Photo not of actual patients.

THE POSSIBILITY FOR MORE TIME WITHOUT DISEASE PROGRESSION

A NON-CHEMO TREATMENT COMBINATION FOR ADULT PATIENTS WITH PREVIOUSLY TREATED FOLLICULAR OR MARGINAL ZONE LYMPHOMA

What is REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

REVLIMID is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- follicular lymphoma (FL) or marginal zone lymphoma (MZL)
  - – in combination with a rituximab product, **and**
  - – who have previously been treated for their FL or MZL.

  FL and MZL are types of cancer of white blood cells called B-cell lymphocytes that are found in the lymph nodes and spleen.

REVLIMID 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 REVLIMID is safe and effective in children.

REVLIMID is only available through a restricted distribution program, Lenalidomide REMS.

WARNING: Risk to unborn babies, risk of low blood counts and blood clots.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules
2.5 · 5 · 10 · 15 · 20 · 25 mg

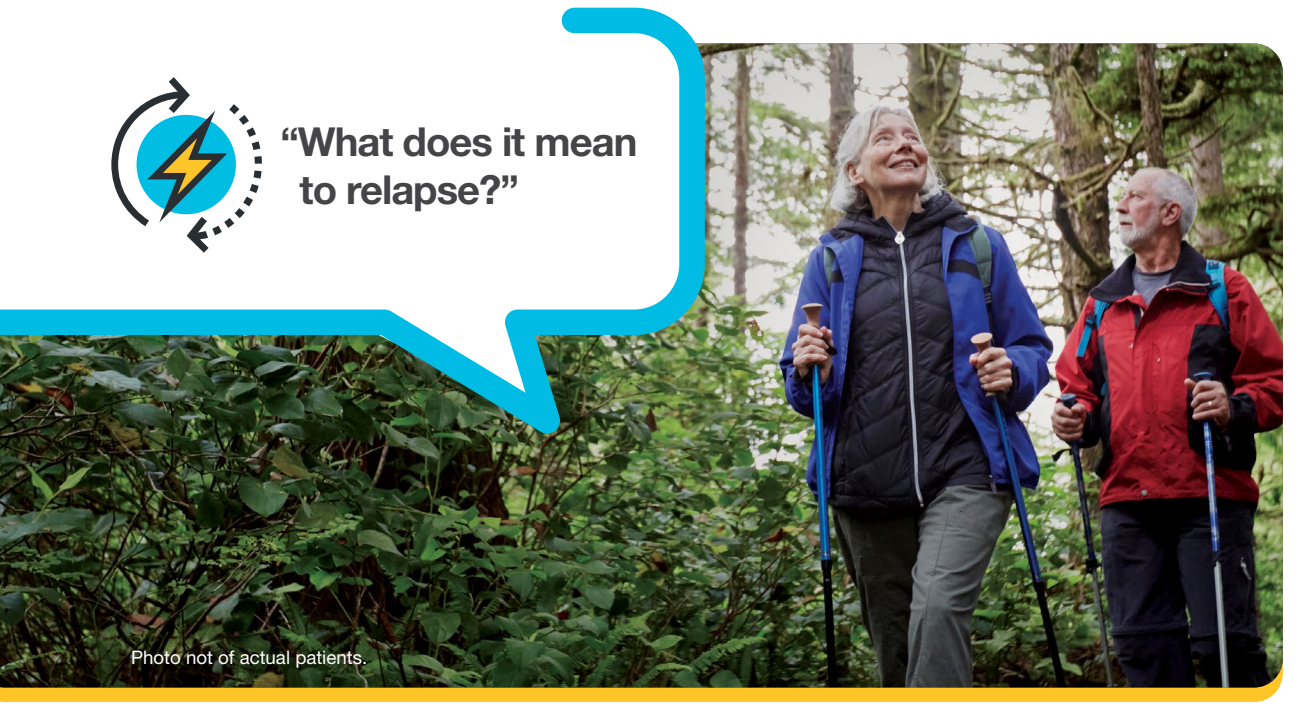
R² REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

UNDERSTANDING TREATMENT WITH R²

You're taking an important step in the management of your lymphoma. This guide provides some information about R²—a combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) + rituximab—which is a non-chemo treatment option for adult patients who have received previous treatment for follicular or marginal zone lymphoma.

Be sure to talk openly and honestly with your healthcare provider (HCP) about your treatment expectations, personal goals, and any questions you may have about R². Together with your HCP, you can create a treatment plan to help meet your goals.

It is important to have open, honest conversations with your HCP. Look for this icon throughout this brochure for example conversation starters.



Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

/ LIVING WITH LYMPHOMA

WHAT ARE FOLLICULAR AND MARGINAL ZONE LYMPHOMAS?

Follicular lymphoma (FL) and marginal zone lymphoma (MZL) are types of slow-growing non-Hodgkin lymphoma (a form of blood cancer) that develop in the immune system. Your immune system is made up of white blood cells that normally travel around your body and protect you from infections. In FL and MZL, some white blood cells do not develop properly and build up in your lymph nodes, blood, and other organs.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO RELAPSE?

The journey with lymphoma is different for each person, but most people will experience a relapse. Relapse means your disease has returned after responding to your previous treatment. You may experience symptoms similar to when you were diagnosed with lymphoma. Only your healthcare provider (HCP) will be able to tell if your symptoms are related to lymphoma.

POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS

Fever, fatigue, or night sweats

Unexplained weight loss

Enlarged lymph nodes

A relapse can feel like a devastating setback, but your HCP can help you through the process.

REMISSION IN FL AND MZL

Remission, or being free of signs or symptoms of lymphoma, is one of many goals you and your HCP may discuss. In FL and MZL, remission is not always possible. Therefore, keeping the disease from getting worse is also an important treatment goal.

R2 REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

Before you begin taking REVLIMID, you must read and agree to all of the instructions in the Lenalidomide REMS program. Before prescribing REVLIMID, your healthcare provider will explain the Lenalidomide REMS program to you and have you sign the Patient-Physician Agreement Form.

REVLIMID 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 REVLIMID.

  REVLIMID is similar to the medicine thalidomide which is known to cause severe life-threatening birth defects. REVLIMID has not been tested in pregnant females. REVLIMID has harmed unborn animals in animal testing.

  Females must not get pregnant:

  – For at least 4 weeks before starting REVLIMID
  – While taking REVLIMID
  – During any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment with REVLIMID
  – For at least 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID

Photo not of actual patients.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)? (continued)

Females who can become pregnant:

- Must have pregnancy tests weekly for 4 weeks, then every 4 weeks if your menstrual cycle is regular, or every 2 weeks if your menstrual cycle is irregular.
- If you miss your period or have unusual bleeding, you will need to have a pregnancy test and receive counseling.
- Must agree to use 2 different forms of effective birth control at the same time, for at least 4 weeks before, while taking, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for at least 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID.
- Talk with your healthcare provider to find out about options for effective forms of birth control that you may use to prevent pregnancy before, during, and after treatment with REVLIMID.
- If you had unprotected sex or if you think your birth control has failed, stop taking REVLIMID immediately and call your healthcare provider right away.

If you become pregnant while taking REVLIMID, 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
- Celgene Corporation, a Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, at 1-888-423-5436.

There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors the outcomes of females who take REVLIMID during pregnancy, or if their male partner takes REVLIMID and they are exposed during pregnancy. You can enroll in this registry by calling Celgene Corporation, a Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, at the phone number listed above.

REVLIMID 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 REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment with REVLIMID, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID.
- 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 REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID. If a female becomes pregnant with your sperm, the baby may be exposed to REVLIMID and may be born with birth defects.

Men: If your female partner becomes pregnant, you should call your healthcare provider right away.

R² REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

/ WHAT IS R² (R-squared)?

FIGHT YOUR LYMPHOMA FROM WITHIN

This non-chemo combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and rituximab works with your immune system to help address the underlying disease and fight the lymphoma during treatment.

In laboratory studies, REVLIMID and rituximab have been shown to help:

- Reactivate certain immune cells
- Restrict the spread of cancer cells

Please see the rituximab full Prescribing Information for Important Safety Information at www.rituxan.com.

"How does R² work with my immune system?"

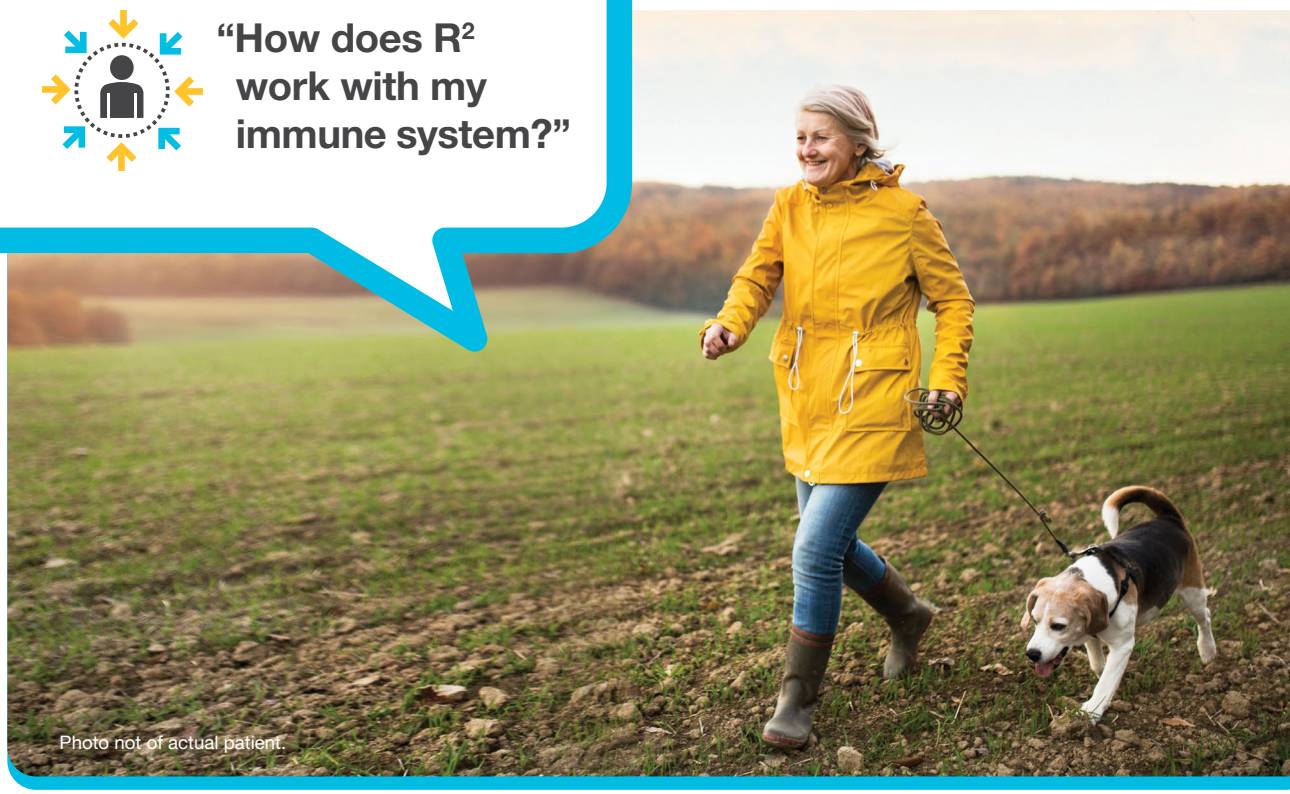


Photo not of actual patient.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

R² REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

R² WAS STUDIED IN A CLINICAL TRIAL

PATIENTS RECEIVED R² FOR UP TO 12 MONTHS

R² was studied in 358 patients with follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma who had received at least 1 prior treatment. Patients were separated into 2 groups: those receiving R² and those receiving only rituximab. The primary goal of the study was progression-free survival (PFS), or how long patients lived without the disease progressing.

R²

- 178 patients received the combination of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) + rituximab
- REVLIMID was given for up to 12 months
- Rituximab was given for 5 months

VS

RITUXIMAB

- 180 patients received only rituximab
- Rituximab was given for 5 months

EXTENDED TIME WITHOUT RELAPSE

WITH 12 MONTHS OF TREATMENT, R² MAY DELIVER 3+ YEARS WITHOUT RELAPSE

Patients receiving R² had more time without the disease progressing than patients who received only rituximab (see data below).

2.8x LONGER
MEDIAN TIME WITHOUT DISEASE PROGRESSION

39.4 months with R²

vs

14.1 months with only rituximab

Median means that half of the patients had a larger result while half of the patients had a smaller result.

Patients in the clinical trial experienced side effects such as low blood cell counts, diarrhea, constipation, cough, fatigue, rash, fever, and itching more frequently than patients in the rituximab group.

Low blood cell count of neutrophils—a type of white blood cell—was the most common side effect and was seen in 50% of patients receiving R².

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide. Please see the rituximab full Prescribing Information for Important Safety Information at www.rituxan.com.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)? (continued)

- **Low white blood cells (neutropenia) and low platelets (thrombocytopenia).** REVLIMID causes low white blood cells and low platelets in most people. You may need a blood transfusion or certain medicines if your blood counts drop too low. Your healthcare provider should check your blood counts often, especially during the first several months of treatment with REVLIMID, and then at least monthly. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any bleeding or bruising during treatment with REVLIMID.
- **Blood clots.** Blood clots in the arteries, veins, and lungs happen more often in people who take REVLIMID. This risk is even higher for people with multiple myeloma who take the medicine dexamethasone with REVLIMID. Heart attacks and strokes also happen more often in people who take REVLIMID with dexamethasone. To reduce this increased risk, most people who take REVLIMID will also take a blood thinner medicine.

  Before taking REVLIMID, tell your healthcare provider:

  – if you have had a blood clot in the past;

  – if you have high blood pressure, smoke, or if you have been told you have a high level of fat in your blood (hyperlipidemia); and

  – about all the medicines you take. Certain other medicines can also increase your risk for blood clots

  Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of the following during treatment with REVLIMID:

  – **Signs or symptoms of a blood clot in the lung, arm, or leg may include:** shortness of breath, chest pain, or arm or leg swelling

  – **Signs or symptoms of a heart attack may include:** chest pain that may spread to the arms, neck, jaw, back, or stomach area (abdomen), feeling sweaty, shortness of breath, feeling sick or vomiting

  – **Signs or symptoms of stroke may include:** sudden numbness or weakness, especially on one side of the body, severe headache or confusion, or problems with vision, speech, or balance

Photo not of actual patient.

"What are some common side effects of R²?"

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Who should not take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

Do not take REVLIMID if you:

- **are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or become pregnant during treatment with REVLIMID. See "What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?"**
- are allergic to lenalidomide or any of the ingredients in REVLIMID. See the Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in REVLIMID.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking REVLIMID?

Before you take REVLIMID, 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 REVLIMID.
- are lactose intolerant. REVLIMID contains lactose.
- are breastfeeding. Do not breastfeed during treatment with REVLIMID. It is not known if REVLIMID passes into your breast milk and can harm your baby.

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

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

R² REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

HOW TO TAKE R²

BEFORE STARTING TREATMENT

Your healthcare provider (HCP) will monitor you before and during treatment by performing tests for pregnancy status, liver function, blood cell counts, blood clots, and thyroid function. Talk to your HCP about the frequency of these tests and any other tests that may be recommended.

See "How should I take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)" on page 26 for other important dosing information.

A 12-MONTH DOSING SCHEDULE

Your HCP will typically prescribe 12 months of treatment. Taking REVLIMID + rituximab as recommended is important to help manage your disease. Your HCP will monitor for side effects and adjust or interrupt your dose as necessary.

EXAMPLES OF REVLIMID CAPSULES/DOSAGES

2.5 mg 5 mg 10 mg 15 mg 20 mg

(Capsules shown are not actual size.)

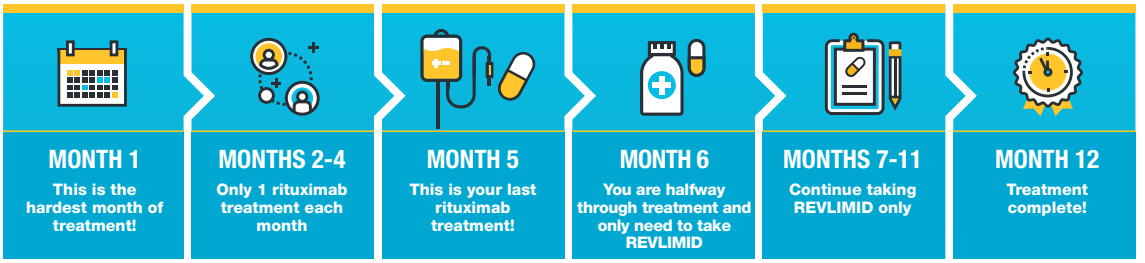
DO NOT OPEN, BREAK, OR CHEW YOUR CAPSULES

Photo not of actual patient.

"How long will I remain on treatment?"

/ HOW TO TAKE R² (CONTINUED)

Here is an example of what to expect with R².



In the clinical study, the median treatment duration with R² was 11.2 months. Throughout treatment with R², it is important to have open lines of communication with your healthcare provider (HCP) and to talk openly and honestly about any symptoms you are experiencing.

The chart below provides an example of when you should take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and when you will need to visit your hospital/clinic to receive an infusion or injection of rituximab. You may find that the combination of REVLIMID (a pill) and rituximab (an IV infusion or injection) as well as the fixed-duration dosing schedule may fit better with your lifestyle.

Before starting R², your HCP will explain the possible side effects you may expect to experience with your treatment. Your HCP will also explain the REVLIMID restricted distribution program called Lenalidomide REMS to you.

- Take REVLIMID every day for 21 days, as shown
  – Your HCP will let you know what dose is best for you and adjust it as needed
- Visit your HCP on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of your first month of treatment for an infusion or injection of rituximab. Visit your HCP on Day 1 of Months 2-5

MONTH 1

Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
REVLIMID	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■							
Rituximab	■							■							■							■						

MONTHS 2-5

Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
REVLIMID	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■							
Rituximab	■																											

MONTHS 6-12

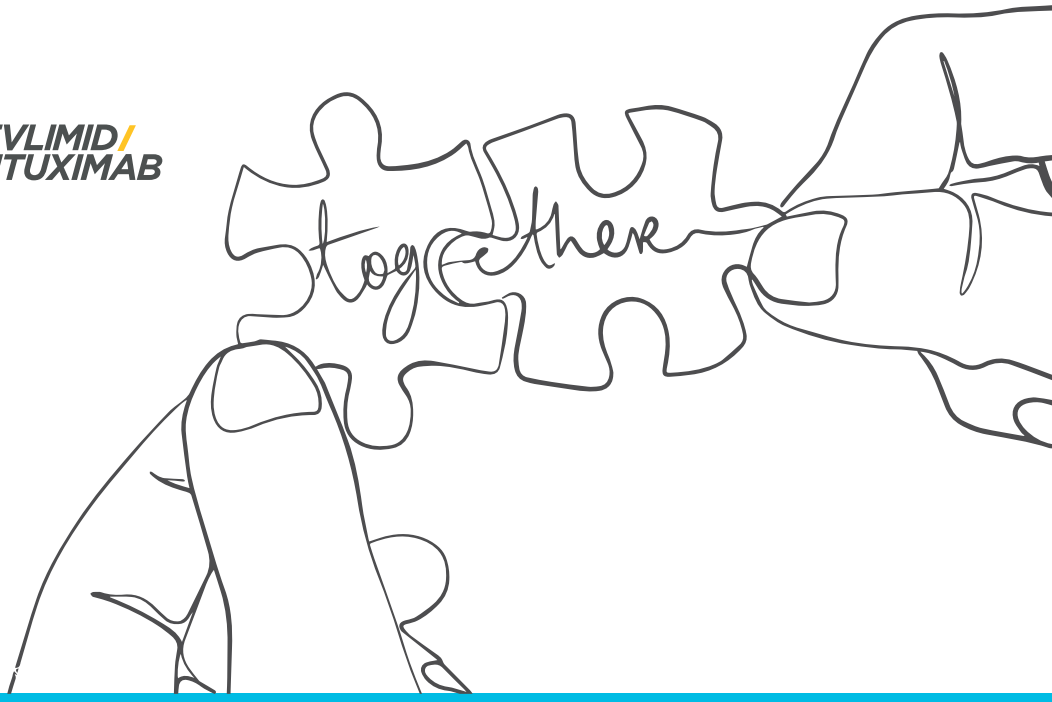
Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
REVLIMID	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■							
Rituximab																												

Talk with your HCP about any questions you may have about rituximab.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

R² REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB



Talk with your healthcare provider (HCP) about any symptoms or side effects that you may be experiencing

/ COMMON QUESTIONS

As you start receiving treatment for your lymphoma, you may have questions for your HCP. Here is a list of some common questions that may help inspire a conversation with your HCP. You can use the space below to capture other questions you have or to write answers.

ABOUT REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) + rituximab

- What is R²?
- How does R² work?
- What is the goal of treatment with R²?
- What are the most important things I need to know?

TREATMENT WITH R²

- How will I receive R²?
- Are there things I should or should not do while taking R²?
- What will my treatment schedule be for R²?
- What can I expect at my follow-up visits?
- Do I need to let my other HCPs know that I am taking R²?

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

- What are the possible side effects of R²?
- What should I do if I experience side effects while taking R²?
- If I experience side effects, can my treatment be modified or interrupted?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- What patient support is available?
- Where can I learn more about lymphoma?

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

/MEDICATION TRACKER

Keeping a list of all the medications you take will help you and your healthcare team to stay organized. Use the table below to capture important information about each medicine you take. Be sure to include prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, supplements, and vitamins.

Name of Medicine	Prescribing HCP	Purpose	Strength	How Often	Notes

/CYCLE 1 (MONTH):_____

Use these calendars to stay on track with your R² treatment. Indicate when you took your REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and mark which days you receive a rituximab treatment.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

Write down reminders for your next visit with your healthcare provider. These may include any symptoms, changes in your mood, or other health updates.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

/CYCLE 2 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 3 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 4 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 5 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 6 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

/CYCLE 7 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 8 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 9 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 10 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 11 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

/CYCLE 12 (MONTH):_____

R2 REVLIMID/ RITUXIMAB

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

NOTES

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

How should I take REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

Take REVLIMID exactly as prescribed and follow all the instructions of the Lenalidomide REMS program

- Swallow REVLIMID capsules whole, with water, 1 time a day. **Do not open, break, or chew your capsules.**
- **REVLIMID may be taken with or without food.**
- Take REVLIMID at about the same time each day.
- Do not open or break the REVLIMID capsules or handle them any more than needed. If powder from the REVLIMID capsule comes in contact with:
  - your skin, wash the skin right away with soap and water.
  - inside of your eyes, nose, or mouth, flush well with water.
- If you miss a dose of REVLIMID and it has been less than 12 hours since your regular time, take it as soon as you remember. If it has been more than 12 hours, just skip your missed dose. **Do not** take 2 doses at the same time.
- If you take too much REVLIMID, call your healthcare provider right away.

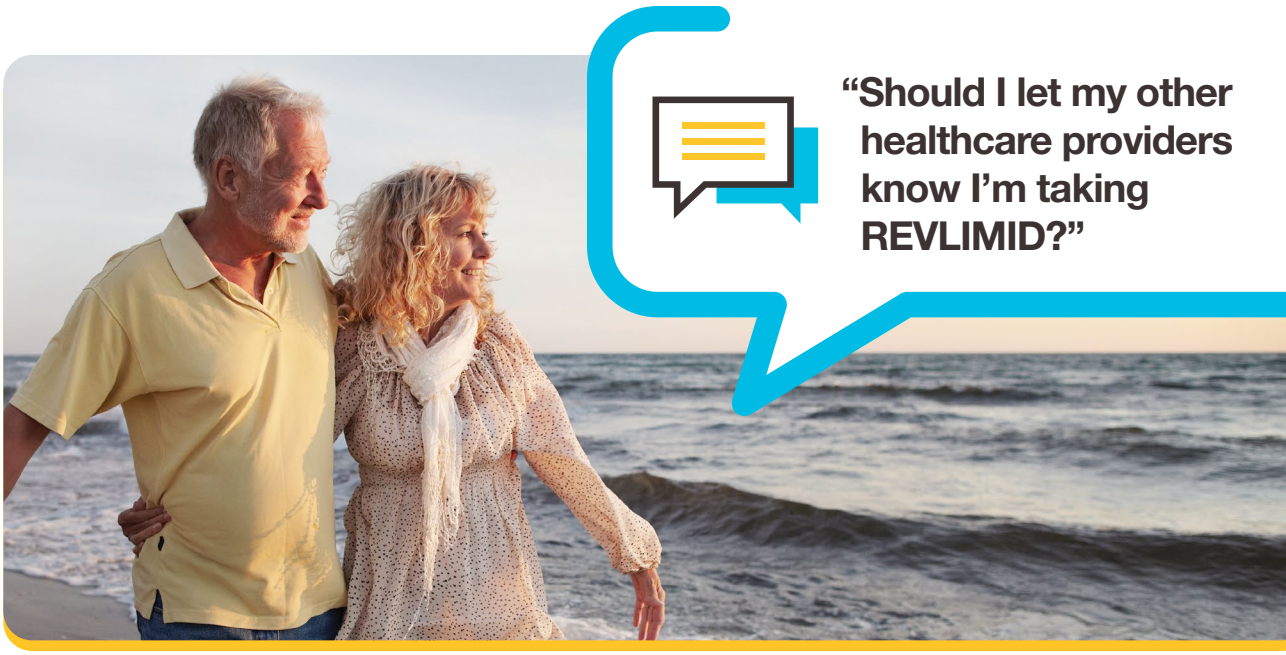


Photo not of actual patients.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What should I avoid while taking REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)?

- See "What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?"
- **Females: Do not get pregnant and do not breastfeed while taking REVLIMID.**
- **Males: Do not donate sperm** while taking REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for up to 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID.
- **Do not share REVLIMID with other people.** It may cause birth defects and other serious problems.
- **Do not donate blood** while you take REVLIMID, during any breaks (interruptions) in your treatment, and for 4 weeks after stopping REVLIMID. If someone who is pregnant gets your donated blood, her baby may be exposed to REVLIMID and may be born with birth defects.

What are the possible side effects of REVLIMID?

REVLIMID can cause serious side effects, including:

- See "What is the most important information I should know about REVLIMID?"
- **Increased risk of death in people who have chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).** People with CLL who take REVLIMID have an increased risk of death compared with people who take the medicine chlorambucil. REVLIMID 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 REVLIMID 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 REVLIMID and melphalan, or a blood stem cell transplant, including certain blood cancers, such as acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), and certain other types of cancers of the skin and other organs. Talk with your healthcare provider about your risk of developing new cancers if you take REVLIMID. Your healthcare provider will check you for new cancers during your treatment with REVLIMID.
- **Severe liver problems, including liver failure and death.** Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver function during your treatment with REVLIMID. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of liver problems:
  - yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice)
  - dark or brown (tea-colored) urine
  - pain on the upper right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
  - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
  - feeling very tired

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What are the possible side effects of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)? (continued)

- **Severe skin reactions and severe allergic reactions** can happen with REVLIMID and may cause death.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms during treatment with REVLIMID:

– a red, itchy, skin rash
– peeling of your skin or blisters
– severe itching
– fever

Get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms during treatment with REVLIMID:

– swelling of your lips, mouth, tongue or throat
– trouble breathing or swallowing
– raised red areas on your skin (hives)
– a very fast heartbeat
– You feel dizzy or faint

- **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 REVLIMID and may cause death. Tell your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms of tumor flare reaction while taking REVLIMID: 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 REVLIMID if you develop certain serious side effects during treatment with REVLIMID.

- **Thyroid problems.** Your healthcare provider may check your thyroid function before you start taking REVLIMID and during treatment with REVLIMID.
- **Risk of early death in MCL.** In people who have Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL), there may be a risk of dying sooner (early death) when taking REVLIMID. Talk with your healthcare provider about any concerns and possible risk factors.

R2 REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

/LENALIDOMIDE REMS PROGRAM

WHAT IS THE LENALIDOMIDE REMS PROGRAM?

To avoid serious risks to unborn babies, REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) is only available under a restricted distribution program called the "Lenalidomide Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)." Only certified prescribers can prescribe REVLIMID and only certified pharmacies can dispense REVLIMID. In order to receive REVLIMID, patients must be enrolled in the Lenalidomide REMS program and agree to follow the requirements.

"How do I receive my first prescription?*"

MALES

1. Counseling
Your healthcare provider will counsel you on why and how you and your partner should prevent pregnancy. Your healthcare provider will also inform you not to share the drug, not to donate blood or sperm, and about appropriate contraceptive use. You should be instructed not to extensively handle or open REVLIMID capsules

2. Enrollment
You and your healthcare provider will then complete and submit the REVLIMID Patient-Physician Agreement Form

3. Complete Mandatory Confidential Survey
You will not have to take a survey for your first prescription, but will have to for the following ones. Visit **www.lenalidomiderems.com** or call **1-888-423-5436** and press 1 to take your survey

4. Prescription
Your healthcare provider will send your prescription to a certified pharmacy

5. Pharmacy Call
The certified pharmacy will contact you to provide counseling on the serious risks and safe-use conditions of REVLIMID before you receive your prescription. They will also coordinate delivery of REVLIMID to you

6. Receive REVLIMID
REVLIMID will be shipped with a Medication Guide to the address you provide. A signature will be required to receive this shipment

*For each of your following prescriptions, you will need to follow a similar process. For full detailed information about the Lenalidomide REMS program requirements, please visit www.lenalidomiderems.com or review the Patient Guide to Lenalidomide REMS program.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

WHAT IS THE LENALIDOMIDE REMS PROGRAM? (CONTINUED)

For more information about REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and the Lenalidomide REMS program, please visit **www.lenalidomiderems.com** or call the REMS Call Center toll-free at **1-888-423-5436**

FEMALES

1. Counseling
Your healthcare provider will counsel you on why and how you and your partner should prevent pregnancy. Your healthcare provider will also inform you not to share the drug, not to donate blood, and about appropriate contraceptive use. You should be instructed not to extensively handle or open REVLIMID capsules

2. Pregnancy Test #1
If you can get pregnant, you must take an initial pregnancy test within 10-14 days before getting a REVLIMID prescription

3. Pregnancy Test #2
If you can get pregnant, you must take a second pregnancy test within 24 hours before getting a REVLIMID prescription

4. Enrollment
You and your healthcare provider will then complete and submit the REVLIMID Patient-Physician Agreement Form

5. Complete Mandatory Confidential Survey
You and your healthcare provider will each complete a survey. Visit **www.lenalidomiderems.com** or call **1-888-423-5436** and press 1 to take your survey

6. Prescription*
Your healthcare provider will send your prescription to a certified pharmacy

7. Pharmacy Call
The certified pharmacy will contact you to provide counseling on the serious risks and safe-use conditions of REVLIMID before you receive your prescription. They will also coordinate delivery of REVLIMID to you

8. Receive REVLIMID
REVLIMID will be shipped with a Medication Guide to the address you provide. A signature will be required to receive this shipment

*For each of your following prescriptions, you will need to follow a similar process. For full detailed information about the Lenalidomide REMS program requirements, please visit www.lenalidomiderems.com or review the Patient Guide to Lenalidomide REMS program.

REVLIMID is only available through a restricted distribution program, Lenalidomide REMS.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

Photo not of actual patients.

"If I experience side effects, can my treatment be modified or interrupted?"

WHAT TO EXPECT WITH R²

It's important to complete all R² treatments if tolerable. Talk open and honestly with your healthcare provider (HCP) about any new symptoms you are experiencing. Your HCP may adjust the dose or temporarily stop treatment to help you stay on track.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS

In a clinial study, the most frequent serious side effect in the R² arm was febrile neutropenia (low blood counts with fever).

MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS

In the same study, common side effects of R² included:

- Low white blood cell count
- Diarrhea
- Constipation
- Cough
- Tiredness
- Fever
- Itching
- Rash

Your HCP may check your blood counts often, especially during the first several months of treatment with REVLIMID® (lenalidomide), and then at least monthly to ensure REVLIMID is working properly. Tell your HCP if you develop any bleeding or bruising during treatment with REVLIMID.

To report suspected side effects, contact the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or visit **www.fda.gov/medwatch**.

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Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

Bristol Myers Squibb™

Access Support®

BMS Access Support® Can Provide Patient Access and Reimbursement Assistance

Bristol Myers Squibb is committed to helping patients gain access to their prescribed BMS medications. That's why we offer BMS Access Support. BMS Access Support provides resources to help patients understand their insurance coverage. In addition, we can share information on sources of financial support, including co-pay assistance for eligible commercially insured patients.

How BMS Access Support May Help
Find out how BMS can work with you to help access a prescribed BMS medication.

Financial Support Options
There may be programs and services that could help with the cost of treatment. Learn about what options are available.

Additional Resources
We provide videos, tools, and other resources that may help with your access and reimbursement needs.

Have Questions About Our Program or Possible Financial Support?

If you have questions about coverage for a prescribed BMS medication, BMS Access Support may be able to help. Patients and their healthcare provider can complete an enrollment form to learn about programs that may be of assistance. Visit our website or contact BMS Access Support to learn more.

Call Bristol Myers Squibb Access Support at
1-800-861-0048, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday–Friday

Visit **www.BMSAccessSupport.com**

The accurate completion of reimbursement- or coverage-related documentation is the responsibility of the healthcare provider and the patient. Bristol Myers Squibb and its agents make no guarantee regarding reimbursement for any service or item.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The most common side effects of REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) 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 of the possible side effects of REVLIMID. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.

Revlimid® (lenalidomide) capsules

/HELPFUL RESOURCES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUPPORT GROUPS

Continuing to learn more about your disease and connecting with others is a great way to take an active role in your care. These organizations provide additional information about follicular lymphoma and marginal zone lymphoma and can help you or your loved ones find a local support group.

American Cancer Society
1-800-ACS-2345 (1-800-227-2345)
www.cancer.org

Lymphoma Research Foundation
1-800-500-9976
www.lymphoma.org

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
1-800-955-4572
www.lls.org

This list of independent organizations is provided as an additional resource for obtaining information related to lymphoma. Inclusion on this list does not indicate endorsement by Bristol Myers Squibb of an organization or its communications.

R² REVLIMID/RITUXIMAB

/REVLIMID RESOURCES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REVLIMID® (lenalidomide)
www.revlimid.com

Bristol Myers Squibb
www.bms.com

BMS Access Support®
1-800-861-0048
www.BMSAccessSupport.com

BMS Customer and Community Relations
1-800-332-2056

BMS Medical Information Contact Center
1-800-321-1335

Visit ChemofreeCombo.com to learn more about R²

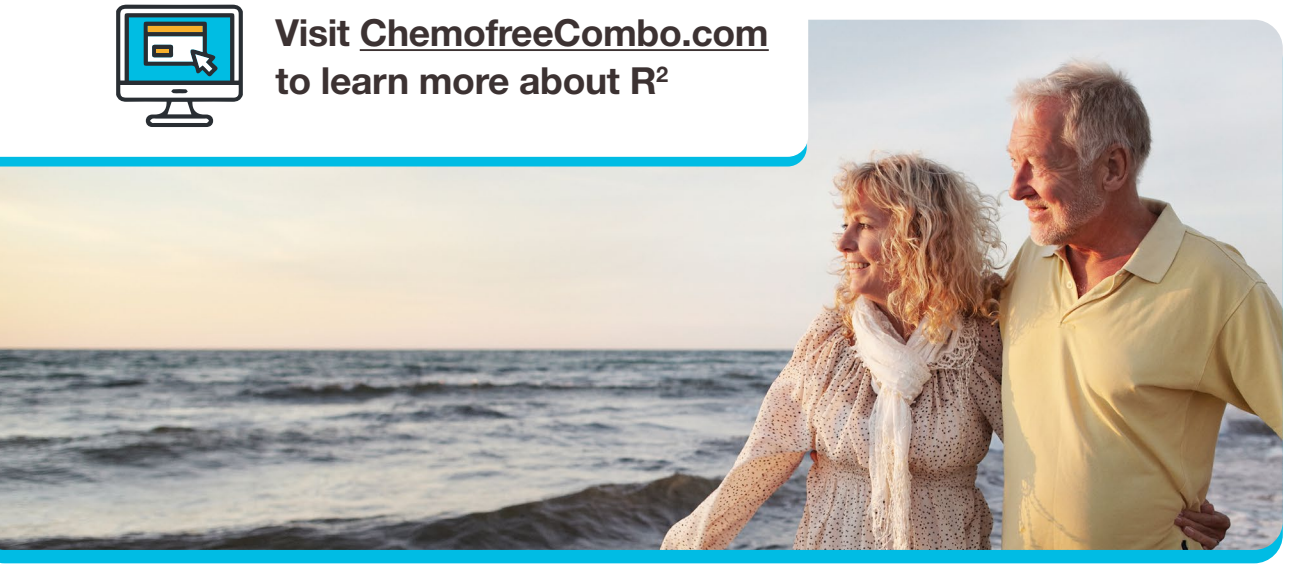

Photo not of actual patients.

REVLIMID is only available through a restricted distribution program, Lenalidomide REMS.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS and Medication Guide, for REVLIMID and Important Safety Information throughout the guide.
Please see the rituximab full Prescribing Information for Important Safety Information at www.rituxan.com.

Bristol Myers Squibb™

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