

(yes-kar-ta)

THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO KNOW ABOUT YESCARTA[®]

YESCARTA may cause side effects that are life-threatening and can lead to death. Call or see your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you get any of the following:

- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Difficulty breathing
- Chills or shaking chills
- Confusion
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Severe nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
- Fast or irregular heartbeat
- Severe fatigue or weakness

It is important to tell your healthcare provider that you received YESCARTA and to show them your YESCARTA Patient Wallet Card. Your healthcare provider may give you other medicines to treat your side effects.

ABOUT YESCARTA

YESCARTA is a treatment for your non-Hodgkin lymphoma. It is used when you have failed at least two other kinds of treatment. YESCARTA is different than other cancer medicines because it is made from your own white blood cells, which have been modified to recognize and attack your lymphoma cells.

BEFORE RECEIVING YESCARTA, TELL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER ALL ABOUT YOUR MEDICAL PROBLEMS, INCLUDING IF YOU HAVE OR HAVE HAD:

- Neurologic problems (such as seizures, stroke, or memory loss)
- Lung or breathing problems
- Heart problems
- Liver problems
- Kidney problems
- A recent or active infection

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

HOW YOU WILL RECEIVE YESCARTA

- Since YESCARTA is made from your own white blood cells, your blood will be collected by a process called “leukapheresis” (loo-kah-fur-ee-sis), which will concentrate your white blood cells.
- Your blood cells will be sent to a manufacturing center to make your YESCARTA.

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IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about YESCARTA and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

- Before you get YESCARTA, you will get 3 days of chemotherapy to prepare your body.
- When your YESCARTA is ready, your healthcare provider will give it to you through a catheter placed into your vein (intravenous infusion). The infusion usually takes less than 30 minutes.
- You will be monitored where you received your treatment daily for at least 7 days after the infusion.
- You should plan to stay close to the location where you received your treatment for at least 4 weeks after getting YESCARTA. Your healthcare provider will help you with any side effects that may occur.
- You may be hospitalized for side effects and your healthcare provider will discharge you if your side effects are under control, and it is safe for you to leave the hospital.
- Your healthcare provider will want to do blood tests to follow your progress. It is important that you do have your blood tested. If you miss an appointment, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule.

WHAT TO AVOID AFTER RECEIVING YESCARTA

- Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other dangerous things for 8 weeks after you get YESCARTA because the treatment can cause sleepiness, confusion, weakness, temporary memory and coordination problems.
- Do not donate blood, organs, tissues, and cells for transplantation.

THE POSSIBLE OR REASONABLY LIKELY SIDE EFFECTS OF YESCARTA

The most common side effects of YESCARTA include:

- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Low white blood cells (can occur with a fever)
- Low red blood cells
- Low blood pressure (dizziness or lightheadedness, headache, feeling tired, short of breath)
- Fast heartbeat
- Confusion
- Difficulty speaking or slurred speech
- Nausea
- Diarrhea

These are not all the possible side effects of YESCARTA. Call your healthcare provider about any side effects that concern you. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about YESCARTA. Talk to your healthcare provider to learn more.
- Visit www.YESCARTA.com or call 1-844-454-KITE (5483).