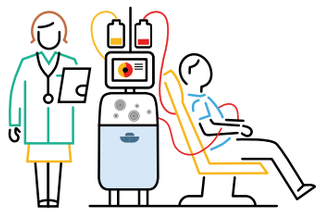
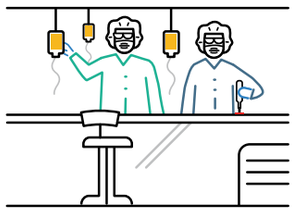
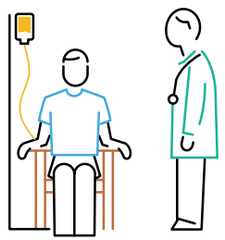
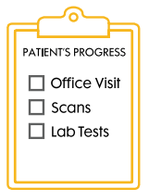
What to expect if you and your healthcare team decide CAR T cell therapy is right for you

A closer look at the 6 steps

IMPORTANT: The information presented in this guide **does not** replace medical guidance from your healthcare team. Always talk with your healthcare provider if you have any questions about your condition, treatment, or symptoms.

The treatment process can last 2 to 3 months, including a 1-day CAR T cell therapy infusion

Step 1: Apheresis	Step 2: Manufacturing	Step 3: Preparation	Step 4: Infusion	Step 5: Monitoring	Step 6: Continued follow-up
					
What it is					
Your blood will be collected and separated into groups: plasma, red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.	Your collected T cells are sent to a specialized facility to be made into CAR T cells.	Low-dose chemotherapy is given a few days before the CAR T cell infusion.	The new CAR T cells are returned into your body through an infusion.	After the infusion, you will be monitored closely by your healthcare team to watch for possible side effects.	After the initial monitoring, you will have follow-up appointments with your healthcare team.
Why it is done					
T cells (a type of white blood cells) will be collected and modified into CAR T cells. The rest of your blood cells will be returned to your body. This process, sometimes called leukapheresis, usually takes 2 to 3 hours.	The facility will add chimeric antigen receptors, or CARs, to the T cells. This can take between 10 days and several weeks. The CARs help find cancer cells. If the cancer progresses during this time, you may receive additional cancer treatment.	This helps prepare your body for treatment and makes room for the new CAR T cells.	Once in the body, the CAR T cells can begin to fight cancer. CAR T cell therapy is generally a one-time treatment and you will receive the infusion at a hospital or infusion center. It typically takes about 1 hour.	Because of the possibility of side effects, some severe enough to need immediate medical attention, your healthcare team will keep a close eye on how you are doing. Plan to stay close to your treatment site for at least 4 weeks for monitoring. Side effects vary from person to person and may require hospitalization. See the next page for more information.	These appointments will measure if the CAR T cell therapy is working, and monitor for side effects. The frequency of these appointments may vary and will be determined by your healthcare team.

After you receive CAR T cell therapy, side effects are possible

Side effects vary from person to person. They can be mild, moderate, or severe, and may even cause death. Some side effects may require treatment or a longer hospital stay. Time at the hospital will vary based on the risk of side effects. You will return home as soon as the healthcare team feels it is safe. However, there is a chance that you could return to the hospital if side effects develop after you go home.

You will be monitored for various side effects, including 3 of the serious side effects associated with CAR T cell therapy: cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicity (NT), and infection.

This document does not contain all of the possible side effects of CAR T cell therapy. Be sure to talk to your healthcare provider about any questions that you may have about side effects.

Your CAR T cell therapy healthcare team is trained to treat these side effects if they occur.

Cytokine release syndrome

Cytokine release syndrome is a serious and life-threatening side effect caused by a large and quick release of cytokines (a type of protein) in the blood.

- One of the most common signs of CRS is a fever of 100.4°F/38.0°C or higher
- Some other common signs and symptoms of CRS may include a decrease in blood pressure, increased heart rate, and chills

Neurologic toxicity

Neurologic toxicity is a serious and life-threatening side effect that affects the body's nervous system and can make you feel unlike yourself.

- One of the most common signs of NT is confusion
- Some other common signs and symptoms of NT may include headache, dizziness, and insomnia

Infection

An infection is the invasion and growth of germs that can begin anywhere in the body and can be severe or life-threatening.

- There are several signs and symptoms of infections, including a fever of 100.4°F/38.0°C or higher and chills

Most common side effects

- Fatigue
- Difficulty breathing
- Fever of 100.4°F/38.0°C or higher
- Chills/shaking chills
- Confusion
- Difficulty speaking or slurred speech
- Severe nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Dizziness/lightheadedness
- Fast or irregular heartbeat
- Swelling
- Low white blood cells (can occur with a fever)
- Low red blood cells
- Severe muscle or joint pain
- Low blood pressure

Deaths have been reported in clinical trials of CAR T cell therapies.

Contact your doctor immediately if you experience any side effects.

Ask your doctor about CAR T cell therapy. To help start the conversation, download the Doctor Discussion Guide and get other helpful resources at **ExploreCARTtherapy.com**.

Bristol Myers Squibb™