PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE

[Pr]CARVYKTI®

(ciltacabtagene autoleucel)

Read this carefully before you receive Carvykti. This is a summary and will not tell you everything about this drug. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about Carvykti.

Serious Warnings and Precautions

- Fever and chills which may be symptoms of a serious side effect called cytokine release syndrome, which can be severe or fatal. Other symptoms include difficulty breathing, dizziness or feeling light-headed, feeling the need to throw up, headache, fast heartbeat, low blood pressure, feeling tired, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle pain and joint pain.
- Neurologic toxicities include problems like confusion, difficulty with memory, difficulty speaking or slowed speech, difficulty understanding speech, loss of balance or coordination, confused about time or surroundings, being less alert or excessive sleepiness, passing out, fits (seizures), shaking, or weakness with loss of movement on one side of the body.
- Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis/ Macrophage activation syndrome, a strong and uncontrolled immune response, in which activated immune cells can build up in organs like liver, kidney, and spleen, and cause damage to these and other organs.

What is Carvykti used for?

Carvykti is used to treat patients with a type of cancer of the bone marrow called multiple myeloma. It is given when your cancer has not responded to or has come back after at least one treatment, and your cancer is not responding to your most recent therapy.

For the following indication Carvykti has been approved with conditions (NOC/c). This means it has passed Health Canada's review and can be bought and sold in Canada, but the manufacturer has agreed to complete more studies to make sure the drug works the way it should. For more information, talk to your healthcare professional.

- the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma, who have received at least three prior lines of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent and an anti-CD38 antibody, and who are refractory to their last treatment.

For the following indication Carvykti has been approved without conditions. This means it has passed Health Canada's review and can be bought and sold in Canada.

- the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma, who have received 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, and who are refractory to lenalidomide.

What is a Notice of Compliance with Conditions (NOC/c)?

A Notice of Compliance with Conditions (NOC/c) is a type of approval to sell a drug in Canada.

Health Canada only gives an NOC/c to a drug that treats, prevents, or helps identify a serious or life-threatening illness. The drug must show promising proof that it works well, is of high quality, and is reasonably safe. Also, the drug must either respond to a serious medical need in Canada, or be much safer than existing treatments.

Drug makers must agree in writing to clearly state on the label that the drug was given an NOC/c, to complete more testing to make sure the drug works the way it should, to actively monitor the drug's performance after it has been sold, and to report their findings to Health Canada.

How does Carvykti work?

Carvykti is a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy, a type of treatment that helps your immune system fight cancer. Carvykti is made from your own T cells (a type of white blood cells). These cells are taken from your blood and are modified to recognize and attack cancer cells. Specifically, the cells are modified to target a protein expressed on multiple myeloma cells. You may be given other therapies to treat your cancer while Carvykti is being made.

What are the ingredients in Carvykti?

Medicinal ingredients: Ciltacabtagene autoleucel

Non-medicinal ingredients: Cryostor® CS5 (a substance used to preserve frozen cells), including dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Carvykti may contain trace amounts of kanamycin.

Carvykti comes in the following dosage forms:

Carvykti is a colourless to white (including shades of white, yellow, and pink) cell suspension for infusion, supplied in an infusion bag.

Do not use Carvykti if:

You are allergic to Carvykti or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in "What are the ingredients in Carvykti"?). If you think you may be allergic, ask your doctor for advice.

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you receive Carvykti. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- have current or past problems with your nervous system - such as fits, stroke, new or worsening memory loss.
- have any lung, heart or blood pressure (low or raised) problems.
- have kidney problems.
- have signs or symptoms of graft-versus-host disease. This happens when transplanted cells attack your body, causing symptoms such as rash, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and bloody stools.
- have had hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus or human immunodeficiency virus infection
- have an infection. An infection will be treated before you receive Carvykti

- have had a vaccination in the previous 6 weeks or are planning to have one in the next few months.
- notice the symptoms of your cancer getting worse. In myeloma this might include fever, feeling weak, bone pain, unexplained weight loss.
- are pregnant, or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor for advice before being given this medicine. This is because the effects of Carvykti in pregnant or breast-feeding women are not known and it may harm your unborn baby or breastfed child.
- are a man and you plan to father a child after Carvykti treatment.

Other warnings you should know about:

- Do not drive or use tools or machines until at least 8 weeks after having Carvykti, or if you feel tired, have balance and coordination problems, feel confused, weak or dizzy.
- Do not donate blood, organs, tissues or cells for transplants after you have had Carvykti.
- Carvykti contains substances that may cause allergic reactions. Your doctor will check you to look for any signs of a possible allergic reaction.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

How you will receive Carvykti:

Carvykti will always be given to you by a healthcare professional at a qualified treatment centre.

Making Carvykti from your own blood cells

- Carvykti is made from your own white blood cells. Your blood cells will be collected from you to prepare your medicine.
- Your doctor will take some of your blood using a catheter (tube) placed in your vein.
- Some of your white blood cells are separated from your blood - the rest of your blood is returned to your vein. This process is called 'leukapheresis'. This process can take 3 to 6 hours and may need to be repeated.
- Your white blood cells are sent to the manufacturing centre to make Carvykti.
- While Carvykti is made, your healthcare provider may prescribe other medicines to continue to manage your multiple myeloma.

Medicines given before Carvykti treatment

A few days before - you will be given treatment called "lymphodepleting therapy" to prepare your body to receive Carvykti. This treatment reduces the number of white blood cells in your blood, so the modified white blood cells in Carvykti can grow in numbers when they are returned to your body.

30 to 60 minutes before - you may be given other medicines. These may include:

- medicines called anti-histamines for an allergic reaction - such as diphenhydramine
- medicines for fever - such as acetaminophen

Your doctor or nurse will check carefully that the Carvykti treatment is from your own modified white blood cells.

How you are given Carvykti

- Your doctor or nurse will give you a one-time infusion of Carvykti into your vein. This is called an 'intravenous infusion' and takes about 30-60 minutes.

After you receive Carvykti

- Plan to stay near the centre where you were treated for at least 4 weeks after you receive Carvykti.
    - You will need to be monitored at the treatment centre daily for at least 14 days after you receive Carvykti. This is so your doctor can check if your treatment is working and treat you if you get any side effects. If you develop serious side effects, you may need to stay in the hospital until your side effects have been managed and it is safe for you to leave.
    - If you miss any appointments, call your doctor or treatment centre as soon as possible to make a new appointment.

Usual dose:

Carvykti comes as a cell suspension in an infusion bag. The target dose is $0.5\text{-}1.0\times10^6$ CAR-positive viable T-cells per kg of body weight, with a maximum dose of 1×10^8 CAR-positive viable T-cells. Carvykti should be given to you as a one-time infusion.

What are possible side effects from using Carvykti?

These are not all the possible side effects you may have when taking Carvykti. If you experience any side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- low number of platelets' (cells that help blood to clot), and red blood cells
- low number white blood cell (neutrophils) which can occur with a fever
- pain, including muscle and joint pain
- feeling very tired, difficulty sleeping
- infected nose, sinuses or throat (a cold)
- nausea, decreased appetite, constipation, vomiting, diarrhea
- headache
- swelling caused by fluid buildup in the body
- high level of bilirubin in the blood
- laboratory test results showing increased levels of liver enzymes (abnormal liver function test) or a higher level of a protein (C-reactive protein) in blood that may indicate inflammation
- laboratory test results showing low levels of antibodies, called immunoglobulins (hypogammaglobulinemia) that are important in fighting infections

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- low level of 'fibrinogen', a type of protein in the blood, making it more difficult to form clots
- stomach pain
- increased levels of a protein called 'ferritin' in the blood
- muscle tremor
- tightness, muscular weakness
- weak muscles that cause partial paralysis

- severe confusion
- fungal infections
- blood clots
- sleep problems

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	**Talk to your healthcare professional**		**Get immediate medical help**
	Only if severe	**In all cases**	
VERY COMMON (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)			
Fever, chills, reduced blood pressure which may cause symptoms such as dizziness and lightheadedness, fluid in the lungs (all symptoms of a condition called cytokine release syndrome which may be severe and can be fatal)		✓	✓
Any signs of an infection, which may include fever, chills or shivering, rapid pulse, or depending on the location of infection, you may also experience sore throat, cough, shortness of breath or rapid breathing, chest pain, or pain with urination or blood in urine (increased risk of life-threatening infections that may lead to death)		✓	✓
Feeling tired, muscle weakness or cramps or an irregular heartbeat which may be a sign of low levels in the blood of calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, phosphate or albumin		✓	
Abnormal heartbeat		✓	
Problems being able to produce or control movement including muscle spasms, muscle tightness, muscular weakness, writing difficulty, changes in handwriting		✓	
Difficulty reading, writing, understanding words, slow speech, depressed level of consciousness, feeling confused (symptoms of a condition called Immune Effector Cell-Associated Neurotoxicity		✓	✓

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	**Talk to your healthcare professional**		**Get immediate medical help**
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Syndrome or may be signs and symptoms of parkinsonism)			
Spontaneous or prolonged and excessive bleeding (coagulopathy)		✓	✓
Shortness of breath, confusion or drowsiness which may be a sign of low oxygen level in the blood (hypoxia)		✓	
Nerve damage that may cause tingling, numbness, pain or loss of pain sensation		✓	
COMMON (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)			
Bleeding, which can be severe, called a 'hemorrhage'		✓	✓
Decreased or lack of urination, feeling sick to the stomach, swelling of the ankles, legs or feet, feeling tired, confusion, seizures or coma (kidney failure)		✓	✓
Facial numbness, difficulty moving muscles of face and eyes (signs and symptoms of cranial nerve palsies)		✓	✓
Tingling, numbness, and pain of hands and feet, difficulty walking, leg and/or arm weakness, difficulty breathing (signs and symptoms of Guillain-Barré syndrome)		✓	✓
Cancer of the blood (hematologic malignancy): Symptoms of new cancer including new lymphoma or leukemia from a type of white blood cells called T - cells. Symptoms may include any new swelling of glands (lymph nodes) or changes in skin (such as new rashes, bruising or lumps), fever, feeling weak, bleeding gums, night sweats, sudden weight loss.		✓	✓
UNCOMMON (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)			
Serious immune reaction with activated immune cells building up in organs like liver, kidney, spleen,		✓	✓

Serious side effects and what to do about them			
Symptom / effect	Talk to your healthcare professional		Get immediate medical help
	Only if severe	In all cases	
causing damage to these organs, and could be life-threatening (hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis). Symptoms may include fever, decrease in blood cell levels, difficulty breathing, low blood pressure and an increased risk of bleeding.			
Quick breakdown and death of large number of cancer cells leading to release of their contents causing a change in certain chemicals in the blood (tumour lysis syndrome). Symptoms may include feeling sick to the stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle tightness or spasms, weakness, numbness or tingling, feeling tired, decreased urination, irregular heart rate, feeling confused, hallucinating and seizures.		✓	✓

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, tell your healthcare professional.

Reporting Side Effects

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the Web page on Adverse Reaction Reporting (https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada.html) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your health professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

If you want more information about Carvykti:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/drug-product-database.html; the manufacturer's website www.janssen.com/canada, or by calling 1-800-567-3331 or 1-800-387-8781.

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