

# What is STIMUFEND® (pegfilgrastim-fpgk)?

STIMUFEND is a man-made form of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF). G-CSF is a substance produced by the body. It stimulates the growth of neutrophils, a type of white blood cell important in the body's fight against infection.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Do not** take STIMUFEND if you have had a serious allergic reaction to pegfilgrastim or filgrastim.

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

- Have a sickle cell disorder
- Are allergic to latex The needle cap on the prefilled syringe contains dry natural rubber (derived from latex).
- Have kidney problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if STIMUFEND may harm your unborn baby.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if STIMUFEND passes into your breast milk.

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



# When and how do I receive STIMUFEND® (pegfilgrastim-fpgk)?



You will receive STIMUFEND at least 24 hours after your chemotherapy treatment.

- STIMUFEND needs to be injected only once during each chemotherapy cycle
- STIMUFEND is administered as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection) by your healthcare provider

# Where on my body is STIMUFEND administered?

Your healthcare provider, you, or your caregiver may administer STIMUFEND at the following injection sites:

#### By healthcare provider or caregiver only (Figure 1):

- Backs of the arms
- Upper outer areas of the buttocks

## By healthcare team, caregiver, or you (Figure 2):

- Tops of the thighs
- Stomach area (2 inches away from the belly button)



Do not try to inject STIMUFEND unless you or your caregiver have received training from your healthcare provider.

# Figure 1

Figure 2

## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

#### Warnings and Precautions

- **Spleen Rupture.** Your spleen may become enlarged and can rupture while taking STIMUFEND. A ruptured spleen can cause death. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in the left upper stomach area or your left shoulder.
- A serious lung problem called Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have shortness of breath with or without a fever, trouble breathing, or a fast rate of breathing.
- Serious Allergic Reactions. STIMUFEND can cause serious allergic reactions. These reactions can cause a rash over your whole body, shortness of breath, wheezing, dizziness, swelling around your mouth or eyes, fast heart rate and sweating. Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have any of these symptoms.
- Sickle Cell Crises. You may have a serious sickle cell crisis, which could lead to death, if you have a sickle cell disorder and receive STIMUFEND. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms of sickle cell crisis such as pain or difficulty breathing.
- Kidney injury (glomerulonephritis). STIMUFEND can cause kidney injury. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms: swelling of your face or ankles, blood in your urine or dark colored urine, or you urinate less than usual.
- Increased white blood cell count (leukocytosis). Your healthcare provider will check your blood during treatment with STIMUFEND.
- Decreased platelet count (thrombocytopenia). Your healthcare provider will check your blood during treatment with STIMUFEND. Tell your healthcare provider if you have unusual bleeding or bruising during treatment with STIMUFEND. This could be a sign of decreased platelet counts, which may reduce the ability of your blood to clot.



# What side effects might I experience with STIMUFEND?

The most common side effect associated with STIMUFEND® (pegfilgrastim-fpgk) is pain in the bones, arms, and legs. These are not all the possible side effects with STIMUFEND. Talk to your healthcare provider about managing bone pain and any other side effects.

Be sure to review the Patient Information for additional information on other side effects.

#### Important things to remember during treatment

- Apply a warm compress if you experience pain, redness, or swelling at the injection site, and contact your healthcare provider
- Ask your healthcare provider whether you can take a mild pain medicine, such as acetaminophen, for bone pain
- Bone pain that persists despite taking a recommended pain reliever requires medical attention. Notify your healthcare provider immediately if bone pain lasts for 24 hours
- Tell your healthcare provider about symptoms or side effects, so they can help you manage them





# When should I call my healthcare provider?

If you have a fever of 100.4°F or higher, call your healthcare provider or 911 immediately. Having a fever could be a sign of febrile neutropenia (fever with low white blood cell count). In addition, let your healthcare provider know about any new skin rashes or if you have bleeding that does not stop.

#### Look out for other signs of infections

- Sore throat
- Chills
- Shortness of breath
- Rapid heartbeat
- Pus or yellowish discharge
- Abdominal (belly) pain
- Burning or pain when urinating
- Sores or white patches in the mouth

While this information is intended as a guide, always follow the instructions provided by your healthcare provider.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- Capillary Leak Syndrome. STIMUFEND can cause fluid to leak from blood vessels into your body's tissues. This condition is called "Capillary Leak Syndrome" (CLS). CLS can quickly cause you to have symptoms that may become life-threatening. Get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms:
  - -Swelling or puffiness and are urinating less than usual
  - -Trouble breathing
  - -Swelling of your stomach area (abdomen) and feeling of fullness
  - -Dizziness or feeling faint
  - -A general feeling of tiredness



# What can I do to get ready for my healthcare provider visit?



Double-check your appointment date and time



Coordinate transportation



Write down any questions you may have for your care team



Pay as little as \$0 copay for each dose of STIMUFEND® (pegfilgrastim-fpgk).\*

Ask your healthcare provider to help you enroll, if you qualify for copay assistance.

If you receive prescription reimbursement through your local, state, or federal government, visit KabiCare.us or call 1.833.KABICARE (1.833.522.4227).

# **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)**

- Myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myeloid leukemia. If you have breast cancer or lung cancer, when STIMUFEND is used with chemotherapy and radiation therapy, or with radiation therapy alone, you may have an increased risk of developing a precancerous blood condition called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or a blood cancer called acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Symptoms of MDS and AML may include tiredness, fever, and easy bruising or bleeding. Call your healthcare provider if you develop these symptoms during treatment with STIMUFEND.
- Inflammation of the aorta (aortitis). Inflammation of the aorta (the large blood vessel which transports blood from the heart to the body) has been reported in patients who received STIMUFEND. Symptoms may include fever, abdominal pain, feeling tired, and back pain. Call your healthcare provider if you experience these symptoms.

The most common side effect of STIMUFEND is pain in your bones and in your arms and legs.

These are not all the possible side effects of STIMUFEND. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report negative side effects to the FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088**.

Please see STIMUFEND Patient Information.

STIMUFEND Injection: 6 mg/0.6 mL in a single-dose prefilled syringe for manual use only.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and full Prescribing Information, Patient Information, and Instructions for Use.





<sup>\*</sup>Eligibility criteria apply. Patients are not eligible for commercial copay assistance if the prescription is eligible to be reimbursed, in whole or in part, by any state or federal healthcare program.