If you have multiple myeloma and have already tried at least 2 other types of treatment...

Open to the possibility of a multiple myeloma treatment that works in cells in your body at the DNA level

What is FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules?

FARYDAK is a prescription medicine used, in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone, to treat adults with a type of cancer called multiple myeloma after at least 2 other types of treatment have been tried.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What you should know about FARYDAK

FARYDAK can cause serious side effects.

• Diarrhea is common with FARYDAK, and can be severe. Tell your doctor right away if you have stomach cramps, loose stools, diarrhea, or if you feel like you are becoming dehydrated. Taking or using stool softeners or laxative medicines may worsen diarrhea; talk to your doctor before taking or using these medicines. Your doctor will regularly check the levels of fluid and electrolytes in your blood during treatment.

• FARYDAK can cause severe heart problems, which can lead to death. Your risk of heart problems may be increased if you have a condition called “long QT syndrome,” or other heart problems. Call your doctor and get emergency medical help right away if you experience chest pain, faster or slower heartbeat, heart racing, lightheadedness or feeling faint, dizziness, have blue lips, shortness of breath, or swelling in your legs.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules can cause severe bleeding, which can lead to death. It may take you longer than usual to stop bleeding. Tell your doctor right away if you get any of the following signs of bleeding:
  o blood in your stools or black stools that look like tar
  o pink or brown urine
  o unexpected bleeding, or bleeding that is severe or that you cannot control

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
Why am I taking FARYDAK?

FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules is a multiple myeloma treatment that works at the DNA level

- FARYDAK is taken in combination with Velcade® (bortezomib) and dexamethasone
- FARYDAK is in a class of multiple myeloma medicine that offers a different way to attack myeloma cells
  - FARYDAK can cause serious side effects, including diarrhea, heart problems, and bleeding
- FARYDAK works at the DNA level to help slow the growth of multiple myeloma cells

FARYDAK WORKS AT THE DNA LEVEL

MYELOMA CELL

NUCLEUS

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- vomit blood or vomit looks like coffee grounds
- cough up blood or blood clots
- increased bruising
- feeling dizzy or weak
- confusion
- change in your speech
- headache that lasts a long time

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules slowed the progression of multiple myeloma in clinical trials

Median number of months without progression (or worsening) of multiple myeloma was longer with FARYDAK/Velcade/dexamethasone than with placebo/Velcade/dexamethasone\textsuperscript{a,b}

\begin{align*}
\text{FARYDAK/Velcade/dex} & : 10.6 \text{ months} \quad (n=94) \\
\text{Placebo/Velcade/dex} & : 5.8 \text{ months} \quad (n=99)
\end{align*}

\textsuperscript{a}In people taking FARYDAK, multiple myeloma did not get worse for a median of 10.6 months. Median means that for half the people it was longer than 10.6 months and for half the people it was shorter than 10.6 months.

\textsuperscript{b}In the clinical trial, patients with relapsed multiple myeloma who had already had 1 to 3 prior treatments received either a combination of FARYDAK/Velcade/dexamethasone (n=387) or a combination of placebo (a pill with no medicine in it)/Velcade/dexamethasone (n=381). The maximum duration of treatment was 48 weeks. Approval was based on the subset of patients (n=193) who had tried at least 2 other types of treatment because the benefit, weighed against the risk, appeared to be greater for this subset of patients than for the overall trial set. The data on this page are from this subset.

Important Safety Information (cont)

Before you take FARYDAK, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you

• have diarrhea, heart problems, a history of bleeding problems, an infection, or liver problems. You should not take FARYDAK if you have an infection

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules can harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant during treatment with FARYDAK.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
The majority of people responded to treatment with FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules

Overall response rate was higher with FARYDAK as part of the treatment regimen\(^a,b\)

Almost 1/3 higher overall response rate

\(^a\)In the clinical trial, patients with relapsed multiple myeloma who had already had 1 to 3 prior treatments received either a combination of FARYDAK/Velcade/dexamethasone (n=387) or a combination of placebo (a pill with no medicine in it)/Velcade/dexamethasone (n=381). The maximum duration of treatment was 48 weeks. Approval was based on the subset of patients (n=193) who had tried at least 2 other types of treatment because the benefit, weighed against the risk, appeared to be greater for this subset of patients than for the overall trial set. The data on this page are from this subset.

\(^b\)Overall response rate is the percent of patients who had a reduction in certain signs of multiple myeloma. This does not mean that the disease has gone away.

\(59\% \text{ (n=94)}\)

\(41\% \text{ (n=99)}\)

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if FARYDAK will pass into your breast milk. You and your health care provider should decide if you will take FARYDAK or breastfeed. You should not do both.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules, and for at least 3 months after the last dose of FARYDAK. Males who are sexually active should use a condom during treatment with FARYDAK, and for at least 6 months after the last dose of FARYDAK.
FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules dosing information

Take FARYDAK

THREE TIMES A WEEK

• A capsule that you take by mouth
  - FARYDAK should be swallowed whole with a cup of water.
  Do not open, crush, or chew

TWO WEEKS ON

• Taken in combination with 2 other medications: Velcade and dexamethasone

ONE WEEK OFF

• FARYDAK can be taken with or without food; dexamethasone must be taken with food

FARYDAK is

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

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

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.

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• Take FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules 1 time on each of your scheduled FARYDAK days at about the same time

• If you miss a dose of FARYDAK, it can be taken up to 12 hours later

• If you vomit after taking FARYDAK, do not take another dose. Take your next dose on the usual scheduled day

• Avoid star fruit, pomegranate or pomegranate juice, and grapefruit or grapefruit juice when taking FARYDAK. These foods may affect the amount of FARYDAK in your blood

• Avoid contact with the powder in the FARYDAK capsules. If you accidentally get powder from the FARYDAK capsule on your skin, wash the area with soap and water. If you accidentally get powder from the FARYDAK capsule in your eyes, flush your eyes with water

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

How to take FARYDAK

• Take FARYDAK exactly as your doctor tells you, including how much FARYDAK to take and when to take it

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
Recommended dosing from FARYDAK full Prescribing Information

Take FARYDAK and your other medicines exactly as your health care provider tells you to take them.

- **FARYDAK** is a capsule taken by mouth every other day for 3 doses per week in weeks 1 and 2 of your 21-day (3-week) treatment cycle
- **Velcade** is an injection that is scheduled by your health care provider
- **Dexamethasone** is an oral tablet taken on a full stomach as prescribed by your health care provider

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)**

- Your doctor may change your dose, or stop treatment temporarily, if you have side effects. Do not change your dose, or stop taking FARYDAK, without first talking with your doctor
- Take FARYDAK once on each scheduled day at about the same time

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules can be taken with or without food, and should be swallowed whole with a cup of water. Do not open, crush, or chew FARYDAK

- If you miss a dose of FARYDAK, take it as soon as possible, up to 12 hours after your scheduled dose

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• If you vomit after taking FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules, do not take another capsule. Stay on your schedule, and take your next dose as usual

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
What you should know about managing possible side effects

There are side effects associated with FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules treatment. Serious side effects occurred in patients taking FARYDAK, Velcade, and dexamethasone. The most frequent were pneumonia, diarrhea, low platelet counts, fatigue, and sepsis. The most common side effects leading to treatment discontinuations were diarrhea, fatigue, and pneumonia. The most common side effects of FARYDAK include tiredness, nausea, swelling in your arms or legs, decreased appetite, fever, and vomiting.

These are not all of the possible side effects of FARYDAK. For a complete listing, see full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide or speak to your health care provider.

Tell your health care provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. Do not change your dose or stop taking FARYDAK without first talking with your health care provider.

Next, we will discuss some of the most common and serious side effects: diarrhea, fatigue, heart problems, low blood cell counts, and infection.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• If you take too much FARYDAK, call your doctor
• Avoid eating star fruit, pomegranate or pomegranate juice, and grapefruit or grapefruit juice, while taking FARYDAK. These foods may affect the amount of FARYDAK in your blood

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
Diarrhea is a potential side effect of FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules

- Diarrhea can be defined as frequent, loose or watery bowel movements
- Diarrhea can happen at any point during your treatment
  - Diarrhea may begin soon after you start treatment

BE PROACTIVE!

Talk to your health care provider at the first sign of diarrhea and before starting any antidiarrheal medicine

- Your health care provider may recommend an antidiarrheal medicine such as loperamide to help manage your diarrhea. Talk to your health care provider and pharmacist to find out what brands contain this medicine and the potential side effects
- Your health care provider may advise you to begin the antidiarrheal medicine at the first sign of abdominal cramps, a poorly formed or loose stool, or as soon as you are having bowel movements more frequently than normal
- Tell your health care provider if your diarrhea gets worse even though you’re taking loperamide

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

FARYDAK may cause serious side effects.

• See “What you should know about FARYDAK”

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
Watch what you eat and drink when you have diarrhea

- Diarrhea can cause you to lose more fluid than you’re taking so it’s important to stay hydrated. Drink at least 8 glasses of clear liquids per day (such as water, broth, or sports drinks).
- Eat frequent small meals and easily digestible foods, such as rice, applesauce, and toast.
- Discontinue any lactose-containing products, alcohol, laxatives, and/or stool softeners.
- Talk to your doctor before making any changes to your diet.

Your health care team will monitor your condition frequently

Your health care provider may:

- Do regular tests to monitor the levels of fluid and electrolytes (such as potassium and magnesium) in your blood to help ensure that you are properly hydrated.
- Lower your dose or have you skip 1 or more doses of FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
  - If your diarrhea does not improve with the use of loperamide, or a change in dose, treatment with FARYDAK may need to be stopped.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- Low blood cell counts are common with FARYDAK, and can be severe. Your doctor will check your blood counts before you start FARYDAK, and during your treatment with FARYDAK.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
What you should know about fatigue...

**Fatigue may be a challenging side effect**

- of FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules

  - Tell your health care team if you experience fatigue that is affecting your ability to do routine daily activities
    - Your health care team can help you identify things, in addition to treatment with FARYDAK, that may contribute to fatigue. Some of these, such as having a low red blood cell count (anemia), being in pain, taking certain medicines, or having trouble sleeping, are treatable

**BE PROACTIVE!**

Talk to your health care team and follow these guidelines, which may help manage your fatigue

- Save your energy. Don’t try to do everything. Do the things that are the most important to you
- Distract yourself with music, reading, or relaxing with friends or family
- Limit nap time to less than 1 hour so it won’t interfere with the quality of your nighttime sleep
- Talk to your health care provider about the amount of exercise that’s right for you and try to exercise for a short time every day

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)**

- Low platelet count (thrombocytopenia) can cause unusual bleeding or bruising under your skin
- Low white cell count (neutropenia) can cause you to get infections

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
Heart problems

FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules can cause severe heart problems that can lead to death. Your risk of heart problems may be increased if you have a condition called “long QT syndrome” or other heart problems. Your doctor will do blood tests to check your electrolytes, and do an electrocardiogram (ECG) test before and during treatment with FARYDAK.

BE PROACTIVE!

Call your doctor and get emergency help right away if you have any of the following symptoms of heart problems:

- chest pain
- faster or slower heart beat
- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing)
- feel lightheaded or faint
- dizziness
- blue-colored lips
- shortness of breath
- swelling in your legs

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

- Low red blood cell count (anemia) may make you feel weak, tired, or you may get tired easily, you look pale, or you feel short of breath

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
What you should know about low blood cell counts

You may experience low blood cell counts while on combination therapy with FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules

• **Low platelet count (thrombocytopenia)** can cause unusual bleeding or bruising under your skin
  - You could experience severe bleeding
  - It may take you longer than usual to stop bleeding

• **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)** can cause you to get infections

• **Low red blood cell count (anemia)** may make you feel weak, tired, or you may tire easily, become pale, or feel short of breath

• Your health care provider will do blood tests to monitor your blood cell counts before you start treatment with FARYDAK, and will continue to do regular blood tests periodically while you are on treatment

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• Infection risk is increased while taking FARYDAK. Contact your doctor right away if you have a fever or have any signs of an infection including sweats or chills, cough, flu-like symptoms, shortness of breath, blood in your phlegm, sores on your body, warm or painful areas on your body, or are feeling very tired

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
BE PROACTIVE!

It is important that you call your health care provider immediately if you:

• Show signs of bleeding
  – blood in your stools or black stools (look like tar)
  – pink or brown urine
  – unexpected bleeding or bleeding that is severe or that you cannot control
  – vomit blood or vomit looks like coffee grounds
  – cough up blood or blood clots
  – increased bruising
  – feeling dizzy or weak
  – confusion
  – change in your speech
  – headache that lasts a long time
• Have a fever and/or show any signs of infection

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

• Your doctor should do blood tests to check your liver before you start taking FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules, and if you have symptoms of liver problems while taking FARYDAK. Call your doctor right away if you feel tired or weak, lose your appetite, have dark urine, upper stomach pain, or yellowing of your skin or the white of your eyes

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.
If you’re taking FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules, Novartis is committed to supporting you. We provide helpful resources and educational materials for you and your caregivers.

For more information, visit www.FARYDAK.com or call 1-844-FARYDAK (1-844-327-9325).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont)

The most common side effects of FARYDAK include tiredness, nausea, swelling in your arms or legs, decreased appetite, fever, and vomiting. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of FARYDAK. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide, for FARYDAK® (panobinostat) capsules.