at least two prior medicines, including Revlimid®, and a proteasome inhibitor (PI) such as Velcade®

• as a monotherapy if you have received at least 3 prior medicines, including an immunomodulatory agent and a PI, or if you did not respond to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent

Revlpid® and Pomalyst® are registered trademarks of Celgene Corporation.
Velcade® is a registered trademark of Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

• Infusion reactions. Infusion reactions are common with DARZALEX® and can be severe or serious. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX® if you have infusion 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
  — throat tightness
  — runny or stuffy nose
  — headache
  — itching
  — nausea
  — vomiting
  — chills
  — fever

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
DARZALEX® (daratumumab) is a CD38-targeted monoclonal antibody

DARZALEX® is not chemotherapy. DARZALEX® is a monoclonal antibody that works in several ways. One way this monoclonal antibody works is by attaching itself to multiple myeloma cells in your body and directly killing them, and/or allowing your immune system to destroy them.

DARZALEX® targets and attaches to a protein called CD38, which is present on the surface of certain types of cells (eg, red blood cells) and is also present in high numbers on multiple myeloma cells. Since DARZALEX® targets the CD38 protein, it may also affect other cells with this protein on their surface.

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

Important Safety Information

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- 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.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
DARZALEX® (daratumumab) studied in combination with Velcade® (bortezomib) + melphalan + prednisone

DARZALEX® was studied in combination with Velcade® + melphalan + prednisone (VMP) vs VMP alone in 706 patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who cannot receive a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant).

The main goal of the study was to measure the length of time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause.

Another goal was to measure overall response rate, which is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment.

Talk to your doctor about how response is measured.

Clinical trial results:
DARZALEX® + VMP vs VMP alone

DARZALEX® in combination with VMP increased the time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause

• 50% less risk of disease progression or passing away with DARZALEX® in combination with VMP vs VMP alone

More patients responded to DARZALEX® in combination with VMP vs VMP alone

9 out of 10 Patients responded to DARZALEX® + Velcade® + melphalan + prednisone

vs 7 out of 10 patients with Velcade® + melphalan + prednisone

Important Safety Information

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

• 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. 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.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
Talk to your doctor about how response is measured.

DARZALEX® (daratumumab) studied in combination with Revlimid® (lenalidomide) + dexamethasone

DARZALEX® was studied in combination with Revlimid® + dexamethasone (Rd) vs Rd alone in 569 patients who had received a minimum of 1 prior medicine for their multiple myeloma.

The main goal of the study was to measure the length of time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause.

Another goal was to measure overall response rate, which is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment.

Clinical trial results: DARZALEX® + Rd vs Rd alone

DARZALEX® in combination with Rd increased the time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause

• 63% less risk of disease progression or passing away with DARZALEX® in combination with Rd vs Rd alone

More patients responded to DARZALEX® in combination with Rd vs Rd alone

9 out of 10 Patients responded to DARZALEX® + Revlimid® + dexamethasone vs 7 out of 10 patients with Revlimid® + dexamethasone

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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

• Infusion reactions
• Changes in blood tests
• Decreases in blood cell counts

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:

• tiredness
• nausea
• diarrhea
• shortness of breath
• trouble sleeping
• fever
• cough
• muscle spasms
• back pain
• joint pain
• vomiting
• cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
• nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
• swollen hands, ankles or feet
• constipation
• chills
• dizziness

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
**Clinical trial results:**

**DARZALEX® + Vd vs Vd alone**

DARZALEX® in combination with Vd increased the time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause

- 61% less risk of disease progression or passing away with DARZALEX® + Vd vs Vd alone

More patients responded to DARZALEX® in combination with Vd than to Vd alone

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**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®.

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

- Infusion reactions
- Changes in blood tests
- Decreases in blood cell counts

**The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:**

- Tiredness
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Shortness of breath
- Trouble sleeping
- Fever
- Cough
- Muscle spasms
- Back pain
- Joint pain
- Vomiting
- Cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- Nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
- Swollen hands, ankles or feet
- Constipation
- Chills
- Dizziness

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DARZALEX® was studied in combination with Velcade® + dexamethasone (Vd) vs Vd alone in 498 patients who had received a minimum of 1 prior medicine for their multiple myeloma.

The main goal of the study was to measure the length of time patients lived without their multiple myeloma getting worse or passing away from any cause.

Another goal was to measure overall response rate, which is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment.

Talk to your doctor about how response is measured.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
DARZALEX® (daratumumab) studied in combination with Pomalyst® (pomalidomide) + dexamethasone

DARZALEX® was studied in combination with Pomalyst® and dexamethasone (Pd) in 103 patients who had received a prior proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent. Patients had received a median of 4 prior lines of therapy for their multiple myeloma.

The main goal of the study was to measure overall response rate, which is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment.

Talk to your doctor about how response is measured.

Clinical trial results: DARZALEX® + Pd

When these patients were treated with DARZALEX® in combination with Pd, 59% responded

- This response lasted for a median duration of 13.6 months (range: 0.9+ to 14.6+ months)

Of patients who responded, response was seen between 0.9 and 2.8 months

13.6 MONTHS
Median duration of response

1 MONTH
Median time it took patients to respond to DARZALEX®

2.8 MONTHS
Maximum time it took patients to respond to DARZALEX®

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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- Infusion reactions
- Changes in blood tests
- Decreases in blood cell counts

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- joint pain
- vomiting
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
- swollen hands, ankles or feet
- constipation
- chills
- dizziness

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
DARZALEX® (daratumumab) studied as a monotherapy

DARZALEX® was studied as a monotherapy in 106 patients who had received at least 3 prior medicines to treat their multiple myeloma, including a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent, or did not respond to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent. Patients had received a median of 5 prior lines of therapy.

The main goal of the study was to measure overall response rate. Overall response rate is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment.

Talk to your doctor about how response is measured.

Clinical trial results: DARZALEX® as a monotherapy

When these patients were treated with DARZALEX®, 29% responded

• This response lasted for a median duration of 7.4 months (range: 1.2 to 13.1+ months)

Of patients who responded, response was seen between 0.9 and 5.6 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 MONTH</th>
<th>5.6 MONTHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median time it took patients to respond to DARZALEX®</td>
<td>Maximum time it took patients to respond to DARZALEX®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

• Infusion reactions
• Changes in blood tests

The most common side effects of DARZALEX® include:

• tiredness
• nausea
• diarrhea
• shortness of breath
• trouble sleeping
• fever
• cough
• muscle spasms
• back pain
• joint pain
• vomiting
• cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
• nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
• swollen hands, ankles or feet
• constipation
• chills
• dizziness

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
Leading up to your infusion

Make sure you set aside enough time in your day. With that in mind, there are some things you may want to consider:

- Wear comfortable, layered clothing
- Bring drinks and snacks
- Bring headphones, a music player, a tablet, or other activities to pass time
- Make a list of things you need to do and questions to ask your doctor

You have a lot to think about as you get started with your infusions. The maker of DARZALEX® offers tools that can direct you to support services to help you during your journey. Visit www.darzalex.com to download these tools and sign up for Janssen CarePath for DARZALEX®.

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®.

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- Infusion reactions
- Changes in blood tests
- Decreases in blood cell counts
- Increases in blood pressure
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Shortness of breath
- Trouble sleeping
- Fever
- Cough
- Muscle spasms
- Back pain
- Joint pain
- Vomiting
- Cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- Nerve damage causing tingling, numbness, or pain
- Swollen hands, ankles, or feet
- Constipation
- Chills
- Dizziness

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 20–21 to learn more about infusion reactions.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
A healthcare provider will monitor you during your DARZALEX® (daratumumab) infusion. If you do have an infusion reaction, your healthcare provider may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX®.

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

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
What can I expect after treatment?

Post-infusion medications
You will be given medicines (corticosteroids) by mouth to lower the chance of delayed infusion reactions. In addition, if you have a history of breathing problems, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, you may be given additional medications that may help prevent these problems, such as bronchodilators or inhaled corticosteroids.

Be sure to discuss with your healthcare provider any side effects you may experience.

Changes in blood tests
DARZALEX® (daratumumab) can affect blood test results used to match your blood for transfusions. These changes can last for up to 6 months after your final dose of 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. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop fever or have signs of bruising or bleeding.

Questions for your healthcare team

- What treatment option is right for me?
- What are the goals of this treatment?
- How is DARZALEX® different from my last treatment?
- How will I know if my treatment is working?
- How will you monitor my treatment results?
- What do I need to know about my treatment schedule?
- What side effects could I expect with treatment?
What is DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?

DARZALEX® is a prescription medicine used 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 lenalidomide and dexamethasone or 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 two prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.

• Alone in people who have received at least three prior medicines to treat multiple myeloma, 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 the ingredients for DARZALEX® on page 27.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking DARZALEX®?

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

• have a history of breathing problems

• are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DARZALEX® may harm your unborn baby.

—Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective method of birth control during treatment and for at least 3 months after your final dose of DARZALEX®. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.

• are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DARZALEX® passes into your breast milk.

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 reactions.

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

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 26–27 and click here to see Product Information.
What are the possible side effects of DARZALEX® (daratumumab)?

DARZALEX® may cause serious reactions, including:

- Infusion reactions. Infusion reactions are common with DARZALEX® and can be severe or serious. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop your infusion or completely stop treatment with DARZALEX® if you have infusion 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
  — throat tightness
  — runny or stuffy nose
  — headache
- 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. 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:

- tiredness
- nausea
- diarrhea
- shortness of breath
- trouble sleeping
- fever
- cough
- muscle spasms
- back pain
- joint pain
- vomiting
- cold-like symptoms (upper respiratory infection)
- nerve damage causing tingling, numbness or pain
- swollen hands, ankles or feet
- constipation
- chills
- dizziness

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

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 healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about DARZALEX® that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in DARZALEX®?

Active ingredient: daratumumab

Inactive ingredients: glacial acetic acid, mannitol, polysorbate 20, sodium acetate trihydrate, sodium chloride, and water for injection

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–25 and click here to see Product Information.
Janssen CarePath
Get support on your treatment path

Janssen CarePath is here to help answer your questions about treatment with DARZALEX® (daratumumab). Once your doctor has prescribed DARZALEX®, we will provide you with educational information and resources that may help you get started and stay on track. We’ll also give you information about potential cost support options and how this medication is given by your doctor. In addition, you’ll receive a list of questions you may want to ask your doctor and insurance carrier.

Knowing that you may have questions, a Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator is available to offer one-on-one personalized assistance with:

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Paying for DARZALEX®: Identifying cost support options that may help with managing your out-of-pocket costs for DARZALEX®—whether you have commercial or private health insurance, government insurance such as Medicare or Medicaid, or have no insurance coverage.

Getting started: A personally assigned Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator will work closely with you and your doctor to help you get started by:

— Reviewing your health plan benefits to help answer questions you may have about insurance coverage for DARZALEX®
— Identifying options that may help make DARZALEX® more affordable, if needed
— Providing transportation assistance information and referral to independent organizations that may provide assistance with costs associated with travel to and from treatment
— Offering treatment education resources such as the DARZALEX® Comfort Kit

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Staying on track: Janssen CarePath offers additional support to help keep you informed about DARZALEX® and provides ongoing resources and services to help you stay on track with your DARZALEX® treatment as prescribed by your doctor. We offer:

— Ongoing e-mails throughout your journey
— Personalized, live appointment reminder calls
— Downloadable tools
— Mindfulness exercises and techniques to help you cope with stress
— Tools to help you make healthy lifestyle choices
— Information about the Advocacy Connector, a website that connects patients and caregivers to national and/or state advocacy groups that offer resources relevant to their needs. Visit advocacyconnector.com

Now that you have begun the journey with your DARZALEX® infusion treatment, please know that we are here to help.

Contact Janssen CarePath to get help today.
Call: 1-844-55DARZA (1-844-553-2792)
Monday–Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET
Go online: JanssenCarePath.com/DARZALEX

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
Affordability options for DARZALEX® (daratumumab)

Once your doctor has prescribed DARZALEX®, Janssen CarePath can help you find the resources you may need to help you get started on your medication and stay on track. You may have options that may make your treatment more affordable.

For more information, visit JanssenCarePath.com/DARZALEX or call your dedicated Care Coordinator at 1-844-55DARZA (1-844-553-2792), Monday–Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET.

If you use commercial or private health insurance to pay for your medication

Eligible patients pay $5 for each infusion for your DARZALEX® medication costs*

*$20,000 maximum program benefit per calendar year. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid or any other federally funded programs to pay for DARZALEX® are not eligible to participate in the program. See full eligibility requirements at Darzalex.JanssenCarePathSavings.com.

To learn more, go to your personal Janssen CarePath Account – MyJanssenCarePath.com. If you believe you are eligible for the Janssen CarePath Savings Program, go to your account and enroll or call a Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator at 1-844-55DARZA (1-844-553-2792).

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 24–27 and click here to see Product Information.
Affordability options for DARZALEX® (daratumumab) (cont’d)

If you have no health insurance or no coverage for DARZALEX®

JanssenPrescriptionAssistance.com provides information on affordability programs and up-to-date information about independent foundations that may have funding available to help you with medication costs for DARZALEX®.

Call a Janssen CarePath Care Coordinator at 1-844-55DARZA (1-844-553-2792) for more information.

Other resources

Johnson & Johnson Patient Assistance Foundation, Inc. (JJPAPF) provides free prescription medications to eligible individuals without insurance coverage for their medications and those who do not have adequate financial resources to pay for them. To see if you might qualify for assistance, please contact a JJPAPF program specialist at 1-800-652-6227 (9 AM to 6 PM ET) or visit the foundation website at www.JJPAF.org.
Glossary of terms

**CD38**—A protein found on the surface of cells and in high numbers on myeloma cells.

**Chemotherapy**—A chemical drug that stops the growth of cancer cells, either by killing them or by stopping them from dividing. Chemotherapy may be given by mouth, injection, or infusion, or on the skin, depending on the type and stage of the cancer being treated. It may be given alone or with other treatments, such as surgery, radiation therapy, or biologic therapy.

**Combination therapy**—Use of more than one treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

**Disease progression**—Cancer continuing to grow or spread.

**Immune system**—Several types of cells and organs that work together to help the body fight infections and other diseases.

**Immunomodulatory agents**—Drugs such as Revlimid® (lenalidomide) that change a patient’s immune response by enhancing or suppressing the immune system.

**Infusion reaction**—A side effect seen with some drugs that are given intravenously.

**Intravenous (IV) infusion**—A way of giving medicines or other fluids by inserting them into the bloodstream through a needle or tube in a vein.

**Median**—The middle number in an ordered set of values arranged from smallest to largest. Example: 3, 5, 12. The median is 5.

**Monoclonal antibody**—A man-made molecule that binds to substances in the body, including cancer cells. Monoclonal antibodies work with your immune system.

**Monotherapy**—Use of one type of treatment to treat a certain disease or condition.

**Multiple myeloma**—A type of cancer formed by malignant plasma cells. Plasma cells are found in the bone marrow.

**Proteasome inhibitors (PIs)**—Drugs such as Velcade® (bortezomib) that slow down cancer cell growth by interfering with processes that play a role in cell function.

**Protein**—Molecule made up of amino acids and needed for the body to function properly. Proteins are the basis of skin, hair, and other substances in the body.

**Response**—A measurement taken after treatment that shows a decrease in the amount of myeloma cells in the bone marrow. Response can be measured as partial or complete response.
Keeping track of your treatment with DARZALEX® (daratumumab)

DARZALEX® is administered by a healthcare provider as an intravenous (IV) infusion. Your doctor will determine your dose of DARZALEX® according to your body weight. It is recommended that you continue treatment with DARZALEX® as long as your doctor tells you to.

Talk to your healthcare team about your treatment plan with DARZALEX®.

Notes:
For more information, visit www.darzalex.com.