${\sf Breyanzi}^{\$}$ is a prescription medicine used to treat large B cell lymphoma, a type of non-Hodgkin 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.

If large B-cell lymphoma needs to be treated again, ask your doctor about Breyanzi.

Remission is possible. Powered by you.

Breyanzi is a CAR T cell therapy that uses cells from your own immune system to find and fight lymphoma.

Not an actual patient.

Select 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

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide.



If lymphoma needs to be treated again, it may be time to think about Breyanzi®

If cancer does not respond to treatment, or treatment has stopped working, you may be wondering what's next. This brochure will help you learn about Breyanzi CAR T cell therapy, so you know what to expect from treatment. Remember, only your doctor can decide if Breyanzi is right for you.

What you'll find in this brochure:

- What Breyanzi is and how it works
- Treatment outcomes
- · How you'll receive Breyanzi
- What support from Bristol Myers Squibb may be available to you

"I would strongly urge anyone that is a candidate or thinks they may be a candidate for Breyanzi CAR T cell therapy to ask your doctor about it."

-Karla, treated with Breyanzi

Each person quoted in this piece was compensated by Bristol Myers Squibb for sharing their story. Individual results may vary.

Select Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about BREYANZI? (cont'd)

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.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

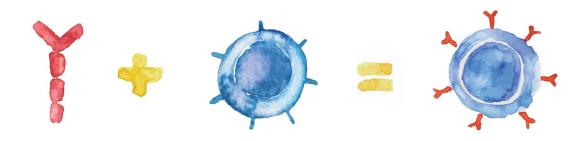


Powered to find and fight lymphoma

Breyanzi® is created specifically for you, starting with your own T cells

- Your immune system is made up of many cells that help protect the body from disease, including cancer
- One key immune cell is the T cell
- T cells have hooks on the surface (called receptors) that can attach to some cancer cells and help destroy them. Some types of cancer can avoid T cells and keep growing

How Breyanzi is made



CAR

The new receptors that are added to the T cells

T cells

A type of cell in your immune system

Brevanzi CAR T cells

CARs are added onto your
T cells. These cells are powered
to find and fight lymphoma

Select Important Safety Information

Before getting BREYANZI, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical problems, including if you have or have had:

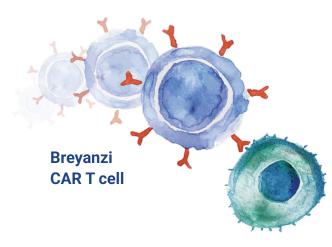
- Neurologic problems (such as seizures, stroke, or memory loss)
- Lung or breathing problems
- Heart problems

- 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 Breyanzi works in your body

- Once the Breyanzi CAR T cells are made, they'll be put back into your body through an infusion
- After the infusion, the CAR T cells look for a marker found on certain lymphoma cells, as well as on some healthy cells
- Breyanzi attaches to the marker on lymphoma cells that allows Breyanzi and your body to find and fight cancer



Lymphoma cell

"You have to have hope that there is a chance. That's what CAR T cell therapy was for me."

—David, treated with Breyanzi

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide.



About the 3 Breyanzi® clinical studies

Breyanzi has been studied in over 400 people across 3 clinical studies. Some people were treated with Breyanzi as a **second-line treatment**, which is the treatment that is given if the cancer comes back or does not respond to the first treatment.

Others were treated with Breyanzi after they had received at least 2 other treatments. This is called **later-line therapy**. Many people responded to Breyanzi, even after other treatments did not work or stopped working.

About Study 1: Breyanzi as a second-line treatment

Who was in this study?

184 people with large B-cell lymphoma. Everyone had previously received 1 line of treatment that either did not work or stopped working within 12 months after the first treatment given.

What treatment was given?

People were randomly put into the following treatment groups:

- Breyanzi CAR T cell therapy
- Standard of care (chemotherapy followed by high-dose therapy and a stem cell transplant)

During the study, people in the standard of care treatment group were able to receive Breyanzi if:

- They did not respond to the standard of care after 9 weeks
- The cancer progressed at any time
- Another medication was needed.

What was the goal of the study?

To determine the safety and efficacy of Breyanzi compared to the standard of care.

Select Important Safety Information

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.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

The power for more time without an event



An event was defined as cancer getting worse, failing to respond to cancer therapy, or needing to start a new lymphoma treatment.

At the first follow-up (6.2-months median), the median time without an event was 10.1 months vs 2.3 months (median) with standard therapy.*



3 out of 4 people (68/92) had a complete response at 17.5 months (median)

Complete response means no signs of cancer were found in the body.

Complete response does not mean the cancer has been cured.



*Median is the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest

About Study 2: Breyanzi® as a second-line treatment

Who was in this study?

- 61 people with large B-cell lymphoma who were not able to receive a stem cell transplant
- Everyone had previously received 1 line of treatment that either did not work or stopped working

What was the goal of the study?

To determine the safety and efficacy of Breyanzi when stem cell transplant is not an option.



Select Important Safety Information

How will I receive BREYANZI? (cont'd)

- When your BREYANZI is ready, your healthcare provider will give it to you through a catheter placed into your vein. 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, you will be monitored daily by the facility where you received your treatment.

The power to respond to treatment without stem cell transplant

80% of people (49/61) responded to Breyanzi

54% of people (33/61) achieved a **complete response**

Complete response means no signs of cancer were found in the body. Complete response does not mean the cancer has been cured.

26% of people (16/61) achieved a **partial response**

Partial response means the amount of cancer had been reduced.

Remission was achieved

within 1 month with one-time* Breyanzi

In the clinical study, complete response, or remission was seen within 1 month (median) after infusion. For some people, this ranged from 0.8 months to 6.9 months.

Remission is a decrease in, or disappearance of, signs and symptoms of cancer.

*The treatment process includes blood collection, CAR T cell creation, administration, and side-effect monitoring.

These are the results experienced by people in the Breyanzi clinical study. Your results may be different.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide.



About Study 3: Breyanzi® as a later line of treatment

Who was in this study?

192 people with large B-cell lymphoma who have had at least 2 other types of treatment that did not work or stopped working.

What was the goal of the study?

To determine the safety and efficacy of Breyanzi.

"My scan showed that I was in remission 45 days after the infusion of the CAR T cells. My birthday was truly a celebration."

-Bill, treated with Breyanzi



Select Important Safety Information

How will I receive BREYANZI? (cont'd)

- You should plan to stay close to this location 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 and 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 have your blood tested. If you miss an appointment, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

The power of a lasting remission

73% of people (141/192) responded to Breyanzi

54% of people (104/192) achieved a complete response

Complete response means no signs of cancer were found in the body. Complete response does not mean the cancer has been cured.

19% of people (37/192) achieved a partial response

Partial response means the amount of cancer had been reduced.

In a clinical study, half of the people who received Breyanzi were alive at 2 years after treatment

Overall survival was not a key measurement in this study, and the impact of treatment on survival has not been established. These data included outcomes from 257 people who completed the original study and joined a follow-up study.

Select Important Safety Information 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.



Most common side effects with Breyanzi®

Side effects are possible and should be managed by your healthcare team.

When Breyanzi was used as a second- or later-line treatment, the most common side effects were:

- Fever (100.4°F/38°C or higher)
- Cytokine release syndrome
- Being very tired
- · Pain in the muscles and bones
- Nausea

These are not all the possible side effects of Breyanzi. See possible serious side effects on pages 16-19.

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.

Call your healthcare provider or get emergency help right away if you have any of the side effects listed above.



Select Important Safety Information

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
- Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide.



Your treatment with Breyanzi® is centered around you

Each step of your treatment is important. Everyone is different, and the time it takes to complete the Breyanzi CAR T cell therapy process may vary. Because of the risk

of side-effects that are life-threatening and can lead to death, Breyanzi is only available at authorized treatment centers and must be infused and monitored by specially trained healthcare teams.

Blood collection



Your white blood cells will be collected through a process called apheresis (sometimes called leukapheresis)

Your blood is drawn and the components are separated into groups. Your T cells are collected and the other parts of your blood are returned back into your body.

Apheresis can be done in **1 day** and usually takes **2 to 6 hours**.

Creating Breyanzi



Your T cells will be sent to a manufacturing site

At the manufacturing site, chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) will be added to your T cells to make Breyanzi CAR T cells that are unique to you.

During this time, you may receive other treatments for the cancer.

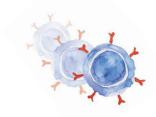
Low-dose chemotherapy



Before your Breyanzi infusion, you'll receive low-dose chemotherapy

You'll receive **3 days** of a low-dose of chemotherapy, called lymphodepleting chemotherapy, to help prepare your body for Breyanzi.

Receiving Breyanzi



You'll receive Breyanzi as infusions of 2 different cell types

Breyanzi is given as infusions of 2 different cell types. These infusions are given one after the other, and each takes **less than 15 minutes to infuse**, but times may vary.

Breyanzi will be given at an authorized treatment center by a specially trained healthcare team. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need to stay in the hospital or if you can be discharged, after treatment.

Monitoring



You'll be closely monitored for side effects following your Breyanzi infusion

During the first week, you will be monitored daily by the facility where you received Breyanzi. Plan to stay close to this location for **at least 4 weeks after infusion**.

You may be hospitalized for side effects and your healthcare provider will discharge you if your side effects are under control, and it is safe for you to leave.

Long-term monitoring

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.

Select Important Safety Information

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of BREYANZI? (cont'd)

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.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Select Important Safety Information

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of BREYANZI? (cont'd)

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.



Cytokine release syndrome (CRS)

Cytokine release syndrome, or CRS, happens when the immune cells release a large amount of proteins, called cytokines, into the blood. Some symptoms of CRS include fever, chills, fast heart rate, headache, and not enough oxygen in the tissue.

When Breyanzi® was used as a second-line treatment in clinical studies: 45% of people (68/150) experienced CRS that was mild to severe

- 1.3% of people experienced severe CRS
- The median time it took for CRS to occur after infusion was 4 days, and the length of time it lasted was a median of 4 days
- CRS generally occurred 1 to 63 days after receiving Breyanzi and lasted
 1 to 16 days



Select Important Safety Information

What are the possible or reasonably likely side effects of BREYANZI? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever, are feeling tired, or have bruising or bleeding. 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.

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

When Breyanzi was used as a later line of treatment in a clinical study: 46% of people (122/268) experienced CRS that was mild to life-threatening or fatal

- 4% of people experienced severe to fatal CRS. One person had fatal CRS and 2 had ongoing CRS at the time of death
- The median time it took for CRS to occur after infusion was 5 days, and the length of time it lasted was a median of 5 days
- CRS generally occurred 1 to 15 days after receiving Breyanzi and lasted 1 to 17 days



Call your healthcare team about any side effects. If signs or symptoms of CRS occur at any time, seek immediate medical attention.





Neurologic toxicity

Neurologic toxicity is a serious side effect of the nervous system. It may cause a condition that could change how the brain works or its structure, as well as shaking that you cannot control, difficulty speaking, headache, dizziness, and can also make it harder to think clearly.

When Breyanzi® was used as a second-line treatment in clinical studies: 27% of people (41/150) experienced neurologic toxicity that was mild to severe

Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full Prescribing Information,

- 7% of people experienced severe neurologic toxicity and 1 person had ongoing neurologic toxicity at time of death
- The median time it took for the first neurologic event to occur after infusion was 8 days, and the length of time it lasted was a median of 6 days
- Neurologic toxicity generally occurred
 1 to 63 days after receiving Breyanzi
 and lasted 1 to 119 days



When Breyanzi was used as a later line of treatment in a clinical study: 35% of people (96/268) experienced neurologic toxicity that was mild to life-threatening or fatal

- 12% of people experienced severe to fatal neurologic toxicity. Three people had fatal neurologic toxicity and 7 had ongoing neurologic toxicity at time of death
- The median time it took for the first neurologic event to occur after infusion was
 8 days, and the length of time it lasted was a median of 12 days
- Neurologic toxicity generally occurred 1 to 46 days after receiving Breyanzi and lasted 1 to 87 days



Call your healthcare team about any side effects. If signs or symptoms of neurologic toxicity occur at any time, seek immediate medical attention.



including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide.

18

(IISOCADTAGENE MATAILEUCEI) SUSPENSION FOR IVINFUSION
19

Questions to ask your doctor about Breyanzi®



Start the conversation with your healthcare team to see if Breyanzi is right for you.

What is Breyanzi?	
How is Breyanzi different from other treatments (such as chemotherapy or stem cell transplar	nt)?

Is remission possible with Breyanzi?						
How do results seen with Breyanzi compare with other treatments?						
What side effects should I be aware of?						



Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Questions to ask your doctor about Breyanzi® (continued)



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What will my daily life be like during the Breyanzi treatment process?
Do I need to have a care partner throughout treatment?
Are there support programs available through Bristol Myers Squibb, or other organizations, that can help me throughout the treatment process?



Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Personalized therapy requires personalized support

Cell Therapy 360®: Your partner throughout the CAR T cell therapy treatment journey



A dedicated Patient Support Navigator



Financial support

The services and support programs offered through Cell Therapy 360 are available only to people who are receiving a CAR T cell therapy from Bristol Myers Squibb, such as Breyanzi. Certain restrictions and eligibility requirements apply.

To learn more about the support programs available through Cell Therapy 360[®]:



- Talk to your healthcare team for more information
- Visit CellTherapy360.com
- Call 1-888-805-4555 (available Monday through Sunday for 24/7 on-call assistance)





Click to see Important Safety Information on pages 2-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



