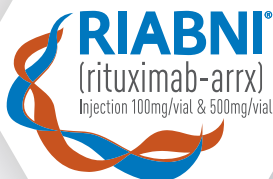


FOR PATIENTS & CAREGIVERS

UNDERSTANDING RIABNI[®]

AN IMPORTANT PART OF YOUR TREATMENT PLAN

LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR DIAGNOSIS
AND RIABNI[®] TREATMENT



AMGEN[®]

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?

RIABNI can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

- **Infusion-Related Reactions:** Infusion-related reactions are very common side effects of RIABNI treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of RIABNI to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.

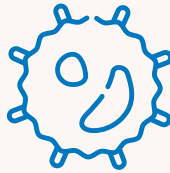
Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.

Developing and delivering cancer medicines for **4 decades**

UNDERSTANDING NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA (NHL)

What is NHL?

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) is the name for a group of cancers of the immune system—the body's infection-fighting network. NHL occurs when certain **lymphocytes** (a type of blood cell) become cancerous and multiply. This generally occurs in the lymph tissues of the body, such as lymph nodes. There are hundreds of lymph nodes throughout the body, including in the neck, groin, and underarms.¹⁻³



Lymphocyte (LIM-fo-site): A type of white blood cell made in the bone marrow and found in the blood and lymph tissue. B cells and T cells are the 2 main kinds of lymphocyte immune cells.⁴

There are different categories of NHL

NHL can affect people of any age. Most people who have NHL are over the age of 60, and slightly more are men.²

B-cell NHL
85%

- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- Follicular lymphoma (FL)



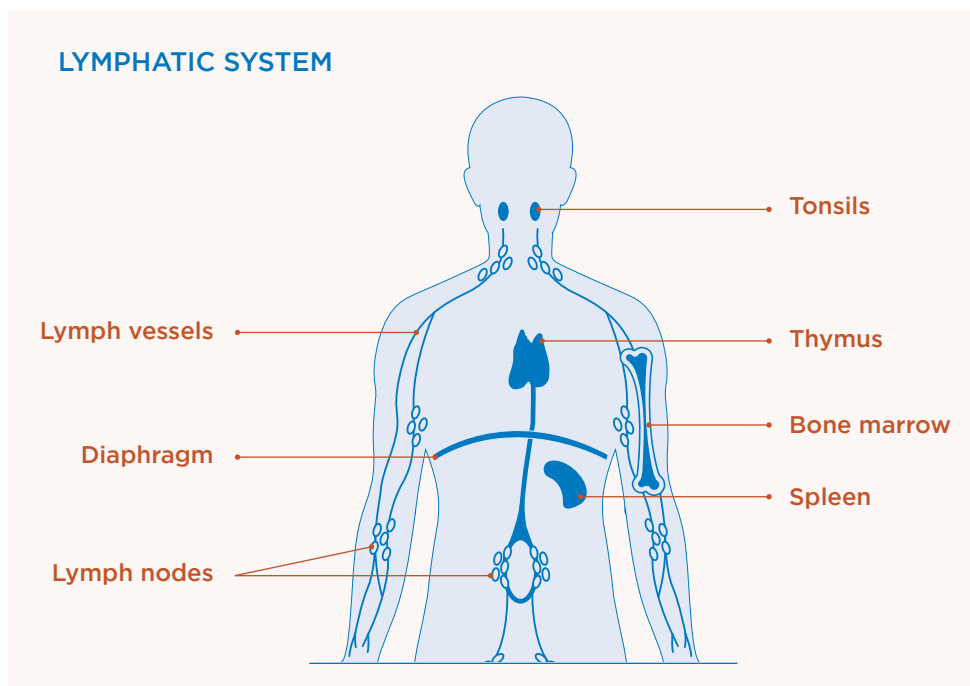
T-cell NHL
15%

UNDERSTANDING NHL (*cont'd*)

A cancer diagnosis can feel overwhelming. Learning more about NHL and your RIABNI® treatment may help you feel more comfortable.

Where does B-cell NHL start?

B cells are part of the immune system. B-cell NHL starts anywhere lymphocytes are found in your body, and can travel through the lymphatic system and blood.¹



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (*cont'd*)

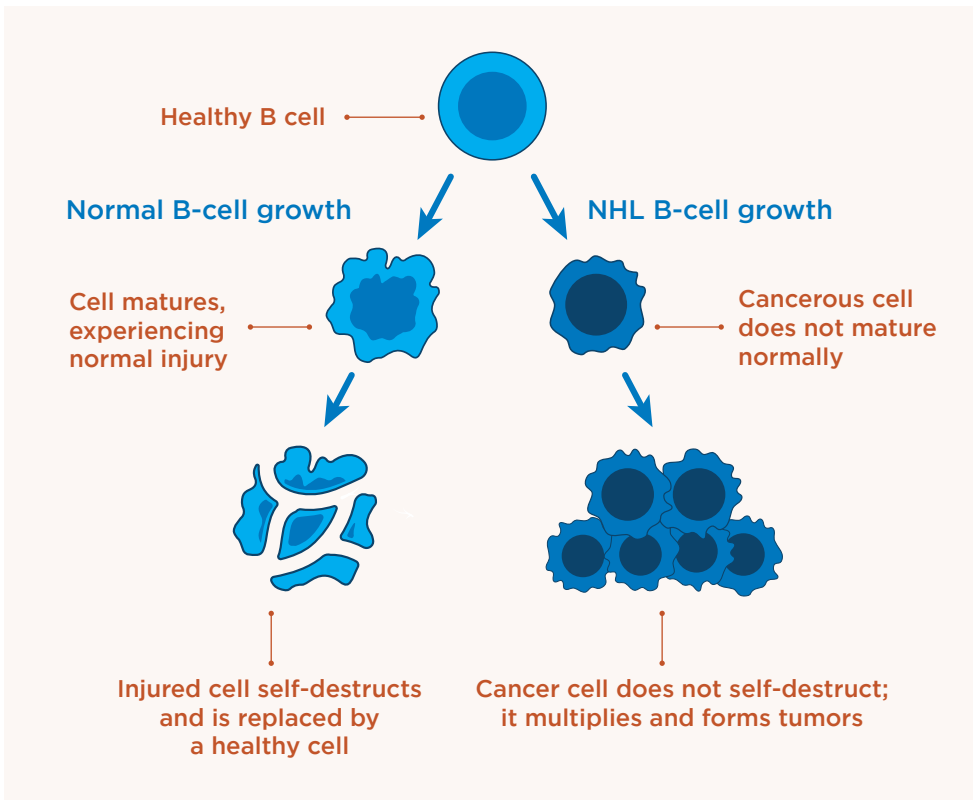
What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?

- RIABNI can cause serious side effects that can lead to death, including:

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.

How does B-cell NHL happen?

As a B cell matures, it goes through a healthy phase, a phase of normal injury, then dies and is replaced with a new healthy cell. But when B cells don't follow this normal growth cycle and too many of these abnormal cells accumulate, tumors are created in the body.⁵



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Infusion-Related Reactions:** Infusion-related reactions are very common side effects of RIABNI treatment. Serious infusion-related reactions can happen during your infusion or within 24 hours after your infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider should give you medicines before your infusion of RIABNI to decrease your chance of having a severe infusion-related reaction.

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.

THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF NHL

NHL can be slow- or fast-progressing. It's important to know which type of NHL you have because they are treated differently. Some medicines, like RIABNI®, are made to target B cells.^{2,6}

Follicular lymphoma (FL)⁷

FL is the most common slow-growing form of B-cell NHL. About 20% to 30% of all NHL cases are FL.

Symptoms may include swollen lymph nodes in the neck, underarms, abdomen, or groin, accompanied by fatigue.

Typically, patients with FL have no obvious symptoms, so they may not feel any different when they're first diagnosed.

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)⁸

DLBCL is the most common form of NHL, making up about 23% of newly diagnosed B-cell NHL cases in the US.

DLBCL is a fast-growing lymphoma. The first symptom is often a painless, quick swelling in the neck, underarms, or groin caused by swollen lymph nodes.

Other symptoms may include night sweats, fever, unexplained weight loss, feeling tired, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, or pain.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of RIABNI:

- hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- itching
- swelling of your lips, tongue, throat or face
- sudden cough

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)^{9,10}

CLL is the most common leukemia. It occurs when cancer cells start from the bone marrow and move into the blood.

CLL typically grows slower than other types of leukemia and occurs most often in older adults.

Symptoms may include swollen lymph nodes, fatigue, fever, abdominal pain, night sweats, weight loss, and frequent infection—but many people don't have any symptoms for years.



It's important to know which type of NHL you have so your doctor can recommend the treatment that best targets your disease. Medicines like RIABNI[®] are made to treat B-cell NHL and CLL by targeting B cells.^{2,6}

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- weakness
- dizziness or feel faint
- palpitations (feel like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- chest pain

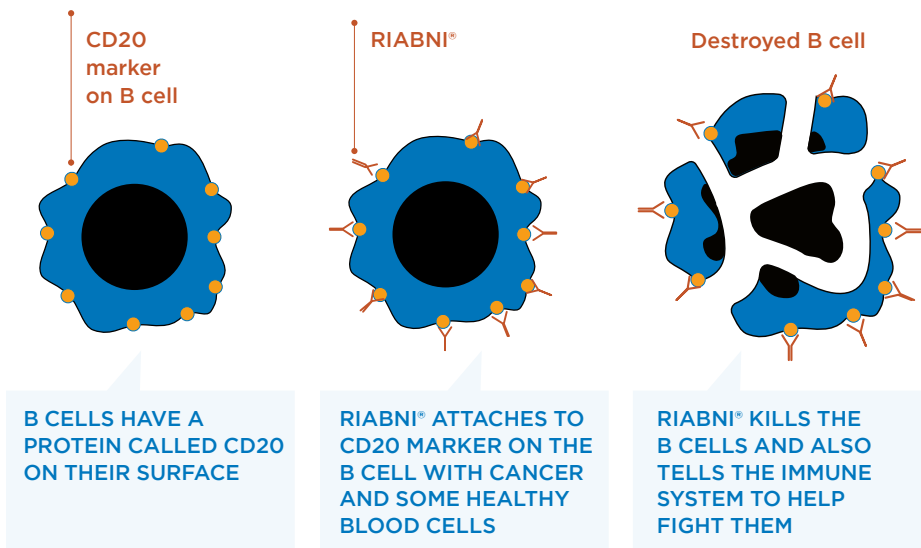
Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.

NHL AND RIABNI® TREATMENT

RIABNI® is a biosimilar of the biologic medicine called Rituxan® (rituximab).⁶ RIABNI® is made by Amgen, a world leader in biologic treatments with decades of experience.

How does RIABNI® work?

Some lymphomas arise when B cells in your body grow unchecked. RIABNI® is a medication known as an immunotherapy. It helps your immune system recognize and destroy these B cells—where the cancer starts. RIABNI® is often described as a B-cell targeted therapy.^{6,11}



RIABNI® can also harm healthy cells in your body.

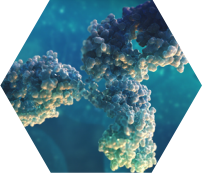
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Severe Skin and Mouth Reactions:** Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you get any of these symptoms at any time during your treatment with RIABNI®:
 - painful sores or ulcers on your skin, lips or in your mouth
 - blisters

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.



What is a biosimilar?



A biosimilar is a medication made to treat diseases in the same way as an original biologic, or reference drug. Like biologics, biosimilars are made from living cells and go through rigorous testing to prove they will have similar results to the reference drug.^{12,13}

40 YEARS

AT THE FOREFRONT OF BIOLOGICS

RIABNI® is a biosimilar medicine made by Amgen, a worldwide leader with 40 years of experience in biologic medicines

For more information on biosimilars, visit [AmgenBiosimilars.com](https://www.AmgenBiosimilars.com)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- o peeling skin
- o rash
- o pustules

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.



RIABNI[®] IS A PROVEN BIOSIMILAR OF RITUXAN[®]

RIABNI[®] was carefully made and thoroughly tested.

How do I know that RIABNI[®] works?

RIABNI[®] is a biosimilar to the cancer medicine Rituxan[®], which has been used to treat people for more than 20 years. After RIABNI[®] was proven to be similarly effective and have similar side effects to Rituxan[®], it was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).^{6,14}

RIABNI[®] was proven biosimilar in patients with B-cell NHL^{6,15}



PROVEN SIMILAR
TO RITUXAN[®]



STUDIED IN PATIENTS
WORLDWIDE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation:** Before you receive your RIABNI treatment, your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for HBV infection. If you have had hepatitis B or are a carrier of hepatitis B virus, receiving RIABNI could cause the virus to become an active infection again. Hepatitis B reactivation may cause serious liver problems including liver failure, and death. You should not receive RIABNI if you have active hepatitis B liver disease. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for hepatitis B infection during and for several months after you stop receiving RIABNI.

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.



What if my doctor switches me from Rituxan®, or another rituximab biosimilar, to RIABNI®?

The FDA sets rigorous standards for making and approving biosimilars. RIABNI® was clinically proven to be as effective as Rituxan® with similar side effects.^{11,16}



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get worsening tiredness, or yellowing of your skin or white part of your eyes, during treatment with RIABNI.

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.



WHAT TO EXPECT WITH RIABNI®

Now that you know more about B-cell NHL and RIABNI®, you may have some questions about starting treatment.

How to take RIABNI®

RIABNI® is given as an infusion. **You may be prescribed RIABNI® alone or with chemotherapy.**⁶

The treatment schedule for RIABNI® depends on your type of B-cell NHL or CLL. Your doctor or nurse will discuss which combination of treatments is right for you.⁶



The **first infusion** of RIABNI® is given slowly over **4 to 6 hours or longer** to lessen the chance of a reaction. If you have an infusion-related reaction, your infusion will be slowed or stopped.⁶



Your **next infusions** may be shorter, lasting **3 to 4 hours or even 90 minutes**. Not all patients will be able to receive a faster infusion. It depends on your disease and how your body reacted to your last infusion.⁶

What should I look out for during and after treatment?

Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you notice any of these symptoms during or after an infusion of RIABNI®.¹⁴



- Hives (red itchy welts) or rash
- Itching
- Swelling of your lips, tongue, throat or face
- Sudden cough
- Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or wheezing
- Weakness
- Dizziness or feel faint
- Palpitations (feeling like your heart is racing or fluttering)
- Chest pain

Be sure to review the Prescribing Information and Medication Guide to learn more about potential side effects and symptoms you need to watch for to help your doctor know if you are having a side effect.



**IF YOU FEEL UNWELL DURING YOUR INFUSION,
PLEASE TELL YOUR TREATMENT TEAM RIGHT AWAY.**

WHEN YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Patient support programs

From the very first day you take RIABNI®, Amgen provides you with support, from questions about your treatment to help with insurance and reimbursement issues, through the following programs:



**AMGEN PROVIDES TREATMENT AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT
FROM THE FIRST DAY YOU TAKE RIABNI®.**



AMGEN SUPPORT IS HERE FOR YOU



If you've been prescribed RIABNI®, you might have questions about whether your medicine may be covered by your insurance. That's why we created **Amgen Assist 360™**—to support you in every way we can. See how we can help at AmgenAssist360.com.

Amgen Reimbursement Counselors can help you understand:

INSURANCE COVERAGE

CO-PAY COSTS

DEDUCTIBLE COSTS

Whether you're a patient or a caregiver, **we're here to help.**



REFERRALS TO RESOURCES FOR DAY-TO-DAY LIVING*

We can help refer you to independent nonprofit organizations that may provide you with community resources, one-on-one counseling services, and local support groups.



Call **1-888-4ASSIST** (1-888-427-7478) to speak to an Amgen Reimbursement Counselor • Monday to Friday • 9:00 am to 8:00 pm ET, or visit AmgenAssist360.com

*Eligibility for resources provided by independent nonprofit patient assistance programs is based on the nonprofits' criteria. Amgen has no control over these programs and provides referrals as a courtesy only.



AMGEN SUPPORT IS HERE FOR YOU

(cont'd)



The Amgen FIRST STEP™ program can help eligible commercially insured patients cover their out-of-pocket prescription costs, including deductible, co-insurance, and co-payment.*

- **\$0 out of pocket** for first dose
- **\$5 out of pocket** for subsequent doses, up to the program maximum in assistance per calendar year. See **AmgenFIRSTSTEP.com** for terms and conditions
- **No income eligibility** requirement



Call **1-888-65-STEP1** (1-888-657-8371) • Monday to Friday • 9:00 am to 8:00 pm ET, or visit **AmgenFIRSTSTEP.com**

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*Terms, conditions, and program maximums apply. This program is not open to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program. Not valid where prohibited by law.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML):** PML is a rare, serious brain infection caused by a virus that can happen in people who receive RIABNI. People with weakened immune systems can get PML. PML can result in death or severe disability. There is no known treatment, prevention, or cure for PML.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have new or worsening symptoms or if anyone close to you notices these symptoms:

- confusion
- dizziness or loss of balance
- difficulty walking or talking
- decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- vision problems

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

- have had a severe reaction to RIABNI or another rituximab product.
- have a history of heart problems, irregular heartbeat or chest pain.
- have lung or kidney problems.
- have an infection or weakened immune system.
- have or have had any severe infections including:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - Parvovirus B19
 - Varicella zoster virus (chickenpox or shingles)
 - West Nile Virus
- have had a recent vaccination or are scheduled to receive vaccinations. You should not receive certain vaccines before or during treatment with RIABNI.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Talk to your healthcare provider about the risks to your unborn baby if you receive RIABNI during pregnancy.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test to see if you are pregnant before starting RIABNI.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with RIABNI and for **12 months** after your last dose of RIABNI. Talk to your healthcare provider about effective birth control.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you are pregnant during treatment with RIABNI.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. RIABNI may pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for **6 months** after your last dose of RIABNI.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take or have taken:

- a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) inhibitor medicine.
- a Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug (DMARD).

If you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above, ask your healthcare provider.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of RIABNI?

RIABNI can cause serious side effects, including:

- See “What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?”
- **Tumor Lysis Syndrome (TLS).** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause you to have:
 - kidney failure and the need for dialysis treatment
 - abnormal heart rhythm

TLS can happen within 12 to 24 hours after an infusion of RIABNI. Your healthcare provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Your healthcare provider may give you medicine to help prevent TLS. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of TLS.

- nausea
 - vomiting
 - diarrhea
 - lack of energy
- **Serious Infections.** Serious infections can happen during and after treatment with RIABNI, and can lead to death. RIABNI can increase your risk of getting infections and can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Types of serious infections that can happen with RIABNI include bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. After receiving RIABNI, some people have developed low levels of certain antibodies in their blood for a long period of time (longer than 11 months). Some of these patients with low antibody levels developed infections. People with serious infections should not receive RIABNI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of infection:
 - fever
 - cold symptoms, such as runny nose or sore throat that do not go away
 - flu symptoms, such as cough, tiredness, and body aches
 - earache or headache
 - pain during urination
 - cold sores in the mouth or throat
 - cuts, scrapes, or incisions that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
 - **Heart Problems.** RIABNI may cause chest pain, irregular heartbeats, and heart attack. Your healthcare provider may monitor your heart during and after treatment with RIABNI if you have symptoms of heart problems or have a history of heart problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have chest pain or irregular heartbeats during treatment with RIABNI.
 - **Kidney Problems,** especially if you are receiving RIABNI for NHL. RIABNI can cause severe kidney problems that lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working.
 - **Stomach and serious bowel problems that can sometimes lead to death.** Bowel problems, including blockage or tears in the bowel can happen if you receive RIABNI with chemotherapy medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any stomach-area (abdomen) pain or repeated vomiting during treatment with RIABNI.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

Your healthcare provider will stop treatment with RIABNI if you have severe, serious, or life-threatening side effects.

The most common side effects of RIABNI include:

- infusion-related reactions (see **“What is the most important information I should know about RIABNI?”**)
- infections (may include fever, chills)
- body aches
- tiredness
- nausea

In adults with GPA or MPA the most common side effects of RIABNI also include:

- low white and red blood cells
- swelling
- diarrhea
- muscle spasms

Other side effects with RIABNI include:

- aching joints during or within hours of receiving an infusion
- more frequent upper respiratory tract infections

These are not all of the possible side effects with RIABNI. For more information, ask your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Amgen at 1-800-772-6436.

INDICATIONS

RIABNI (rituximab-arrx) is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- Adults with Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma (NHL): alone or with other chemotherapy medicines.
- Adults with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): with the chemotherapy medicines fludarabine and cyclophosphamide.
- Adults with Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA): with another prescription medicine called methotrexate, to reduce the signs and symptoms of moderate to severe active RA in adults, after treatment with at least one other medicine called a Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) antagonist has been used and did not work well enough.
- Adults with Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener’s Granulomatosis) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA): with glucocorticoids, to treat GPA and MPA.

RIABNI is not indicated for treatment of children.

Please see **full Prescribing Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS** and **Medication Guide**.



YOUR NEXT STEP WITH RIABNI®

A proven treatment^{6,11}

RIABNI® is FDA approved as a biosimilar to Rituxan®:

	RIABNI®
SIMILAR EFFECTIVENESS	✓
SIMILAR SAFETY PROFILE	✓
IDENTICAL DOSING & ADMINISTRATION	✓

BACKED BY
AMGEN EXPERTISE

40

YEARS
experience in biologics

For more information on RIABNI®, visit RIABNI.com.

Support program

See how we can help with insurance, co-pay, deductibles and more.



For more information, including support services, visit AmgenAssist360.com or call a representative at **1-888-4ASSIST** (1-888-427-7478).

References: **1.** American Cancer Society. What is non-hodgkin's lymphoma? www.cancer.org/cancer/non-hodgkin-lymphoma/about/what-is-non-hodgkin-lymphoma.html. Accessed September 30, 2020. **2.** Lymphoma Research Foundation. Getting the facts: Non-hodgkin's lymphoma. lymphoma.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/LRF_FACTSHEET_NON_HODGKIN_LYMPHOMA.pdf. Accessed September 30, 2020. **3.** American Cancer Society. Lymph nodes and cancer. www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-basics/lymph-nodes-and-cancer.html. Accessed September 30, 2020. **4.** National Cancer Institute. Dictionary of cancer terms: Lymphocyte. www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/lymphocyte. Accessed September 30, 2020. **5.** Lymphoma Research Foundation. Understanding CLL/SLL: Chronic lymphocytic leukemia and small lymphocytic lymphoma. lymphoma.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/LRF1704_CLLBooklet_D2V1-for-web-V3.pdf. Accessed September 30, 2020. **6.** RIABNI® (rituximab-arrx) Prescribing Information. **7.** Lymphoma Research Foundation. Follicular lymphoma. lymphoma.org/aboutlymphoma/nhl/fl/. Accessed September 30, 2020. **8.** Lymphoma Research Foundation. Understanding diffuse large B cell lymphoma. lymphoma.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/LRF_FACTSHEET_DIFFUSE_LRG_BCELL_LYMPHOMA_DLCL.pdf. Accessed September 30, 2020. **9.** American Cancer Society. About chronic lymphocytic leukemia. www.cancer.org/content/dam/CRC/PDF/Public/8679.00.pdf. Accessed September 30, 2020. **10.** Mayo Clinic. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/chronic-lymphocytic-leukemia/symptoms-causes/syc-20352428. Accessed September 30, 2020. **11.** Data on file; Amgen [CSR 20130108], 2019. **12.** Blauvelt A, Cohen AD, Puig L, Vender R, van der Walt J, Wu JJ. Biosimilars for psoriasis: preclinical analytical assessment to determine similarity. *Br J Dermatol*. 2016;174:282-286. **13.** US Food and Drug Administration. What is a biosimilar? www.fda.gov/media/108905/download. Accessed September 30, 2020. **14.** Rituxan® (rituximab) Prescribing Information. **15.** Data on file; Amgen [CSR 20130109], 2017. **16.** US Food and Drug Administration. Biosimilar development, review, and approval. www.fda.gov/drugs/biosimilars/biosimilar-development-review-and-approval. Accessed September 30, 2020.



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