

After your first year of treatment



About this leaflet

The adveva[®] support program has designed this leaflet for people coming to the end of their first treatment year using ^{Pt}MAVENCLAD[®]. In it you will find out what to expect from your treatment break and your second treatment year.

Other leaflets in this series

- Getting to know MAVENCLAD
- Before you take MAVENCLAD
- Storing and taking MAVENCLAD
- Potential side effects and risks of MAVENCLAD
- Contraception, pregnancy, and MAVENCLAD

**Choose from 3 convenient ways to contact us –
phone, email, or live chat**



1-888-677-3243
Available 24/7



adveva_canada@emdserono.com



www.adveva.ca
Based on nurse availability

What to expect during your treatment break

Throughout your treatment break, MAVENCLAD will continue to have an effect. Your healthcare professional may want to see you for a follow-up appointment to see how you are feeling.

Lifestyle tips

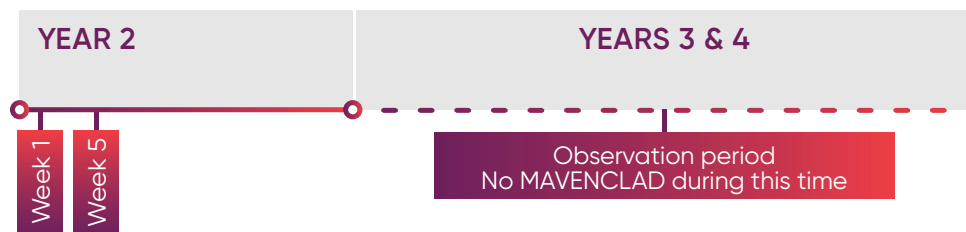
Through the adveva website, you can access tips on living well, such as:

- Eating well
- Getting enough rest
- Managing stress
- Doing the right kind of exercise

You can contact your adveva team with any questions you may have or just to chat. Remember, we are available through phone, email, or live chat – whatever suits your lifestyle best.

Your second treatment year

Completing your first year of treatment is an important milestone. Once your first year is over, you'll have one more treatment year ahead. Then, in Years 3 and 4, your healthcare professional will monitor your multiple sclerosis (MS), and during this time you will not need to take MAVENCLAD. Here's what to expect.



Follow-up appointments



- Your healthcare professional will want to see you before starting your second year of treatment.
- Your healthcare professional will check your blood work to see if your lymphocytes are in an acceptable range before starting your second treatment year. If your immune system needs a little longer to recover, your healthcare professional will decide to delay the start of your second treatment year.
- You will also be tested for certain liver enzymes and total bilirubin levels. If abnormal levels are detected, your healthcare professional may delay your treatment. Patients should be advised to immediately report any signs or symptoms of liver problems such as nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, dark urine, skin or whites of the eyes turning yellow.

Your second year of treatment will look very similar to your first year of treatment. Your healthcare professional will provide you with a prescription for your second treatment year. It is important to follow the daily prescription instructions provided by your healthcare professional.



Remember, we are here to help. Your adveva team can support you with treatment reminders. If you have any questions or would like more information, please call your adveva team at 1-888-677-3243.

Second-year dosing tracker

In the table below, tick the box on the days you have taken your prescribed dose. If a daily dose consists of two tablets, both tablets are taken together at the same time. The daily dose should be taken at 24-hour intervals at approximately the same time each day.

First treatment week

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Write in the number of tablets you will take each day	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tick if you took your dose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tick if you missed your dose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Second treatment week

In Week 5 (your second treatment week), you may not have to take exactly the same number of tablets as your first treatment week. Your healthcare professional will explain how many tablets you need to take each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Write in the number of tablets you will take each day	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tick if you took your dose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tick if you missed your dose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

After your second treatment week in your second treatment year, you will not need to take any more MAVENCLAD. Your healthcare professional will continue to carry out blood tests after you finish your MAVENCLAD treatment.

What to do if you take too much MAVENCLAD

There is limited experience with overdose of MAVENCLAD. It is known that the more of this medicine you take, the fewer white blood cells you may have in your body.

If you think you, or a person you are caring for, have taken too much MAVENCLAD, contact a healthcare professional, hospital emergency department, or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

What to do if you miss a dose



- If you forget to take a tablet, take it as soon as you remember on that day.
- You must not take two days' worth of tablets at the same time. If a whole day passes before you remember, simply take the missed dose on the next day and then just extend the number of days in that treatment week.*
- If you miss two doses, the same rule applies: you should extend the treatment course by two days.*

Continue to take the rest of your MAVENCLAD tablets as planned. If you are unsure at any time, call the adveva team at 1-888-677-3243.

Throwing away damaged tablets

Do not throw away any medication in wastewater (down the sink or toilet) or household waste. Instead, contact adveva to arrange for any medication that is damaged or no longer needed to be thrown away.

* If you need to extend your treatment week, please contact the adveva team who will be able to update your treatment reminders and your treatment schedule.

Important information about MAVENCLAD

Do not use MAVENCLAD if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to cladribine or any of the other ingredients of MAVENCLAD; are at risk for infections because you have a weak immune system due to treatments you receive (for cancer, chronic corticosteroids, bone marrow transplant[s], etc.); or other medical conditions (for example, if you are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]); have an active or inactive (past) infection, for example tuberculosis or liver inflammation (hepatitis); have or had a type of rare infection of the brain called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML); have an active cancer; have moderate or severe kidney problems; are pregnant or breastfeeding; are a woman of childbearing potential or a man who could potentially father a child and you are not using birth control.

Before you use MAVENCLAD

Talk to your healthcare professional if you have a weakened immune system due to treatments you receive or other medical conditions; have an infection; have liver problems; have recently been vaccinated; have or have previously had cancer; require blood transfusions; are pregnant, or are thinking of becoming pregnant as MAVENCLAD may harm your baby; are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed (it is not known if MAVENCLAD goes into breast milk; do not breastfeed on the days you take MAVENCLAD, and for 10 days after the last dose); are less than 18 years of age.

Side effects

MAVENCLAD may cause side effects. Not all possible side effects are listed here. The most common side effects are nausea and headache. Other common side effects include cold sores (oral herpes), rash, hair loss or thinning, fever, abdominal pain, toothache, flu and flu-like symptoms, cold symptoms, bronchitis or other chest infections, symptoms of gastroenteritis (diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain), back pain, anxiety, and vaginal infection.

Talk to your healthcare professional if you experience any of the following serious side effects: lymphopenia, a reduction in the number of certain white blood cells, with symptoms such as infections, feeling unusually tired, fever, aches, pain and flu-like symptoms; shingles, with symptoms such as a localized “band” of severe pain and blistering rash, typically on one side of the upper body or the face, headache, burning, tingling, numbness or itchiness of the skin in the affected area, feeling generally unwell or fever in the early stages of infection; liver problems, with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, dark urine, or skin or whites of the eyes turning yellow; or tuberculosis, with symptoms such as a cough that does not go away, fever, or loss of weight. Stop taking MAVENCLAD and get immediate medical help if you experience an allergic reaction (hypersensitivity); symptoms include skin rash, hives, itching, swelling, shortness of breath, fever, wheezing, runny nose, or itchy or watery eyes. You should also talk to your healthcare professional if you have any troublesome symptoms or side effects not listed here or that become bad enough to interfere with your daily activities.

Other warnings you should know about

Blood tests

You will have blood tests conducted prior to starting treatment with MAVENCLAD and during and after treatment to ensure you can continue to take MAVENCLAD and are not developing any complications from the treatment.

General infections

You will be tested to see if you have any infections prior to starting treatment. It is important to talk to your healthcare professional if you think you have an infection before, during, or after treatment. Symptoms of infections can include: fever; aching, painful muscles; headache; generally feeling unwell; or loss of appetite. Your healthcare professional may delay starting treatment or interrupt current treatment, until the infection clears up.

Vaccination

Talk to your healthcare professional if you have recently been given, or might be given, vaccines called *live* or *live attenuated* vaccines. Treatment can only begin 6 weeks after you have been vaccinated. If necessary, you will be vaccinated against varicella (chickenpox) prior to starting treatment. You must not be vaccinated during treatment. You may only be vaccinated after treatment when your white blood cell count is normal.

Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)

PML is a rare brain disorder caused by infection; it is a serious condition that may lead to severe disability or death. As a precaution, you may have a head MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) prior to starting treatment. This is particularly important if you have previously taken other multiple sclerosis treatments where PML is a risk. Talk to your healthcare professional if you believe your multiple sclerosis is getting worse or if you notice any new symptoms, such as: weakness on one side of the body that gets worse, clumsiness of your arms and legs, trouble with your vision, changes in your thinking and memory that lead to confusion and personality changes.

Risk of cancer

MAVENCLAD could potentially increase the risk of cancer. Follow your healthcare professional's instructions for screening for cancer.

Fructose intolerance

MAVENCLAD contains sorbitol. Do not take MAVENCLAD if you have hereditary problems of fructose intolerance.

Pregnancy and fertility

Both men and women must use effective contraception during treatment and for at least 6 months after the last dose. For female patients, it is not known if MAVENCLAD will reduce the effectiveness of birth control pills. Given this, a barrier method of contraception (for example, condoms) should be added during treatment and for at least 4 weeks after the last dose in each treatment year. If you or your partner becomes pregnant during treatment or within 6 months of finishing treatment, there may be a risk to the unborn baby. Your healthcare professional will stop treatment with MAVENCLAD if you are a woman and you get pregnant while taking it. MAVENCLAD may affect male fertility. Talk to your healthcare professional for more information. As it is not known if MAVENCLAD is detectable in semen, a barrier contraception method such as condoms should be used during treatment and for 10 days following the last dose.

For more information, please consult the package insert that came with your medication.

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Importer & Distributor:
EMD Serono, A Division of EMD Inc., Canada
A business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany
2695 North Sheridan Way, Suite 200
Mississauga, Ontario L5K 2N6 Canada
www.emdserono.ca

adveva: 1-888-677-3243

