TECVAYLI®
(teclistamab-cqyv) Injection for subcutaneous use
10 mg/mL and 90 mg/mL

Your guide to **TECVAYLI®**

Simple moments, meaningful outcomes

For the 62% of people who responded to TECVAYLI® in the clinical trial

BRIGHT
Possibilities

What is TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv)?
TECVAYLI® is a prescription medicine to treat adults with multiple myeloma who:

- have already received at least 4 treatment regimens, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody to treat their multiple myeloma,
  and
- their cancer has come back or did not respond to prior treatment

TECVAYLI® was approved based on patient responses. There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of TECVAYLI®.

It is not known if TECVAYLI® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®?

TECVAYLI® may cause side effects that are serious, life-threatening, or lead to death, including Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) and neurologic problems.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

IS IT TIME FOR TECVAYLI®?

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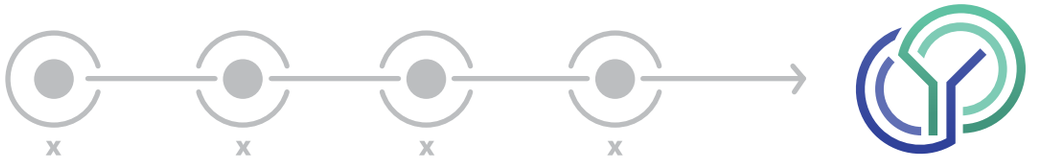
If your multiple myeloma is refractory or relapsed, ask your healthcare provider if TECVAYLI® is right for you



TECVAYLI® is for adults with multiple myeloma whose cancer has come back or did not respond to treatment after having received at least 4 prior treatment regimens, including:

- a proteasome inhibitor
- an immunomodulatory agent
- an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody

TECVAYLI® was approved based on patient responses. There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of TECVAYLI®.

It is not known if TECVAYLI® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

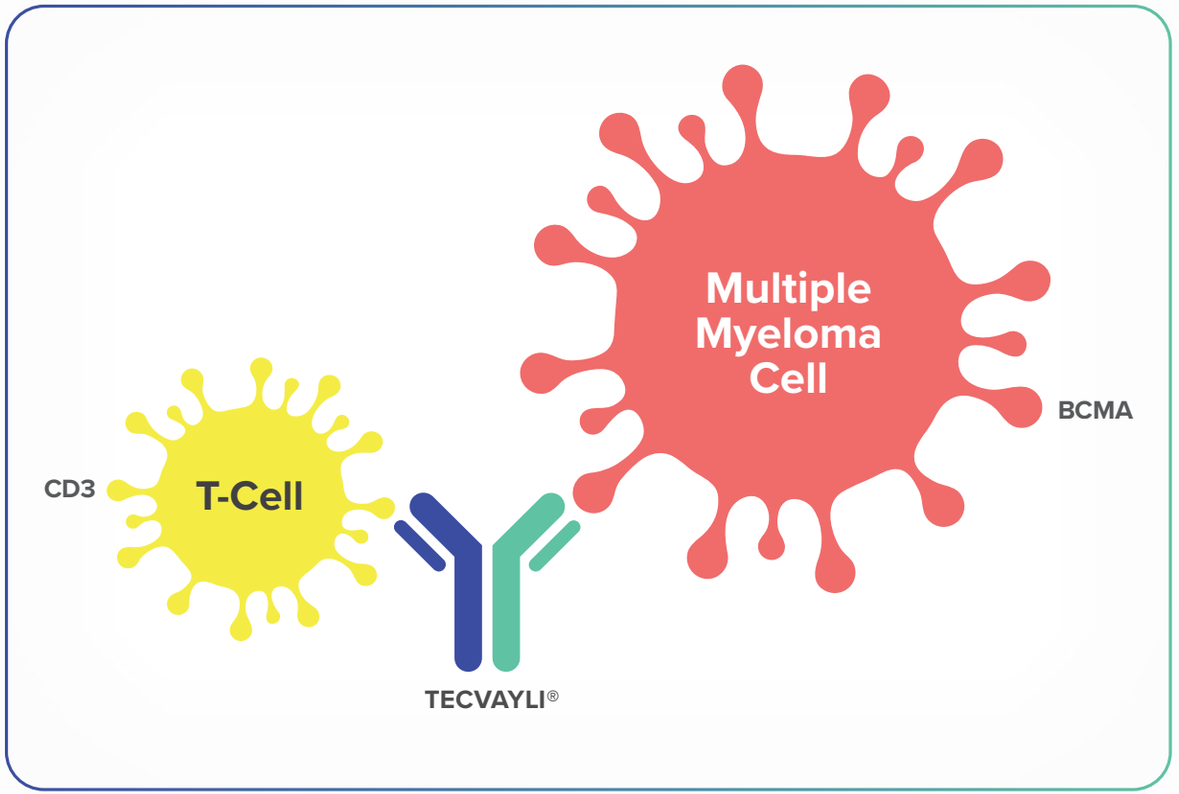
Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the signs or symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems listed below at any time during your treatment with TECVAYLI®:

Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Signs and symptoms of CRS may include:

- fever (100.4°F or higher)
- difficulty breathing
- chills
- dizziness or lightheadedness
- fast heartbeat
- feeling anxious
- confusion or restlessness
- headache
- increased liver enzymes in your blood

TECVAYLI® is a kind of medicine called a **bispecific antibody**, which means that it attaches to 2 different cells

- TECVAYLI® works by helping your immune system locate the multiple myeloma cells in your body
- One side of TECVAYLI® binds to proteins called CD3, which are found on your T-cells. The other side binds to proteins called BCMA, which are found on multiple myeloma cells (as well as some healthy cells)
- In doing so, TECVAYLI® is able to activate the T-cells in your immune system to destroy the multiple myeloma cells in the rest of your body



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

Neurologic problems. Symptoms of neurologic problems with TECVAYLI® include:

- headache
- jerking movements
- rigid muscles
- feeling restless
- numbness and tingling (feeling like “pins and needles”)
- confusion
- trouble speaking
- muscle spasms
- tremor
- double vision
- changes in your handwriting
- problems walking
- muscle weakness in your body or face
- hearing loss
- burning, throbbing, or stabbing pain

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

- Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic symptoms, you should be hospitalized for 48 hours after all doses of TECVAYLI® that are part of the “step-up dosing schedule.” The “step-up dosing schedule” is when you receive the first 2 doses of TECVAYLI®, which are called “step-up doses,” and then you receive the first “treatment dose” of TECVAYLI®. After “step-up dose 1” of TECVAYLI®, the dose of TECVAYLI® is increased. After “step-up dose 2,” the dose is increased again when you receive the first “treatment dose” of TECVAYLI®.
  - “Step-up dose 1” is given on day 1 of treatment. “Step-up dose 2” is usually given on day 4 of treatment. The first “treatment dose” is usually given on day 7 of treatment.
  - Your healthcare provider will decide when you will receive “step-up dose 2” and your first “treatment dose.”
    - “Step-up dose 2” may be given between 2 to 4 days after “step-up dose 1,” or up to 7 days after “step-up dose 1” if you have certain side effects with TECVAYLI®.
    - Your first “treatment dose” may be given between 2 to 4 days after “step-up dose 2,” or up to 7 days after “step-up dose 2” if you have certain side effects with TECVAYLI®.

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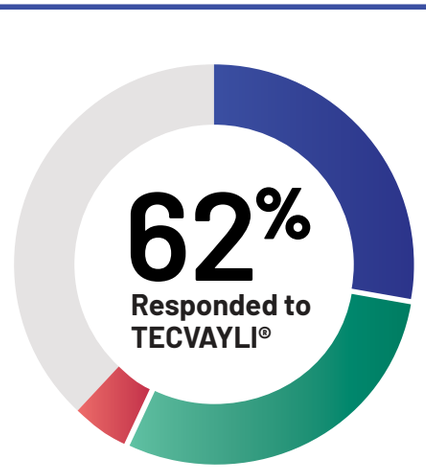
TECVAYLI® was studied in **110 heavily pretreated people:**

All patients had previously received a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody:

- At least half of patients received at least **5 prior regimens**
- 78% of patients had **4 prior treatment regimens**



28% experienced **complete response or better**

29% experienced a **very good partial response**

5% experienced a **partial response** to treatment

People saw their first response at a median of

1.2 MONTHS

(range: 0.2–5.5 months)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

– Your healthcare provider will decide the number of days to wait between your doses of TECVAYLI® as well as how many treatments you will receive.
– If your dose of TECVAYLI® is delayed for any reason, you may need to repeat the "step-up dosing schedule" to receive TECVAYLI®.
– Before each "step-up dose" and your first "treatment dose" of TECVAYLI®, you will receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need to receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS with future doses.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

- Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems during treatment with TECVAYLI®, as well as other side effects, and treat you as needed.
- **Do not drive or operate heavy or dangerous machinery during and for 48 hours after your TECVAYLI® "step-up dosing schedule" is completed, or at any time during treatment with TECVAYLI® if you develop new neurologic symptoms until the symptoms go away.**

TECVAYLI® is available only through the TECVAYLI® and TALVEY™ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems.

You will receive a Patient Wallet Card from your healthcare provider. **Carry the Patient Wallet Card with you at all times and show it to all of your healthcare providers**. The Patient Wallet Card lists signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®?

TECVAYLI® may cause side effects that are serious, life-threatening, or lead to death, including Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) and neurologic problems.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the signs or symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems listed below at any time during your treatment with TECVAYLI®:

Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Signs and symptoms of CRS may include:

- fever (100.4°F or higher)
- difficulty breathing
- chills
- dizziness or lightheadedness
- fast heartbeat
- feeling anxious
- confusion or restlessness
- headache
- increased liver enzymes in your blood

Neurologic problems. Symptoms of neurologic problems with TECVAYLI® include:

- headache
- jerking movements
- rigid muscles
- feeling restless
- numbness and tingling (feeling like “pins and needles”)
- confusion
- trouble speaking
- muscle spasms
- tremor
- double vision
- changes in your handwriting
- problems walking
- muscle weakness in your body or face
- hearing loss
- burning, throbbing, or stabbing pain

- Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic symptoms, you should be hospitalized for 48 hours after all doses of TECVAYLI® that are part of the “step-up dosing schedule.” The “step-up dosing schedule” is when you receive the first 2 doses of TECVAYLI®, which are called “step-up doses,” and then you receive the first “treatment dose” of TECVAYLI®. After “step-up dose 1” of TECVAYLI®, the dose of TECVAYLI® is increased. After “step-up dose 2,” the dose is increased again when you receive the first “treatment dose” of TECVAYLI®.
  - “Step-up dose 1” is given on day 1 of treatment. “Step-up dose 2” is usually given on day 4 of treatment. The first “treatment dose” is usually given on day 7 of treatment.
  - Your healthcare provider will decide when you will receive “step-up dose 2” and your first “treatment dose.”
    - “Step-up dose 2” may be given between 2 to 4 days after “step-up dose 1,” or up to 7 days after “step-up dose 1” if you have certain side effects with TECVAYLI®.
    - Your first “treatment dose” may be given between 2 to 4 days after “step-up dose 2,” or up to 7 days after “step-up dose 2” if you have certain side effects with TECVAYLI®.
  - Your healthcare provider will decide the number of days to wait between your doses of TECVAYLI® as well as how many treatments you will receive.
  - If your dose of TECVAYLI® is delayed for any reason, you may need to repeat the “step-up dosing schedule” to receive TECVAYLI®.
  - Before each “step-up dose” and your first “treatment dose” of TECVAYLI®, you will receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need to receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS with future doses.
- Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems during treatment with TECVAYLI®, as well as other side effects, and treat you as needed.
- **Do not drive or operate heavy or dangerous machinery during and for 48 hours after your TECVAYLI® “step-up dosing schedule” is completed, or at any time during treatment with TECVAYLI® if you develop new neurologic symptoms until the symptoms go away.**

TECVAYLI® is available only through the TECVAYLI® and TALVEY™ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems.

You will receive a Patient Wallet Card from your healthcare provider. **Carry the Patient Wallet Card with you at all times and show it to all of your healthcare providers.** The Patient Wallet Card lists signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems.

Your care team will enroll in the REMS program
and provide you with a Patient Wallet Card to carry with you.
You do not need to enroll in the REMS program.

Get medical help right away if you develop any of the signs and symptoms listed on the Patient Wallet Card. You may need to be treated in a hospital.

- If you have any questions about TECVAYLI®, ask your healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with TECVAYLI® if you develop CRS, neurologic problems, or any other side effects that are severe.

See **“What are the possible side effects of TECVAYLI®?”** for more information about side effects.

Before you receive TECVAYLI®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TECVAYLI® may harm your unborn baby.
  - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TECVAYLI®.
  - You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 5 months after your last dose of TECVAYLI®.
  - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with TECVAYLI®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TECVAYLI® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 5 months after your last dose of TECVAYLI®.

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

How will I receive TECVAYLI®?

- TECVAYLI® will be given to you by your healthcare provider as an injection under your skin (subcutaneous injection), usually in your stomach area (abdomen). Your thigh or another area of your body may be injected.
- **See “What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®?” at the beginning of this Important Safety Information for information about how you will receive TECVAYLI®.**

If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment. It is important for you to be monitored closely for side effects during treatment with TECVAYLI®.

SAFETY OVERVIEW (more)

TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv) Injection for subcutaneous use
10 mg/mL and 90 mg/mL

What are the possible side effects of TECVAYLI®?

TECVAYLI® may cause serious side effects, including:

- See **"What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®?"**
- **Liver problems**. TECVAYLI® can cause liver problems that may lead to death. Increased bilirubin and liver enzymes in your blood are common with TECVAYLI® and can also sometimes be severe. These increases in liver enzymes can happen with or without you also having CRS. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these problems before you start and during treatment with TECVAYLI®. **Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any symptoms of a liver problem including:**
  - tiredness
  - loss of appetite
  - pain in your right upper stomach area (abdomen)
  - dark urine
  - yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes
- **Infections**. Upper respiratory tract infections and pneumonia are common with TECVAYLI®. TECVAYLI® can cause bacterial and viral infections that are severe, life-threatening, or that may lead to death.
  - Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of infection before and during treatment with TECVAYLI®.
  - Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines for you to help prevent infections, and treat you as needed if you develop an infection during treatment with TECVAYLI®.
  - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever, chills, or any signs or symptoms of an infection.
- **Decreased white blood cell counts**. Decreased white blood cell counts are common with TECVAYLI® and can also be severe. Fever sometimes also happens with low white blood cell counts and may be a sign that you have an infection. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts before you start and during treatment with TECVAYLI®, and treat you as needed.
- **Allergic reactions and injection site reactions**. TECVAYLI® can cause allergic reactions that can affect your whole body (systemic), and also cause injection site reactions.
  - Some people taking TECVAYLI® can develop symptoms of an allergic reaction that can affect their whole body and may include fever or a swollen tongue. **Get medical help right away if you develop symptoms of an allergic reaction during treatment with TECVAYLI®.**
  - Injection site reactions are common with TECVAYLI® and can include: redness, heat, swelling, bruising, bacterial skin infection (cellulitis), discomfort, blood collection under the skin at the injection site (hematoma), and rash. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any severe injection site reactions.

Your healthcare provider may temporarily or permanently stop TECVAYLI® if you have any of the side effects listed above and they are severe.

The most common side effects of TECVAYLI® include:

- fever
- pain in your joints and muscles, back and chest muscles, and in your arms and legs
- tiredness and weakness
- upper respiratory tract infections and pneumonia. See "Infections" above.
- nausea
- headache
- diarrhea

The most common severe abnormal lab test results with TECVAYLI® include: decreased white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets.

These are not all the possible side effects of TECVAYLI®.

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

Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

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Step-up dosing may help reduce both the chance of getting CRS and the severity of it. TECVAYLI® activates your immune cells to help fight your disease. This activation can cause a serious or life-threatening side effect called Cytokine Release Syndrome (or CRS).

Your provider will give you premedication and use step-up dosing to decrease the likelihood and severity of CRS. Pretreatment medications may also be needed for doses given after a dose delay.

- Most instances of CRS happened during the first 3 doses
  - 42% of people taking TECVAYLI® experienced CRS after step-up dose 1, 35% after step-up dose 2, and 24% after the initial treatment dose (the third dose)
  - Less than 3% of people taking TECVAYLI® had a first occurrence of CRS after the third dose
- The median time to CRS occurring was 2 days (with a range of 1 to 6 days) after the most recent dose. The median amount of time that CRS lasted was 2 days (with a range of 1 to 9 days)

Your healthcare team may change your treatment plan if you experience side effects.

TECVAYLI® DOSING SCHEDULE

TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv) Injection for subcutaneous use
10 mg/mL and 90 mg/mL

TECVAYLI® is a ready-to-use treatment and is given:

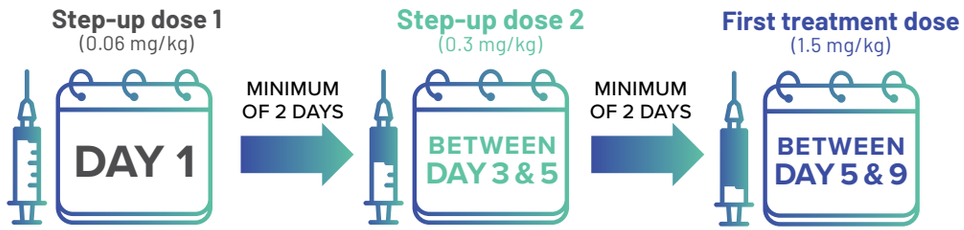
By a doctor or nurse as a monotherapy, which means it is not administered in combination with other therapies for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM).

As a subcutaneous injection under the skin, usually in your stomach area (abdomen), your thigh, or another area of your body.

TECVAYLI® starts with "step-up" dosing

Step-up dosing is done to reduce the chance of getting cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and/or experiencing neurologic problems by slowly initiating TECVAYLI® starting with a lower dose. Before each step-up dose and your first treatment dose, you will receive medicines to help reduce your risk and/or lessen the severity of a serious or life-threatening side effect known as CRS. You should be hospitalized for 48 hours after each dose in the step-up dosing schedule. The amount of TECVAYLI® you receive will be based on your body weight.

TECVAYLI® STEP-UP DOSING SCHEDULE



Step-up dose 2 and/or the first treatment dose may be given between 2 to 4 days after the previous step-up dose.

Your healthcare provider will decide the number of days to wait between your doses of TECVAYLI® and how many treatments you will receive. Your schedule may change so your healthcare team can manage any side effects.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

Continued treatment will be weekly dosing and may switch to dosing every 2 weeks for certain patients

After step-up dosing, TECVAYLI® is given weekly. If your healthcare provider determines you are responding (a complete response or better) and continue to respond for at least 6 months, you may be able to receive your treatment once every 2 weeks.

TECVAYLI® ONGOING DOSING SCHEDULE

Your healthcare provider will determine if and when your dosing schedule changes based on how you are responding and how long you will receive treatment. After your step-up doses, your healthcare provider will also decide if you need to receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS with future doses.

Tell your doctor or healthcare provider about any medications you are currently taking, including prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

Get medical help right away if you develop any of the signs and symptoms listed on the Patient Wallet Card.
You may need to be treated in a hospital.
- If you have any questions about TECVAYLI®, ask your healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with TECVAYLI® if you develop CRS, neurologic problems, or any other side effects that are severe.

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Cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic problems

TECVAYLI® may cause side effects that are serious, life-threatening, or lead to death, including CRS and neurologic problems. TECVAYLI® activates your immune cells to help fight your disease, which can lead to CRS. Your provider will give you premedication and use step-up dosing to decrease the likelihood and severity of CRS. Pretreatment may also be needed for doses given after a dose delay.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the symptoms listed below at any time during your treatment with TECVAYLI®.

Recognizing side effects

Cytokine Release Syndrome may occur with TECVAYLI® and may present as the following symptoms:

- fever (100.4°F or higher)
- difficulty breathing
- chills
- dizziness or lightheadedness
- fast heartbeat
- feeling anxious
- confusion or restlessness
- headache
- increased liver enzymes in your blood

Neurologic problems may occur with TECVAYLI® and may present as the following symptoms:

- headache
- jerking movements
- rigid muscles
- feeling restless
- numbness and tingling (feeling like “pins and needles”)
- confusion
- trouble speaking
- muscle spasms
- tremor
- double vision
- changes in your handwriting
- problems walking
- muscle weakness in your body or face
- hearing loss
- burning, throbbing, or stabbing pain

LEARN MORE ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

SIDE EFFECTS (more)

TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv) Injection for subcutaneous use
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Liver problems may occur with TECVAYLI® and may present as the following symptoms:

- tiredness
- loss of appetite
- pain in your right upper stomach area (abdomen)
- dark urine
- yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes

Infections may also occur with TECVAYLI® and should be considered while on treatment.

Considerations of infections:

Upper respiratory tract infections and pneumonia are common with TECVAYLI®. TECVAYLI® can cause bacterial and viral infections that are severe, life-threatening, or that may lead to death.

- Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of infection before and during treatment with TECVAYLI®
- Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines for you to help prevent infections and treat you as needed if you develop an infection during treatment with TECVAYLI®
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever, chills or any signs or symptoms of an infection
- Be sure you are up to date with vaccinations such as COVID-19, influenza, varicella zoster virus (VZV) and pneumococcal

Decreased white blood cells

Decreased white blood cell counts are common with TECVAYLI® and can also be severe. Fever sometimes also happens with low white blood cell counts and may be a sign that you have an infection.

Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell counts before you start and during treatment with TECVAYLI®, and treat you as needed.

Allergic reactions and injection site reactions

TECVAYLI® can cause allergic reactions that can affect your whole body (systemic), and also cause injection site reactions.

The most common side effects of TECVAYLI® include:

- fever
- pain in your joints and muscles, back and chest muscles, and in your arms and legs
- tiredness and weakness
- upper respiratory tract infections and pneumonia. See “Infections” on this page.
- nausea
- headache
- diarrhea

Talk to your doctor right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of the side effects presented on these pages.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

You may need to receive care at more than one treatment center as you start and continue TECVAYLI®

You should be admitted to the hospital when you start treatment with TECVAYLI®. This is where you should receive your step-up dosing schedule, so that you can be monitored for at least 48 hours after each step-up dose to ensure you are tolerating the treatment. Once the step-up dosing schedule is complete, you will transition to receiving ongoing treatment doses, which may be given at a different treatment facility in the outpatient setting.

Here are some tips to keep in mind during transitions in your care:

After an initial step-up dosing schedule, you will be given TECVAYLI® weekly, and then ongoing treatment doses thereafter, possibly at a different location.

Your care team can help you set up these appointments, and you may want to consider scheduling the first one before you leave the hospital. It should take place one week after your first treatment dose.

To help you keep track of treatment, the *Getting Started with TECVAYLI®* brochure includes a section for you to jot down each time you're given a dose of TECVAYLI®.

It's also a good idea to keep track of how you're feeling each day so that you can discuss it with your care team to help them determine whether or not you are experiencing side effects.

Remember to always carry your Patient Wallet Card so that you can be easily identified as someone receiving TECVAYLI®.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

Continue with the treatment plan your doctor has prescribed to help make the most of TECVAYLI®

Talk to your healthcare provider about the following:

- ☐ Where and how often you will be receiving your TECVAYLI® step-up and ongoing treatment doses
- ☐ What signs of potential side effects to look out for and who to contact should you experience side effects
- ☐ Any prescriptions or other treatments that you are currently receiving
- ☐ Any allergies you may have
- ☐ Support and savings options from TECVAYLI withMe

Make sure you have:

- ☐ Transportation to get to/from your appointments
- ☐ Prepared to be hospitalized for 48 hours after administration of all doses within the TECVAYLI® step-up dosing schedule
- ☐ Printed resources, such as the *TECVAYLI® Patient Brochure*, *Starting Treatment with TECVAYLI® Guide*, *Care Partner Guide*, and *Patient Wallet Card*
- ☐ Important contact numbers saved in your phone so that you can easily get in touch with your care team
- ☐ Support from a care partner, friends, or family

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (more)

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®? (more)

See **"What are the possible side effects of TECVAYLI®?"** for more information about side effects.

Before you receive TECVAYLI®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TECVAYLI® may harm your unborn baby.
  - –Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TECVAYLI®.
  - –You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 5 months after your last dose of TECVAYLI®.

TECVAYLI withMe

Once you and your doctor have decided that TECVAYLI® is right for you, sign up for TECVAYLI withMe

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TECVAYLI withMe: Personalized 1-on-1 Support

You have access to free, dedicated support. Your Care Navigator is here to help guide you to support solutions throughout your treatment journey.

Starting a new treatment can be overwhelming and you may still have questions. We are here to help.

- **Free 1-on-1 Dedicated Care Navigator Support**
- **Cost Support Options Regardless of Your Insurance Type**
- **Additional Resources and Community Connections**

Sign up for personalized support throughout your treatment journey now

Visit **TECVAYLIwithMe.com/signup** or call **833-JNJ-wMe1 (833-565-9631)**, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Data rates may apply.

The support and resources provided by TECVAYLI withMe are not intended to provide medical advice, replace a treatment plan you receive from your doctor or nurse, or serve as a reason for you to start or stay on treatment.

Cost Support Options Regardless of Your Insurance Type

Get 1-on-1 live help exploring cost support by signing up today

Paying for TECVAYLI®

At Johnson & Johnson, we don't want cost to get in the way of treatment you need. We can help you explore options to lower your out-of-pocket cost for TECVAYLI®. No matter what type of insurance you have—or even if you don't have insurance—we can help explain your medicine's insurance coverage and potential out-of-pocket costs and help find programs that may help you pay for TECVAYLI®.

If you have commercial or private health insurance and need help paying for TECVAYLI®, the J&J withMe Savings Program may be able to help. For more information, visit **TECVAYLI.JNJwithMeSavings.com** or call J&J withMe at 833-JNJ-wMe1 (833-565-9631).

If you don't have commercial or private health insurance, we can provide information about other resources that may help with your out-of-pocket medicine costs. You may also find help from the programs and resources found on **JNJwithMe.com/TECVAYLI**.

If you have any questions, please call us at **833-JNJ-wMe1 (833-565-9631)**, Monday–Friday 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Visit **TECVAYLIwithMe.com**.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

GLOSSARY

TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv) Injection for subcutaneous use
10 mg/mL and 90 mg/mL

B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) – A protein found on the surface of myeloma cells (as well as some healthy cells).

Bispecific antibody – A monoclonal antibody that can simultaneously bind to 2 different cell surface proteins.

Cluster of differentiation 3 (CD3) – CD3 is a type of antigen present on the surface of the T-cell and plays a vital role in activating the immune response, such as releasing cytokines.

Cluster of differentiation 38 (CD38) – CD38 is a type of antigen present on the surface of many different immune cells, and in high levels on some cancer cells.

Complete response (CR) – A treatment outcome where there are ≤5% plasma cells in the bone marrow and no evidence of myeloma proteins in the serum or urine as measured by standard laboratory techniques.

COVID-19 – Coronavirus disease 2019.

Cytokine release syndrome (CRS) – Overresponse of the immune system that can occur because of an immunotherapy. This is a potentially life-threatening reaction. Symptoms include fever (100.4°F or higher), difficulty breathing, chills, dizziness or lightheadedness, fast heartbeat, feeling anxious, confusion or restlessness, headache, and increased liver enzymes in your blood.

Cytokines – Cytokines are proteins that can help control inflammation in your body, however, too many cytokines can lead to excess inflammation and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are released after the activation of T-cells and can help in destroying multiple myeloma cells.

Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) – A type of neurologic problem that can occur following immunotherapy. Initial signs of ICANS can include confusion, fatigue, and difficulty speaking or writing, and can progress to more serious and life-threatening symptoms.

Immune system – Network of related cells, tissues, and organs that protect the body from disease organisms, other foreign bodies, and cancers.

Neurologic problems – A common side effect of some immunotherapies that may be attributed to the release of cytokines. Its acute and early onset is often caused by immune effector cell-associated neurological toxicity syndrome (ICANS).

Partial response (PR) – A treatment outcome with ≥50% reduction in myeloma proteins in a person's blood and ≥90% reduction in urine.

Relapse – Disease that progresses after initially responding to therapy.

Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) – A patient is diagnosed with RRMM after they've undergone treatment for multiple myeloma but experienced a relapse during their treatment and/or stopped responding to treatment (refractory).

Response – A way to measure a therapy's effectiveness at destroying or significantly reducing tumor cells.

Step-up dosing – A gradual dosage increase given to a patient before they receive the full treatment dose. This is often done to reduce the risk of side effects.

Subcutaneous injection – An injection given under the skin, usually on the upper arm, thigh, or abdomen.

T-cell – A type of white blood cell also referred to as a lymphocyte. T-cells help your immune system fight germs and protect you from disease.

Treatment regimens – A structured treatment plan that may include a combination of therapies at specific doses and defined timing. Any change to the treatment plan, such as a different combination, would be considered a new regimen.

Very good partial response (VGPR) – Treatment outcome in which there is a greater than 90% decrease in myeloma proteins.

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What is TECVAYLI® (teclistamab-cqyv)?
TECVAYLI® is a prescription medicine to treat adults with multiple myeloma who:

- have already received at least 4 treatment regimens, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody to treat their multiple myeloma,
  and
- their cancer has come back or did not respond to prior treatment

TECVAYLI® was approved based on patient responses. There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of TECVAYLI®.

It is not known if TECVAYLI® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about TECVAYLI®?

TECVAYLI® may cause side effects that are serious, life-threatening, or lead to death, including Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) and neurologic problems.

Please read full Important Safety Information on pages 8-11 and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, for TECVAYLI®.

The most prescribed bispecific antibody for the treatment of RRMM*

*According to ordering data from IQVIA.

SCAN
with your smart phone and tap the link to **visit TECVAYLI.com** to learn more, or to sign up for additional resources

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