BEGINNING YOUR $R^2$ TREATMENT JOURNEY

A CHEMOTHERAPY-FREE TREATMENT COMBINATION FOR PATIENTS WITH PREVIOUSLY TREATED FOLLICULAR OR MARGINAL ZONE LYMPHOMA

What is REVLIMID?

REVLIMID is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- follicular lymphoma (FL) or marginal zone lymphoma (MZL)
  - in combination with a rituximab product, and
  - who have previously been treated for their FL or MZL.

FL and MZL are types of cancer of white blood cells called B-cell lymphocytes that are found in the lymph nodes and spleen.

REVLIMID should not be used to treat people who have chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) unless they are participants in a controlled clinical trial.

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

REVLIMID is only available through a restricted distribution program, REVLIMID REMS®.

WARNING: Risk to unborn babies, risk of low blood counts and blood clots.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide for REVLIMID, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
UNDERSTANDING TREATMENT WITH R²

You’re taking an important step in the management of your lymphoma. This guide provides some information about R²—a combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) + rituximab—which is a chemotherapy-free treatment option for patients who have received previous treatment for follicular or marginal zone lymphoma.

Be sure to talk openly and honestly with your healthcare provider (HCP) about your treatment expectations, personal goals, and any questions you may have about R². Together, with your HCP, you can create a treatment plan to help meet your goals.

It is important to have open, honest conversations with your HCP. Look for this icon throughout this brochure for example conversation starters.

LIVING WITH LYMPHOMA

WHAT ARE FOLLICULAR AND MARGINAL ZONE LYMPHOMAS?

Follicular lymphoma (FL) and marginal zone lymphoma (MZL) are types of slow-growing non-Hodgkin lymphoma (a form of blood cancer) that develops in the immune system. Your immune system is made up of white blood cells that normally travel around your body and protect you from infections. In FL and MZL, some white blood cells do not develop properly and build up in your lymph nodes, blood, and other organs.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO RELAPSE?

The journey with lymphoma is different for each person, but most people will experience a relapse. Relapse means your disease has returned after responding to your previous treatment. You may experience symptoms similar to when you were diagnosed with lymphoma. Only your HCP will be able to tell if your symptoms are related to lymphoma.

POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS

Fever, fatigue, or night sweats
Unexplained weight loss
Enlarged lymph nodes

A relapse can feel like a devastating setback, but your HCP can help you through the process.

REMISSION IN FL AND MZL

Remission, or being free of signs or symptoms of lymphoma, is one of many goals you and your HCP may discuss. In FL and MZL, remission is not always possible. Therefore, keeping the disease from getting worse is also an important treatment goal.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

Before you begin taking REVLIMID, you must read and agree to all of the instructions in the REVLIMID REMS® program. Before prescribing REVLIMID, your healthcare provider will explain the REVLIMID REMS program to you and have you sign the Patient-Physician Agreement Form. REVLIMID may cause serious side effects, including:

- Possible birth defects (deformed babies) or death of an unborn baby. Females who are pregnant or who plan to become pregnant must not take REVLIMID.
- REVLIMID is similar to the medicine thalidomide which is known to cause severe life-threatening birth defects. REVLIMID has not been tested in pregnant females. REVLIMID has harmed unborn animals in animal testing.

Females must not get pregnant:
- For at least 4 weeks before starting REVLIMID
- While taking REVLIMID
- During any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment with REVLIMID
- For at least 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID

If you become pregnant while taking REVLIMID, stop taking it right away and call your healthcare provider. If your healthcare provider is not available, you can call Celgene Customer Care Center at 1-888-423-5436. Healthcare providers and patients should report all cases of pregnancy to:
- FDA MedWatch at 1-800-FDA-1088, and
- Celgene Corporation at 1-888-423-5436.

There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors the outcomes of females who take REVLIMID during pregnancy, or if their male partner takes REVLIMID and they are exposed during pregnancy. You can enroll in this registry by calling Celgene Corporation at the phone number listed above.

REVLIMID can pass into human semen:
- Males, including those who have had a vasectomy, must always use a latex or synthetic condom during any sexual contact with a pregnant female or a female that can become pregnant while taking REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment with REVLIMID, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID.
- Do not have unprotected sexual contact with a female who is or could become pregnant. Tell your healthcare provider if you do have unprotected sexual contact with a female who is or could become pregnant.
- Do not donate sperm while taking REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID. If a female becomes pregnant with your sperm, the baby may be exposed to REVLIMID and may be born with birth defects.

Men: If a female becomes pregnant with your sperm, you should call your HCP right away.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, for REVLIMID and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
WHAT IS R² (R-squared)?

R² IS A CHEMOTHERAPY-FREE COMBINATION

This combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and rituximab works with your immune system to help address the underlying disease and fight the lymphoma during treatment.

In laboratory studies, REVLIMID and rituximab have been shown to help:

• Reactivate your immune cells and restore immune function
• Restrict the spread of cancer cells

R² WAS STUDIED IN A CLINICAL TRIAL

PATIENTS RECEIVED R² FOR UP TO 12 MONTHS

R² was studied in 358 patients with follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma who had received at least 1 prior treatment. Patients were separated into 2 groups, those receiving R² and those receiving rituximab. The primary goal of the study was progression-free survival (PFS), or how long patients lived without the disease getting worse.

• 178 patients received the combination of REVLIMID + rituximab
• REVLIMID was given for up to 12 months
• Rituximab was given for 5 months

• 180 patients received only rituximab
• Rituximab was given for 5 months

R² MAY HELP YOU EXTEND YOUR TIME WITHOUT WORSENING DISEASE

THE BENEFITS OF R² MAY CONTINUE AFTER THE TREATMENT PERIOD ENDS

Patients receiving R² had more time without the disease getting worse than patients who received only rituximab (see data below).

Median means that half of the patients had a larger result while half of the patients had a smaller result.

2.8x LONGER MEDIAN TIME WITHOUT DISEASE WORSENING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.4 months with R²</th>
<th>14.1 months with rituximab</th>
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Median means that half of the patients had a larger result while half of the patients had a smaller result.

Patients in the R² group experienced side effects such as low blood cell counts, diarrhea, constipation, cough, fatigue, rash, fever, and itching more frequently than patients in the rituximab group.

"How does R² work with my immune system?"

What is R² (R-squared)?

R² is a chemotherapy-free combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and rituximab. This combination helps reactivate immune cells, restore immune function, and restrict the spread of cancer cells. It was studied in 358 patients with follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma who had received at least one prior treatment. Participants were divided into two groups: one receiving R² and the other receiving rituximab.

The primary goal of the study was progression-free survival (PFS), which is how long patients lived without the disease getting worse. Patients in the R² group had more time without disease worsening than those receiving only rituximab (see data below).

R² was given for up to 12 months, while rituximab was given for 5 months. The benefits of R² may continue after the treatment period ends.

Common side effects included low blood cell counts, diarrhea, constipation, cough, fatigue, rash, fever, and itching, which were more frequent in the R² group than in the rituximab group.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)? (continued)

• Low white blood cells (neutropenia) and low platelets (thrombocytopenia).
REVLIMID causes low white blood cells and low platelets in most people. You may need a blood transfusion or certain medicines if your blood counts drop too low. Your healthcare provider should check your blood counts often, especially during the first several months of treatment with REVLIMID, and then at least monthly. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any bleeding or bruising during treatment with REVLIMID.

• Blood clots. Blood clots in the arteries, veins, and lungs happen more often in people who take REVLIMID. This risk is even higher for people with multiple myeloma who take the medicine dexamethasone with REVLIMID. Heart attacks and strokes also happen more often in people who take REVLIMID with dexamethasone. To reduce this increased risk, most people who take REVLIMID will also take a blood thinner medicine.

Before taking REVLIMID, tell your healthcare provider:
– if you have had a blood clot in the past;
– if you have high blood pressure, smoke, or if you have been told you have a high level of fat in your blood (hyperlipidemia); and
– about all the medicines you take. Certain other medicines can also increase your risk for blood clots

Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of the following during treatment with REVLIMID:

– Signs or symptoms of a blood clot in the lung, arm, or leg may include: shortness of breath, chest pain, or arm or leg swelling
– Signs or symptoms of a heart attack may include: chest pain that may spread to the arms, neck, jaw, back, or stomach area (abdomen), feeling sweaty, shortness of breath, feeling sick or vomiting
– Signs or symptoms of stroke may include: sudden numbness or weakness, especially on one side of the body, severe headache or confusion, or problems with vision, speech, or balance

Who should not take REVLIMID?
Do not take REVLIMID if you:
• are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or become pregnant during treatment with REVLIMID. See “What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?”
• are allergic to lenalidomide or any of the ingredients in REVLIMID. See the Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in REVLIMID.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking REVLIMID?
Before you take REVLIMID, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
• have liver problems
• have kidney problems or receive kidney dialysis treatment
• have thyroid problems
• have had a serious skin rash with thalidomide treatment. You should not take REVLIMID.
• are lactose intolerant. REVLIMID contains lactose.
• are breastfeeding. Do not breastfeed during treatment with REVLIMID. It is not known if REVLIMID passes into your breast milk and can harm your baby.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. REVLIMID and other medicines may affect each other, causing serious side effects. Talk with your healthcare provider before taking any new medicines. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist.
HOW TO TAKE R²
BEFORE STARTING TREATMENT

Your healthcare provider (HCP) will monitor you before and during treatment by performing tests for pregnancy status, liver function, blood cell counts, blood clots, and thyroid function. Talk to your HCP about the frequency of these tests and any other tests that may be recommended.

See “How should I take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)” on page 12 for other important dosing information.

A 12-MONTH DOSING SCHEDULE

Your HCP will typically prescribe 12 months of treatment. Taking REVLIMID + rituximab as recommended is important to help manage your disease. Your doctor will monitor for side effects and adjust or interrupt your dose as necessary.

This chart provides an example of when you should take REVLIMID and when you will need to visit your HCP to receive an infusion or injection of rituximab:

- REVLIMID is a once-daily pill taken at home or wherever is convenient for you
- Rituximab is administered intravenously or by injection

Before starting R², your HCP will explain the possible side effects you may expect to experience with your treatment. Your HCP will also explain the REVLIMID restricted distribution program called REVLIMID REMS® to you.

Take REVLIMID every day for 21 days, as shown
- Your HCP will let you know what dose is best for you and adjust it as needed
- Visit your HCP on days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of your first month of treatment for an infusion or injection of rituximab. Visit your HCP on day 1 of months 2 through 5

Talk with your HCP about any questions you may have about rituximab.

“How long will I remain on treatment?”

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, for REVLIMID and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

How should I take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

Take REVLIMID exactly as prescribed and follow all the instructions of the REVLIMID REMS program:

- Swallow REVLIMID capsules whole, with water, 1 time a day. Do not open, break, or chew your capsules.
- REVLIMID may be taken with or without food.
- Take REVLIMID at about the same time each day.
- Do not open the REVLIMID capsules or handle them any more than needed. If powder from the REVLIMID capsule comes in contact with:
  - your skin, wash the skin right away with soap and water.
  - inside of your eyes, nose, or mouth, flush well with water.
- If you miss a dose of REVLIMID and it has been less than 12 hours since your regular time, take it as soon as you remember. If it has been more than 12 hours, just skip your missed dose. Do not take 2 doses at the same time.
- If you take too much REVLIMID, call your healthcare provider right away.

What should I avoid while taking REVLIMID?

- See “What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?”
- Females: Do not get pregnant and do not breastfeed while taking REVLIMID.
- Males: Do not donate sperm.
- Do not share REVLIMID with other people. It may cause birth defects and other serious problems.
- Do not donate blood while you take REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID. If someone who is pregnant gets your donated blood, her baby may be exposed to REVLIMID and may be born with birth defects.

What are the possible side effects of REVLIMID?

REVLIMID can cause serious side effects, including:

- See “What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?”
- Increased risk of death in people who have chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). People with CLL who take REVLIMID have an increased risk of death compared with people who take the medicine chlorambucil. REVLIMID may cause you to have serious heart problems that can lead to death, including atrial fibrillation, heart attack, or heart failure. You should not take REVLIMID if you have CLL unless you are participating in a controlled clinical trial.
- Risk of new cancers (malignancies). An increase in new (second) cancers has happened in patients who received REVLIMID and melphalan, or a blood stem cell transplant, including certain blood cancers, such as acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), and certain other types of cancers of the skin and other organs. Talk with your healthcare provider about your risk of developing new cancers if you take REVLIMID. Your healthcare provider will check you for new cancers during your treatment with REVLIMID.
- Severe liver problems, including liver failure and death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver function during your treatment with REVLIMID. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of liver problems:
  - yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice)
  - dark or brown (tea-colored) urine
  - pain on the upper right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
  - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
  - feeling very tired
- Severe skin reactions and severe allergic reactions can happen with REVLIMID and may cause death. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms during treatment with REVLIMID:
  - a red, itchy, skin rash
  - peeling of your skin or blisters
  - severe itching
  - fever

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, for REVLIMID and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
FEMALES

1. Counseling
Your healthcare provider will counsel you on why and how you and your partner should prevent pregnancy. Your healthcare provider will also inform you not to share the drug, not to donate blood, and about appropriate contraceptive use. You should be instructed not to extensively handle or open REVLIMID capsules.

2. Pregnancy Test #1
If you can get pregnant, you must take an initial pregnancy test within 10-14 days before getting a REVLIMID prescription.

3. Pregnancy Test #2
If you can get pregnant, you must take a second pregnancy test within 24 hours before getting a REVLIMID prescription.

4. Enrollment
You and your healthcare provider will then complete and submit the REVLIMID Patient-Physician Agreement Form.

5. Complete Mandatory Confidential Survey
You and your healthcare provider will each complete a survey. Visit www.CelgeneRiskManagement.com or call 1-888-423-5436 and press 1 to take your survey.

6. Prescription
Your healthcare provider will send your prescription to a certified pharmacy.

7. Pharmacy Call
The certified pharmacy will contact you to provide counseling on the serious risks and safe-use conditions of REVLIMID before you receive your prescription. They will also coordinate delivery of REVLIMID to you.

8. Receive REVLIMID
REVLIMID will be shipped with a Medication Guide to the address you provide. A signature will be required to receive this shipment.

MALES

1. Counseling
Your healthcare provider will counsel you on why and how you and your partner should prevent pregnancy. Your healthcare provider will also inform you not to share the drug, and about appropriate contraceptive use. You should be instructed not to extensively handle or open REVLIMID capsules.

2. Enrollment
You and your healthcare provider will then complete and submit the REVLIMID Patient-Physician Agreement Form.

3. Complete Mandatory Confidential Survey
You will not have to take a survey for your first prescription, but will have to for the following ones. Visit www.CelgeneRiskManagement.com or call 1-888-423-5436 and press 1 to take your survey.

4. Prescription
Your healthcare provider will send your prescription to a certified pharmacy.

5. Pharmacy Call
The certified pharmacy will contact you to provide counseling on the serious risks and safe-use conditions of REVLIMID before you receive your prescription. They will also coordinate delivery of REVLIMID to you.

6. Receive REVLIMID
REVLIMID will be shipped with a Medication Guide to the address you provide. A signature will be required to receive this shipment.

For more information about REVLIMID and the REVLIMID REMS® program, please visit www.CelgeneRiskManagement.com, or call the Celgene Customer Care Center toll-free at 1-888-423-5436.

REVLIMID REMS® PROGRAM

WHAT IS THE REVLIMID REMS® PROGRAM?

To avoid serious risks to unborn babies, REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) is only available under a restricted distribution program called the “REVLIMID Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).” Only certified prescribers can prescribe REVLIMID and only certified pharmacies can dispense REVLIMID. In order to receive REVLIMID, patients must be enrolled in the REVLIMID REMS® program and agree to follow the requirements.

"How do I receive my first prescription?"
WHAT TO EXPECT WITH R²

It’s important to discuss any new symptoms or side effects you may experience with your healthcare provider (HCP). He or she can help you manage certain side effects by reducing or temporarily stopping the dose of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide). This may help you stay on track with your treatment.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS

In a clinical study, febrile neutropenia (fever and low white blood cell count) and pneumonia were the 2 most common serious side effects seen in patients receiving REVLIMID.

MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

In the same study, common side effects of R² included:

• Low white blood cell count
• Cough
• Diarrhea
• Constipation
• Itching
• Tiredness
• Rash
• Fever

Your HCP may check your blood counts often, especially during the first several months of treatment with REVLIMID, and then at least monthly to ensure REVLIMID is working properly. Tell your HCP if you develop any bleeding or bruising during treatment with REVLIMID.

To report suspected side effects, contact the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit www.fda.gov/medwatch.

CELGENE PATIENT SUPPORT®

A SINGLE SOURCE FOR ACCESS SUPPORT

At Celgene Patient Support®, we care about making sure you get the answers you need. That’s why our Specialists are ready to help answer questions about the insurance approval process. And you may need help paying for your Celgene medicine. Celgene Patient Support® can help you and your loved ones understand the programs and services available to you.

Depending on your situation, there are programs and organizations that may help you pay for your prescribed Celgene medicine.

• Celgene Commercial Co-pay Program for eligible patients with commercial or private insurance (including healthcare exchanges)*
• Independent third-party organizations for patients with Medicare, Medicaid, or other government-sponsored insurance†
• Celgene Patient Assistance Program (PAP) for qualified patients who are uninsured or underinsured‡

ENROLLMENT IN CELGENE PATIENT SUPPORT® IS SIMPLE

We have 3 simple ways for you to enroll in Celgene Patient Support®. Choose the way that is easiest for you.

ENROLL ONLINE NOW

You, your caregiver, or your doctor’s office can enroll you in Celgene Patient Support®. Visit www.celgenepatientsupport.com to get started.

CALL YOUR SPECIALIST

Your Specialist can enroll you over the phone, just call 1-800-931-8691, Monday – Friday, 8 AM – 8 PM ET (translation services available). Give us a call to get started.

E-MAIL OR FAX

Download the enrollment form. Complete the form and return it to us by e-mail at patientsupport@celgene.com or fax it to us at 1-800-822-2496. Forms are available in English or Spanish.

*Other eligibility requirements and restrictions apply. Please see full Terms and Conditions on the Celgene Patient Support® website.
†Financial and medical eligibility requirements vary by organization.
‡Patients must meet specified financial and eligibility requirements to qualify for assistance.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What are the possible side effects of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)? (continued)

Get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms during treatment with REVLIMID:

- swelling of your lips, mouth, tongue, or throat
- trouble breathing or swallowing
- Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment, abnormal heart rhythm, seizure, and sometimes death. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS.
- Worsening of your tumor (tumor flare reaction). Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms of tumor flare reaction while taking REVLIMID: tender, swollen lymph nodes; low-grade fever, pain, or rash.
- Thyroid problems. Your healthcare provider may check your thyroid function before you start taking REVLIMID and during treatment with REVLIMID.
- Risk of early death in MCL. In people who have mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), there may be a risk of dying sooner (early death) when taking REVLIMID. Talk with your healthcare provider about any concerns and possible risk factors.

The most common side effects of REVLIMID include:

- diarrhea
- rash
- constipation
- tiredness or weakness
- fever
- itching
- swelling of your arms, hands, legs, feet, and skin
- sleep problems (insomnia)
- headache
- muscle cramps or spasms
- shortness of breath
- cough, sore throat, and other symptoms of a cold
- upper respiratory tract infection or bronchitis
- inflammation of the stomach and intestine ("stomach flu")
- nose bleed
- shaking or trembling (tremor)
- joint aches
- pain in your back or stomach area (abdomen)

These are not all of the possible side effects of REVLIMID. Your healthcare provider may tell you to decrease your dose, temporarily stop or permanently stop taking REVLIMID if you develop certain serious side effects during treatment with REVLIMID. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID.

HELPFUL RESOURCES
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUPPORT GROUPS

Continuing to learn more about your disease and connecting with others is a great way to take an active role in your care. These organizations provide additional information about follicular lymphoma and marginal zone lymphoma and can help you or your loved ones find a local support group.

American Cancer Society
1-800-ACS-2345 (1-800-227-2345)
www.cancer.org

Lymphoma Research Foundation
1-800-500-9976
www.lymphoma.org

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
1-800-955-4572
www.lls.org

This list of independent organizations is provided as an additional resource for obtaining information related to lymphoma. Inclusion on this list does not indicate endorsement by Celgene Corporation of an organization or its communications.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, for REVLIMID and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Here are Celgene-related resources to support you as you receive treatment with R².

REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)
www.revlimid.com
Celgene Medical Services
1-888-771-0141

Celgene Corporation
www.celgene.com
Celgene Patient Support®
1-800-931-8691
www.celgenepatientsupport.com

Celgene Customer Care Center
1-888-423-5436

Visit ChemofreeCombo.com to learn more about R²

REVLIMID is only available through a restricted distribution program, REVLIMID REMS®.
Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, for
REVLIMID and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.