

Questions to ask your doctor

This guide is here to help you and your caregiver have an open, honest two-way dialogue with your healthcare team. You may already have questions about blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN) and know some answers, but the questions in this guide can inspire new ones and help you feel more educated about your care. Bring this guide to appointments and write down your thoughts. Use it as a tool to feel informed and supported as you begin treatment with DECNUPAZ.



A Note for Caregivers

If you are caring for someone with BPDCN, it is natural to have your own questions and concerns. Feel free to ask questions during your loved one's appointments as you advocate for them during their treatment experience.

Understanding how treatment works

How is DECNUPAZ different from other treatments?

How does DECNUPAZ fight BPDCN?

Notes:

Learning about how DECNUPAZ is given

How will my treatment be given?

What can I expect before, during, and after I receive treatment?

How often will I receive treatment, and how long will it take?

Notes:

USE

What is DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN).

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (hepatotoxicity), including veno-occlusive disease (blockage of the small veins in the liver) that can be severe, life-threatening, or may lead to death.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before each dose of DECNUPAZ and during treatment with DECNUPAZ to check for liver problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:
 - yellowing of the skin or eyes
 - fast weight gain
 - dark urine
 - pain in your stomach (abdomen)
 - swelling of your stomach

Your healthcare provider will check you for liver problems during your treatment with DECNUPAZ and may provide treatment for your side effects. Your healthcare provider may also delay or stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have severe liver problems.

Please see additional Important Safety Information, including **BOXED WARNING**, on page 4. Please see full **Prescribing Information**, including **Medication Guide**.

 **Decnupaz™**
pivekimab sunirine-pvzy
injection for intravenous use 2 mg

Questions to ask your doctor (cont'd)

Finding out more about results with treatment

How well has DECNUPAZ worked in other people with BPDCN?

How will I know if treatment is working?

Notes:

Discussing possible treatment side effects with a healthcare provider

What side effects are possible with DECNUPAZ?

When should I report side effects to my doctor? Is there anyone else on my care team I need to tell?

Is there anything that can help reduce the chance of side effects?

If I have a side effect, can I still continue treatment?

Notes:

Planning for treatment

Who should I contact with questions between appointments?

I will have a caregiver supporting me. How can I make sure my caregiver is also prepared?

Will my treatment center have resources available to help me receive treatment, such as transportation and housing?

Notes:

Questions to ask your doctor (cont'd)

Balancing life while receiving treatment

- What activities, food, or medicines should I avoid while being treated with DECNUPAZ?
- Do I need to take any precautions with my loved ones or pets while receiving DECNUPAZ?
- Will treatment affect my energy levels, appetite, or sleep?

Notes:

Navigating the support available to you during treatment

- What are the available resources to learn more about DECNUPAZ?
- Are there any programs that can help me with financial support?
- What resources are available for me or my caregiver for emotional and mental health support to help improve quality of life?

Notes:

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (hepatotoxicity), including veno-occlusive disease (blockage of the small veins in the liver) that can be severe, life-threatening, or may lead to death.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before each dose of DECNUPAZ and during treatment with DECNUPAZ to check for liver problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:
 - yellowing of the skin or eyes
 - pain in your stomach (abdomen)
 - fast weight gain
 - swelling of your stomach
 - dark urine

Your healthcare provider will check you for liver problems during your treatment with DECNUPAZ and may provide treatment for your side effects. Your healthcare provider may also delay or stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have severe liver problems.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before receiving DECNUPAZ?

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- are allergic to sulfites
- have asthma
- have kidney problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DECNUPAZ can harm your unborn baby.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will check for pregnancy before you start treatment with DECNUPAZ.
- Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 7 months after your last dose.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DECNUPAZ.

Males who have female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- Use an effective birth control during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 4 months after your last dose of DECNUPAZ.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DECNUPAZ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 1 month after the last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain medicines may affect DECNUPAZ and increase your risk of side effects.

What are the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (hepatotoxicity), including veno-occlusive disease (blockage of the small veins in the liver) that can be severe, life-threatening, or may lead to death.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before each dose of DECNUPAZ and during treatment with DECNUPAZ to check for liver problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of liver problems, including yellowing of the skin or eyes, fast weight gain, dark urine, pain in your stomach (abdomen), or swelling of your stomach.

- **Infusion-related reactions (IRR).** DECNUPAZ can cause serious, life-threatening infusion-related reactions. Your healthcare provider will give you medicines the day before and on the day of your infusion of DECNUPAZ to help reduce infusion-related reactions. Your healthcare provider will check you for symptoms of infusion-related reactions during your infusion and for at least 4 hours, or longer if needed, after your first infusion, and for at least 1 hour after each of your next infusions. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of infusion-related reactions, including:

- shortness of breath
- nausea
- flushing
- chest pain
- fever
- feeling faint or lightheaded
- chills
- vomiting

- **Fluid retention (edema).** DECNUPAZ can cause your body to hold too much fluid during treatment. Your healthcare provider may prescribe water pills (diuretic) if you develop edema. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop new or worsening edema, including:

- swelling of your ankles or legs
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- unusual weight gain

- **Sulfite allergic reactions.** DECNUPAZ contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people. Sulfite allergic reactions are more common in people with asthma than in people without asthma. Get medical help right away if you develop hives; itching; rash; swelling of the eyes, tongue, or lips; chest pain; or trouble breathing or swallowing.

The most common side effects include:

- fluid retention (edema)
- bleeding
- feeling tired
- infusion-related reactions
- muscle, bone, and joint pain
- nausea
- diarrhea

The most common severe abnormal laboratory test results with DECNUPAZ include:

- decreased white blood cell counts
- decreased red blood cell counts
- decreased platelet counts
- increased blood sugar level

Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose, delay your infusion, or permanently stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have side effects.

DECNUPAZ may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING, or visit https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/decnupaz_pi.pdf.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/PatientAccessSupport to learn more.