

“IS COPIKTRA RIGHT FOR ME?”

Talking to your doctor about COPIKTRA



Making the most of your doctor appointments is always important—especially if you're considering COPIKTRA as a treatment option or just want to learn more about it. If you need help organizing your thoughts or starting the conversation with your doctor, consider the questions below to plan your next appointment.

What is COPIKTRA™ (duvelisib)?

COPIKTRA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) who have received at least 2 prior therapies and they did not work or are no longer working.
- Follicular Lymphoma (FL) who have received at least 2 prior therapies and they did not work or are no longer working. There are ongoing studies to learn more about COPIKTRA in FL.

It is not known if COPIKTRA is safe and effective in children less than 18 years of age.

Questions for your doctor

What are some of my treatment options? _____

How do we determine which treatment options are right for me? _____

Is COPIKTRA right for me? Why or why not? _____

How may COPIKTRA help with my CLL/SLL/FL? _____

What are the possible side effects with COPIKTRA? _____

How does COPIKTRA work? _____

Questions for your doctor

How will I know if COPIKTRA is working for me? _____

How should I take COPIKTRA, and how often should I take it? _____

Is there financial assistance to help me pay for COPIKTRA? _____

Do you know of any CLL/SLL or FL support groups in my area? _____

(If no local groups) Can you help me find some online resources and support groups? _____

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

COPIKTRA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Infections.** Infections are common during COPIKTRA treatment and can be serious and can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever, chills, or other signs of an infection during treatment with COPIKTRA.
- **Diarrhea or inflammation of your intestine.** Diarrhea or inflammation of your intestine (colitis) is common during COPIKTRA treatment and can be serious and can lead to death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe an antidiarrhea medicine for your diarrhea. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening diarrhea, stool with mucus or blood, or if you have severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain. Your healthcare provider should prescribe medicine to help your diarrhea and check you at least weekly. If your diarrhea is severe or anti-diarrhea medicines did not work, you may need treatment with a steroid medicine.
- **Skin reactions.** Rashes are common with COPIKTRA treatment. COPIKTRA can cause rashes and other skin reactions that can be serious and can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a new or worsening skin rash, or other skin reactions during treatment with COPIKTRA, including:
 - painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips, or in your mouth
 - severe rash with blisters or peeling skin
 - rash with itching
 - rash with fever

Your healthcare provider may need to prescribe medicines, including a steroid medicine, to help treat your skin rash or other skin reactions.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 2–3 and read the Medication Guide, which includes information about serious side effects, in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Inflammation of the lungs.** COPIKTRA can cause inflammation of your lungs which can be serious and can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening cough or difficulty breathing. Your healthcare provider may do tests to check your lungs if you have breathing problems during treatment with COPIKTRA. Your healthcare provider may treat you with a steroid medicine if you develop inflammation of the lungs that is not due to an infection.

If you have any of the above serious side effects during treatment with COPIKTRA, your healthcare provider may stop your treatment for a period of time, change your dose of COPIKTRA, or completely stop your treatment with COPIKTRA.

COPIKTRA may cause other serious side effects, including:

- **Elevated liver enzymes.** COPIKTRA may cause abnormalities in liver blood tests. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests during your treatment with COPIKTRA to check for liver problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of liver problems, including yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice), pain in the abdominal region, bruising or bleeding more easily than normal.
- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia).** Neutropenia is common with COPIKTRA treatment and can sometimes be serious. Your healthcare provider should check your blood counts regularly during treatment with COPIKTRA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever or any signs of infection during treatment with COPIKTRA.

Common side effects of COPIKTRA include:

- tiredness
- fever
- cough
- nausea
- upper respiratory infection
- bone and muscle pain
- low red blood cell count

These are not all the possible side effects of taking COPIKTRA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 and to Verastem Oncology at 1-877-7RXVSTM (1-877-779-8786).

Before taking COPIKTRA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have intestinal problems
- have lung or breathing problems
- have an infection
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. COPIKTRA can harm your unborn baby.
 - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before you start treatment with COPIKTRA.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with COPIKTRA and for at least 1 month after the last dose of COPIKTRA. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with COPIKTRA.
 - **Males** with female partners who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with COPIKTRA and for at least 1 month after the last dose of COPIKTRA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if COPIKTRA passes into breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 1 month after the last dose of COPIKTRA.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. COPIKTRA and certain other medicines may affect each other.

Please read the Medication Guide, which includes information on serious side effects, in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.