Questions For My HEALTHCARE TEAM
For Advanced Pancreatic Cancer

ABRAXANE® is a prescription medicine used to treat advanced pancreatic cancer, when used in combination with gemcitabine, as the first medicine you receive for advanced pancreatic cancer.

WARNING: LOW WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT (NEUTROPENIA)

• Do not take ABRAXANE if your white blood cell count is below 1500 cells/mm³ (neutropenia), since you may be more likely to get a serious infection. While taking ABRAXANE, you must get regular blood tests to check for any problems that could develop

• ABRAXANE contains albumin, a substance found in human blood. Do not substitute for or with other paclitaxel formulations

Put a check mark next to each question you want to ask your doctor. You can add other questions, too. Take the list to your next visit with your doctor. Together, you can write down the answers in the spaces provided.

O Would ABRAXANE + gemcitabine be the right treatment for my advanced pancreatic cancer?

______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

O What side effects might I experience from my treatment?

______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 3-4 and accompanying Patient Information and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING.
Print a copy of this discussion guide before each healthcare visit.

Write down questions you have in the spaces provided and bring the guide with you to your appointment.

Who will help me cope with side effects, and when should I call that person?
______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

How will I receive ABRAXANE? How often? And for how long?
______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

When should I contact my doctor or nurse during treatment with ABRAXANE?
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______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

Can I take ABRAXANE if I am pregnant or if I am breastfeeding?
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______________________________________________________________________

Other question
______________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

Other question
______________________________________________________________________

Questions For My HEALTHCARE TEAM

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.

For more information, please speak with your healthcare professional.

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Important Safety Information About ABRAXANE

WARNING - LOW WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT (NEUTROPENIA)

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- ABRAXANE contains albumin, a substance found in human blood. Do not substitute for or with other paclitaxel formulations.

WHO SHOULD NOT RECEIVE ABRAXANE?

- Do not receive ABRAXANE if:
  - your white blood cell count is below 1500 cells/mm³
  - you have had a severe allergic reaction to ABRAXANE.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS

ABRAXANE may cause serious side effects, including:

- Decreased blood cell counts. ABRAXANE can cause a severe decrease in neutrophils, a type of white blood cell which helps fight infections, and blood cells called platelets which help to clot blood. Your healthcare provider will check your blood cell count during your treatment with ABRAXANE.

- Nerve problems (neuropathy). Tell your healthcare provider if you have numbness, tingling, pain, or weakness in your hands or feet.

- Severe infection (sepsis). If you receive ABRAXANE in combination with gemcitabine, infections can be severe and lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever (temperature greater than 100.4° F) or develop signs of infection.

- Lung or breathing problems. If you receive ABRAXANE in combination with gemcitabine, lung or breathing problems may be severe and can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you suddenly get a dry cough that will not go away or shortness of breath.

- Allergic reactions. Severe allergic reactions are medical emergencies that can happen in people who receive ABRAXANE and can lead to death. You may have an increased risk of having an allergic reaction to ABRAXANE if you are allergic to other taxane medicines. Your healthcare provider will monitor you closely for allergic reactions during your infusion of ABRAXANE. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these signs of a serious allergic reaction: trouble breathing, sudden swelling of your face, lips, tongue, throat, or trouble swallowing, hives (raised bumps), rash, or redness all over your body.

OTHER RISKS

- Treatment with ABRAXANE can make liver problems worse. If you have liver problems, your starting dose of ABRAXANE should be lowered or withheld.

- ABRAXANE contains albumin (human), a product of human blood.

- Do not breastfeed during your treatment and for two weeks after the last dose of ABRAXANE.
Important Safety Information (continued)

**RISKS TO PREGNANCY**
- If you are pregnant or become pregnant, ABRAXANE can harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ABRAXANE. Women should not become pregnant and should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for at least six months after the last dose of ABRAXANE. Talk to your doctor about birth control methods you can use during this time.
- ABRAXANE can harm the unborn baby of your partner.
- If you are a man, you should not father a child and should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for at least three months after the last dose of ABRAXANE.
- ABRAXANE may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

**OTHER POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS**
The most common side effects of ABRAXANE in people with pancreatic cancer include:

- decreased white blood cell count
- numbness, tingling, pain, or weakness in the hands or feet
- hair loss
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- rash
- tiredness
- nausea
- swelling in the hands or feet
- fever
- decreased appetite
- signs of dehydration including, thirst, dry mouth, dark yellow urine, decreased urine, headache, or muscle cramps

- Other side effects include vision problems, decreased appetite, kidney problems, constipation, and difficulty breathing.
- In some patients receiving ABRAXANE, severe heart and blood vessel side effects have occurred. These included chest pain, heart attack, fluid under the skin, blood clots in the veins or lungs, high blood pressure, stroke, and heart failure.

**OTHER IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT ABRAXANE**
- You should contact your doctor if you have signs or symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, cough, or breathing difficulties that do not go away, or signs of an allergic reaction. Tell your doctor if you have any other medical conditions.
- Treatment with ABRAXANE can cause irritation where the medicine is injected (injection site reactions). You should be monitored by your doctor or nurse during and after you receive ABRAXANE to make sure no problems occur at the injection site. In some cases, these problems occurred 7 to 10 days after the medicine was injected.
- It is not known whether ABRAXANE interacts with other drugs, so be sure to tell your doctor about any medicines, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements you are taking.
- It is not known if ABRAXANE is safe or effective in children.
- ABRAXANE has not been adequately studied in people with severe kidney problems.

These are not all the possible side effects of ABRAXANE. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see Patient Information and full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING.**

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