

For the treatment of newly diagnosed CD33-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in adults and relapsed or refractory CD33-positive AML in adults and children 2 years or older*

A guide to treatment with MYLOTARG

REACH FOR REMISSION

*Please see definitions on following pages and in the glossary on page 21.

What is MYLOTARG?

MYLOTARG™ (gemtuzumab ozogamicin) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with newly diagnosed CD33-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or patients over the age of 2 with CD33-positive AML whose disease returned or did not respond to previous treatment.

SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: RISK OF LIVER PROBLEMS: MYLOTARG can cause liver problems that can be severe or life-threatening or lead to death, including a condition called veno-occlusive disease (VOD). If you have previously received or will be receiving a stem cell transplant, or you have a history of liver problems, you may be at an increased risk for VOD. Tell your doctor about any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including rapid weight gain, abdominal swelling (which may be painful), or yellowing of the whites of your eyes. Your doctor should do blood tests to check for liver problems before and regularly during your treatment. Liver problems may require dosing interruption or permanent discontinuation of MYLOTARG.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 20 and full Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNING**, in pocket.

MYLOTARG™
gemtuzumab ozogamicin INJECTION
FOR IV INFUSION
4.5 mg single-dose vial

UNDERSTANDING AML

What is acute myeloid leukemia (AML)?

AML is a blood cancer in which the bone marrow makes too many abnormal blood cells, called leukemic blasts.

AML blocks the production of regular blood cells and can lead to lower numbers of healthy blood cells than normal, including:

- Low red blood cells (anemia)
- Low white blood cells (neutropenia)
- Low platelets (thrombocytopenia)

How common is AML?

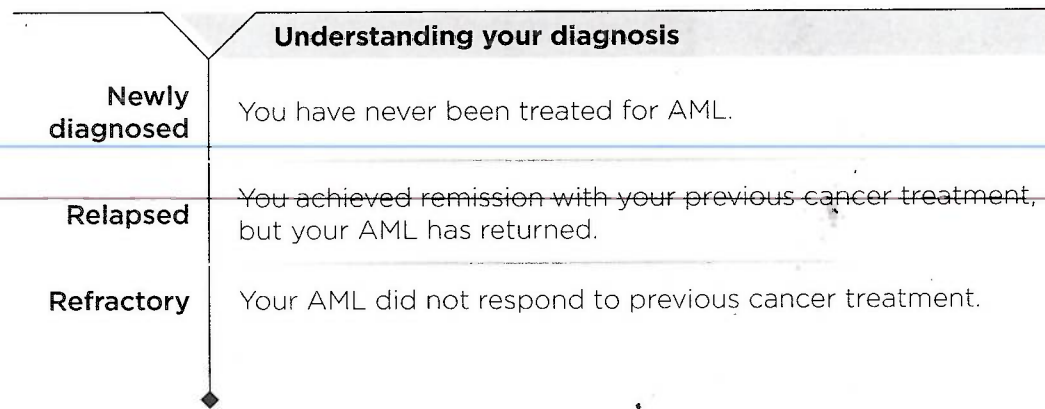
AML is one of the most common types of acute leukemia in adults. While AML can affect both adults and children, people over the age of 65 are more likely to develop the disease. In 2018, there were approximately 19,500 new cases of AML.

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What are the goals of treatment for AML?

- Important goals of therapy include achieving and maintaining complete remission, whether you (or your child) are newly diagnosed or have been treated before
 - Complete remission (CR) means that leukemic blasts make up less than 5% of cells in your bone marrow, and blood cell counts are back to normal



SELECTED SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications: Do not take MYLOTARG™ (gemtuzumab ozogamicin) if you have a history of hypersensitivity to MYLOTARG or any of its ingredients.

Infusion Reactions: You may experience reactions to MYLOTARG during or within 24 hours following your infusion. Reactions can be life-threatening or fatal. Your doctor may give you medicines before you receive MYLOTARG to decrease your chance of having a severe reaction. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have fever, chills, low blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, rash, or breathing problems while receiving or after receiving MYLOTARG.

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