

Transcript for Live from CAR T Treatment Video

This is a transcript for “Live from CAR T Treatment Video” found on the “Starting Breyanzi” page.

Chapter 1: Initial Discussion & First Treatment Center Visit

[On-screen image: BREYANZI logo]

[Patient/Husband arrive at treatment center]

Patient: I am living with a blood cancer called lymphoma.

[On-screen text: Actor portrayal of patient experience]

Husband: You got this!

Patient: My care team and I tried treating it previously, but unfortunately the cancer didn't respond to the treatment.

[Patient looks at smart watch, it displays: REMINDER - DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT]

[On-screen text: Please see the important Safety information provided at the end of the video, including Boxed WARNINGS for Breyanzi regarding Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), Neurologic Toxicities (NT), and Secondary Hematologic Malignancies.]

[Husband walks patient into treatment center]

Patient: I spoke to my primary oncologist, and they recommended a CAR T cell therapy called BREYANZI®. My husband and I discussed this further and we decided this would be the best option for me.

[On-screen text: BREYANZI is a prescription medicine used to treat a type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: Large B cell lymphoma, when:

- your first treatment has not worked or your cancer returned within a year of your first treatment, OR
- your first treatment has not worked, or your cancer returned after the first treatment, and you are not eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation because of medical conditions or age, OR
- two or more kinds of treatment have not worked or stopped working.

BREYANZI is different than other cancer medicines because it is made from your own white blood cells, which have been genetically modified to recognize and attack your lymphoma cells.

Please see the Important Safety Information below, including **Boxed WARNINGS** for Breyanzi regarding Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), Neurologic Toxicities (NT), and Secondary Hematologic Malignancies.]

Patient: This treatment is powered by my own cells, from my own immune system, to find and fight my lymphoma.

[Husband & Patient walk into waiting room and check in with receptionist]

Patient: Recently, I met with a CAR T specialist at the treatment center for an initial consultation to be sure I met the eligibility criteria to receive BREYANZI. I was glad to learn that I did. My doctor recommended that I receive BREYANZI in an outpatient setting but also pointed out that some people may need to stay in the hospital after treatment.

[Patient checks in with the patient sign-in form]

Patient: They explained the process to my husband and me, and we discussed the benefits and the risks of BREYANZI. They gave us the opportunity to ask questions, so I feel prepared and informed on what to expect.

Patient: Today, I'm back at the treatment center with my husband for the next step in the CAR T cell therapy process.

[Husband hands patient yarn and crochet needle from purse]

Patient: Before I left this morning, I made sure I had everything to keep me comfortable throughout the day.

[Nurse 1 preps to take patient's vitals]

Nurse 1: Now I'm going to take your blood pressure.

Patient: After being called back, the nurse checks my vitals...

Chapter 2: Collection

Patient: ...and escorts me to the exam room where I meet my care team.

[Patient and husband are sitting in exam room and Doctor comes into exam room and sits in front of patient]

Doctor: As we discussed, we're starting with a process called apheresis or leukapheresis. This medical procedure involves collecting your blood and separating the T cells, a type of white blood cell, from the other blood components. Your remaining blood is infused back in your body, and the T cells will be sent to a lab to be reprogrammed into your CAR T cells.

Patient: When we're done, my T cells will be sent off to the manufacturing lab. My doctor explains the role of this process during my procedure.

Doctor: I'd like to show you a short video that will explain a little bit more detail.

[Doctor hands patient a smart tablet to show a video explaining the manufacturing process]

[Animated video plays]

Doctor: The highly skilled technicians at the manufacturing facility take the T cells that have been collected and add the chimeric antigen receptors, or CARs, to these T cells, to become CAR T treatment. This is then infused back into your body to help fight the lymphoma.

[Animated video ends]

Doctor: You're in good hands.

[Doctor leaves the room and husband is shown providing support to patient as the process begins]

Patient: Now that I'm settled in, the nurse verifies my identification to ensure my product has my information for accurate tracking throughout the process. I am now ready for the nurse to begin.

[Nurse 1 enters the room to begin the collection process]

Nurse 1: Because this takes a few hours, we'll be here with you the whole procedure if you need anything. Let me know right away if you feel any discomfort.

[Nurse 1 prepares the blood collection and hooks patient up to apheresis machine]

Nurse 1: I will see you in a little bit, let me know if you need anything.

[Pans to patient arms during blood collection]

Nurse 1: Apheresis is complete, so we'll see you in the next few weeks for the next step in your CAR T cell therapy process.

[Nurse 1 exits the room and husband reaches for patient hands to show support]

Chapter 3: Preparing for Infusion Day

[Husband walking with patient to the treatment center and patient's smart watch displays REMINDER - DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT]

Patient: Several weeks later, while my CAR T cells are being manufactured, I am back for my next appointment.

[Patient is sitting in chair and husband hands patient continues to crochet blanket while doctor and Nurse converse]

Patient: As discussed with my doctor, to prepare me for the BREYANZI infusion, I need three days of low-dose chemotherapy leading up to receiving my modified CAR T cells.

[Nurse and Doctor finish conversation and Nurse leaves the room]

Doctor: We call it lymphodepleting chemotherapy, it helps prepare your body to receive BREYANZI.

[On-screen text: *You'll be given Breyanzi as a one-time infusion 2-7 days after receiving low-dose chemotherapy.*]

[Patient continues to progress crochet project]

Patient: After hearing the doctor explain this part of the process, I am one step closer to receiving my BREYANZI infusion.

Chapter 4: Infusion Day

[Husband walking with patient to the treatment center and patient's smart watch displays: REMINDER - CAR T APPOINTMENT]

Patient: When my CAR T product is ready, I head back to the treatment center for my scheduled infusion appointment. My husband worked with a cell therapy 360 Patient Support Navigator to locate a place for us to stay nearby so we don't have to travel far today or for the next several weeks while I'm being monitored.

[On-screen text: *During the first week, you'll be monitored daily by the facility where you receive Breyanzi. Plan to stay close to this location for at least 4 weeks after infusion.*]

[Patient shows Husband progress of crochet blanket]

Patient: To begin, my nurses verify my identity and confirm my BREYANZI cells, and then give me acetaminophen and an antihistamine before my BREYANZI treatment to minimize any infusion reactions.

[Nurse 2 speaks to Patient and Husband]

Nurse 2: Today is the day to get your BREYANZI infusion. You are going to be receiving 2 different cell types given one after the other. These CAR T cells are intended to expand and travel throughout your body to detect and fight the lymphoma.

Patient: Next, my care team uses an IV tube that they place into my vein and saline to flush all the IV tubing at different steps throughout the process. It's now time to administer my BREYANZI.

[Nurse 2 begins to administer the treatment through IV tube on patients' arm]

[Patient looks at smart watch and continues crocheting blanket]

Patient: The infusion process is going by fast— and I only need to do it once!

[Nurse 2 disconnects Patient from IV tubing]

Patient: Less than a half hour later, the infusion is complete.

[Nurse 2 shares a comforting smile]

Nurse 2: You're done.

Patient: The doctor again explains that side effects may happen within the first few weeks. The nurse explains the importance of keeping up with long-term monitoring too, and recommends I coordinate with my primary oncologist to schedule regular blood work as well as to check for any other side effects or secondary malignancies.

Chapter 5: Monitoring

[Doctor sits in front of patient]

[On-screen text: Please see the Important Safety Information provided at the end of the video, including Boxed WARNINGS for Breyanzi regarding Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), Neurologic Toxicities (NT), and Secondary Hematologic Malignancies]

Doctor: So, we'll be checking on you daily for the first week and we'll closely monitor for side effects for four weeks following your infusion, but you may require additional monitoring at the hospital. Some people experience symptoms such as fever, chills or difficulty breathing due to cytokine release syndrome, and people may also experience headaches, dizziness or confusion due to neurologic toxicities, but our team here is prepared to manage these side effects if they occur, so give us a call immediately if you experience any of these, ok?

Doctor: Alright, thanks. He'll take it from here.

[Doctor exits room, Nurse 2 enters the room and sits in front of Patient]

Nurse 2: Hi, so, after this initial monitoring, your care team will schedule regular blood tests to continue to track your progress and to check for any lifelong secondary malignancies. If you feel any unusual symptoms or you have to miss an appointment, it's important that you contact us immediately, alright?

[Patient exits exam room and hands the receptionist the finished crochet blanket that she has been working on throughout her CAR T cell therapy treatment process.]

[Husband and Patient exit the treatment center]

Patient: Leaving the treatment center, I am hopeful knowing that my body is one step closer to potentially achieving remission.

Patient: Talk to your doctor to see if BREYANZI may be right for you.

[On screen text: **Indications**

BREYANZI is a prescription medicine used to treat a type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma:

Large B cell lymphoma, when:

- your first treatment has not worked or your cancer returned within a year of your first treatment, OR
- your first treatment has not worked, or your cancer returned after the first treatment, and you are not eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation because of medical conditions or age, OR

- two or more kinds of treatment have not worked or stopped working.

BREYANZI is different than other cancer medicines because it is made from your own white blood cells, which have been genetically modified to recognize and attack your lymphoma cells.]

[On screen text: **Important Safety Information**

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

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

- difficulty breathing
- fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- chills/shaking chills
- confusion
- severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- fast or irregular heartbeat
- dizziness/lightheadedness
- severe fatigue or weakness

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

Before getting BREYANZI, tell your healthcare provider about all 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 will I receive BREYANZI?

- BREYANZI is made from your own white blood cells, so your blood will be collected by a process called leukapheresis.
- It takes about 3-4 weeks from the time your cells are received at the manufacturing site and are available to be shipped back to your healthcare provider, but the time may vary.
- Before you get BREYANZI, you will get 3 days of chemotherapy to prepare your body.
- When your BREYANZI is ready, your healthcare provider will give it to you through a catheter placed into your vein (intravenous infusion). BREYANZI is given as infusions of 2 different cell types.
 - You will receive infusions of one cell type, immediately followed by the other cell type.

- The time for infusion will vary but will usually be less than 15 minutes for each of the 2 cell types.
- During the first week after infusion, you will be monitored daily by the facility where you received your treatment.
- You should plan to stay within 2 hours of the location where you received your treatment for at least 4 weeks after getting BREYANZI. Your healthcare provider will check to see that your treatment is working and help you with any side effects that may occur.
- You may be hospitalized for side effects. 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 should I avoid after receiving BREYANZI?

- Do not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do other activities that could be dangerous if you are not mentally alert, for at least 8 weeks after you get BREYANZI. This is because the treatment can cause temporary memory and coordination problems, including sleepiness, confusion, dizziness, and seizures.
- Do not donate blood, organs, tissues, or cells for transplantation.

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of BREYANZI?

The most common side effects of BREYANZI are:

- fatigue
- difficulty breathing
- fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- chills/shaking chills
- confusion
- difficulty speaking or slurred speech
- severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- headache
- dizziness/lightheadedness
- fast or irregular heartbeat
- swelling
- low blood pressure
- muscle pain

BREYANZI can increase the risk of life-threatening infections that may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop fever, chills, or any signs or symptoms of an infection.

BREYANZI can lower one or more types of your blood cells (red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets). After treatment, your healthcare provider will test your blood to check for this. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever, are feeling tired, or have bruising or bleeding.

BREYANZI may increase your risk of getting cancers including certain types of blood cancers. Your healthcare provider should monitor you for this.

Having BREYANZI in your blood may cause a false-positive HIV test result by some commercial tests.

These are not all the possible side effects of BREYANZI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. For more information, go to BREYANZI.com or call 1-888-805-4555. You may report side effects to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed WARNINGS** and Medication Guide.]

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