

Lenalidomide Capsules

Pay as little as \$0* for Padagis' Lenalidomide Capsules

Commercially Insured Patients save up to \$250 off per fill*

Lenalidomide Capsules

2.5 mg 5 mg 10 mg 15 mg 20 mg 25 mg

BIN# 600426
PCN# 54
GRP# EC47201001
ID# 51027688491

Padagis.

Pay as little as

\$0

copay*

*Commercially insured patients pay as little as \$0, up to \$250 off per fill for Padagis' Lenalidomide Capsules. Please see full Terms and Conditions for additional details.

Please see Important Safety Information including Boxed WARNING, Medication Guide and Full Prescribing Information.

Learn how to use your Padagis copay savings card at padagiscopay.com/lenalidomide-savings.

SAVINGS PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

*Commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 out-of-pocket per fill of Padagis's Lenalidomide Capsules. Patients enrolled in any state or federally funded healthcare program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, TRICARE, and residents of Massachusetts and California, are NOT eligible for this Program. Maximum program assistance per prescription fill and maximum annual benefits apply. Out-of-pocket expenses may vary and patient is responsible for costs above maximum benefit amounts. THIS PROGRAM IS NOT INSURANCE.

Please call (833) 427-5605 for more information on maximum limits, assistance and benefits.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Patient Instructions: By using this offer, you are certifying that you meet the eligibility criteria and will comply with the terms and conditions described in the Restrictions section. You may not be enrolled in a state or federally funded prescription benefit program, including, but not limited to, Medicare, Medicaid, Veterans Affairs (VA), Department of Defense (DOD), or TRICARE. In order to redeem this offer you must have a valid prescription for Padagis Lenalidomide Capsules, you must have commercial insurance, and you must not be a resident of Massachusetts or California. Patients may pay as little as \$0 out of pocket per fill. Maximum program benefits apply, including maximum per-prescription fill benefit of \$250 and maximum annual program benefit. Patient is responsible for costs above maximum benefit amounts. Program not valid for Non-Insured/Cash-Paying Patients or where Padagis' Lenalidomide Capsules are not covered by the primary insurance. Follow the dosage instructions given by the doctor. This offer may not be redeemed for cash. THIS IS NOT AN INSURANCE PROGRAM and is not a substitute for insurance. Patients with questions about the offer, including maximum limits and benefits, should call (833) 427-5605.

Pharmacist: This offer is eligible only for Padagis Lenalidomide Capsule products with the following NDCs: 2.5 mg (NDC 0574-1402-28), 5 mg (NDC 0574-1405-28), 10 mg (NDC 0574-1410-28), 15 mg (NDC 0574-1415-21),

20 mg (NDC 0574-1420-21) and 25 mg (NDC 0574-1425-21). When you apply this offer, you are certifying that you have not submitted a claim for reimbursement under any federal, state, or other governmental programs for this prescription and will not seek reimbursement from health insurance or any third party for any part of the benefit the patient receives through this program. Participation in this program must comply with all applicable laws and regulations as a pharmacy provider. By participating in this program, you are certifying that you will comply with the terms and conditions described in the Restrictions section below.

Pharmacist instructions for Insured Patients: Commercially insured patients may pay a copay as low as \$0 for you out-of-pocket per prescription fills for Padagis Lenalidomide Capsules. Patient is responsible for costs above maximum per fill amount of \$250. Submit the claim to the primary Third Party Payer first, then submit the balance due to Change Healthcare as a Secondary Payer COB [coordination of benefits] with patient responsibility amount and a valid Other Coverage Code, (e.g. 8). Reimbursement will be received from Change Healthcare.

Restrictions: This offer is valid only in the United States. Patients are not eligible if they have prescription insurance coverage through Medicaid, a

Medicare drug benefit plan, Veterans Affairs (VA) or Department of Defense (DoD), TRICARE or other federal or state health programs (such as medical assistance programs). If the patient is eligible for drug benefits under any such program or is Medicare eligible and enrolled in employer-sponsored group waiver health plans or government-subsidized prescription drug benefit programs for retirees, the patient cannot use this offer. Offer not available to or valid for Massachusetts residents or California residents. Patients must have commercial insurance. Offer not valid for uninsured patients. By using this offer, the patient and pharmacist certify that they will

comply with any terms or requirements imposed on patients or providers by the health insurance to notify the health insurance plan of the existence and/or value of this offer. Offer not valid for patients under 18 years of age. It is illegal to (or offer to) sell, purchase, or trade this offer. This offer is not transferable and is limited to one offer per person. Not valid if reproduced. Void where prohibited by law. THIS IS NOT INSURANCE. Program managed by PSKW, LLC d/b/a ConnectiveRx on behalf Padagis US LLC. Padagis reserves the right to rescind, revoke or amend this offer without notice at any time.

CONSUMER IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INDICATIONS FOR LENALIDOMIDE CAPSULES

What is the most important information I should know about lenalidomide capsules?

Lenalidomide capsules 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 lenalidomide capsules.
- **Lenalidomide capsules are similar to the medicine thalidomide.** We know thalidomide can cause severe life-threatening birth defects. Lenalidomide capsules have harmed unborn animals in animal testing.
- **Females must not get pregnant:** For at least 4 weeks before starting lenalidomide capsules; While taking lenalidomide capsules; During any breaks (interruptions) in treatment with lenalidomide capsules; For at least 4 weeks after stopping lenalidomide capsules.

Females who can become pregnant will have regular pregnancy tests; will need a pregnancy test and counseling if experiencing a missed period or unusual bleeding; must agree to use two acceptable forms of birth control at the same time; must talk with their healthcare provider about acceptable forms of birth control; and must stop taking lenalidomide immediately and call a healthcare provider right away if they had unprotected sex or if birth control may have failed:

If pregnant while taking lenalidomide capsules, stop taking it right away and call your healthcare provider. If your healthcare provider is not available, you can call the REMS Call 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 The Lenalidomide REMS program at 1-888-423-5436

Lenalidomide 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 lenalidomide capsules, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment with lenalidomide capsules, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping lenalidomide capsules.
- 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 lenalidomide capsules, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping lenalidomide capsules. If a female becomes pregnant with your sperm, the baby may be exposed to lenalidomide capsules and may be born with birth defects.
- **Low white blood cells (neutropenia) and low platelets (thrombocytopenia).** You may need a blood transfusion or certain medicines if your blood counts drop too low.
- **Blood clots.** Blood clots in the arteries, veins, and lungs happen more often in people who take lenalidomide capsules. This risk is even higher for people with multiple myeloma who take the medicine dexamethasone with lenalidomide capsules. Heart attacks and strokes also happen more often in people who take lenalidomide capsules with dexamethasone.

Who should not take lenalidomide capsules?

Do not take lenalidomide capsules if you:

- **are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or become pregnant during treatment with lenalidomide capsules.**
- are allergic to lenalidomide or any of the ingredients in lenalidomide capsules.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking lenalidomide capsules?

Before you take lenalidomide capsules, 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 lenalidomide capsules; are lactose intolerant (lenalidomide capsules contain lactose); are breastfeeding. Do not breastfeed during treatment with lenalidomide capsules.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Lenalidomide capsules 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.

What should I avoid while taking lenalidomide capsules?

- **Females: Do not get pregnant and do not breastfeed while taking lenalidomide capsules.**
- **Males: Do not donate sperm** while taking lenalidomide capsules, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping lenalidomide capsules.
- **Do not share lenalidomide capsules with other people.** It may cause birth defects and other serious problems.
- **Do not donate blood** while you take lenalidomide capsules, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for 4 weeks after stopping lenalidomide capsules.

What are the possible side effects of lenalidomide capsules?

Lenalidomide capsules can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Increased risk of death in people who have chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).** Lenalidomide capsules 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 lenalidomide capsules 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 lenalidomide capsules and melphalan, or a blood stem cell transplant, including certain blood cancers, such as acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), and myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and certain other types of cancers of the skin and other organs.
- **Severe liver problems, including liver failure and death.**
- **Severe skin reactions and severe allergic reactions** can happen with lenalidomide capsules and may cause death.
- **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)** can happen with lenalidomide capsules and may cause death. Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms of tumor flare reaction during treatment with lenalidomide capsules: tender swollen lymph nodes, low grade fever, pain, or rash.

Your healthcare provider may tell you to decrease your dose, temporarily stop or permanently stop taking lenalidomide capsules if you develop certain serious side effects during treatment with lenalidomide capsules.

- **Thyroid problems.** Your healthcare provider may check your thyroid function before you start taking lenalidomide capsules and during treatment with lenalidomide capsules.

The most common side effects of lenalidomide capsules include diarrhea; rash; nausea; 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 the possible side effects of lenalidomide capsules.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What are lenalidomide capsules?

Lenalidomide capsules are a prescription medicine, used to treat adults with:

- multiple myeloma (MM)
 - in combination with the medicine dexamethasone, or
 - as maintenance treatment after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (a type of stem cell transplant that uses your own stem cells).
- a condition called myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). Lenalidomide capsules are for the type of MDS with a chromosome problem where part of chromosome 5 is missing. This type of MDS is known as deletion 5q MDS. People with this type of MDS may have low red blood cell counts that require treatment with blood transfusions.

Lenalidomide capsules 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 lenalidomide capsules are safe and effective in children.