BLENREP®

(belantamab mafodotin-blmf)
for intravenous use

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin-blmf) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), the first in a new class of treatments for myeloma. Blenrep is the combination of a monoclonal antibody (mAb) that binds to a specific receptor on the surface of myeloma cells called B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA), coupled with monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF), a drug that can kill myeloma cells.

BCMA is involved in myeloma cell growth and survival, and is found on the surface of cells in all patients with myeloma. When the monoclonal antibody portion of Blenrep attaches to BCMA, Blenrep enters the cell and releases MMAF, which leads to cell death. The antibody part of the ADC attracts your body's own immune system to recognize myeloma cells and attack them.

Who is a candidate for Blenrep

Blenrep is indicated for patients with relapsed or refractory myeloma who have received at least 4 prior therapies, including an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, a proteasome inhibitor, and an immuno-modulatory drug.

Dose and schedule of Blenrep

Blenrep is given as an intravenous infusion once every 3 weeks, over approximately 30 minutes each time, at a dose of 2.5 mg/kg, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

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International Myeloma Foundation
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818.487.7455 800.452.CURE myeloma.org

Possible side effects of Blenrep

Your doctor can anticipate and manage the possible side effects. If necessary, your doctor may slow down or stop your infusion. ***You must also immediately report to your doctor any of the following signs or symptoms:***

- **Ocular (eye) toxicity**
  Blenrep can cause changes to the surface of your eye that can lead to dry eyes, blurred vision, worsening vision, severe vision loss, and corneal ulcer. Your doctor will conduct eye examinations prior to your first dose of Blenrep, prior to each subsequent dose, and promptly for worsening symptoms. The doctor and the health-care facility must be certified, and the patient must be enrolled in the "Blenrep REMS" (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy) program at blenrepREMS.com or by calling 1-855-209-9188.
- **Thrombocytopenia**
  Low levels of platelets (thrombocytes) can lead to bleeding. Your doctor will monitor your platelet counts before you begin treatment with Blenrep and during treatment as needed. Your doctor may interrupt or reduce your dose of Blenrep, or may stop treatment altogether. Your doctor may choose to treat thrombocytopenia with medication or with platelet infusion.
- **Infusion-related reactions**
  Depending on the severity of infusion-related reactions, your doctor may give you medication prior to your future infusions, or may slow down or stop your treatment with Blenrep.

Pregnancy, lactation, and reproductive potential

Females of reproductive potential and males with female partners of reproductive potential must consult their doctor prior to initiating treatment with Blenrep. Blenrep may impair fertility, cause fetal harm when administered to pregnant women, and result in serious adverse reactions in the breastfed child.

Support

For Blenrep access and reimbursement services from GSK Oncology, visit bit.ly/blenrep or call 1-844-447-5662.

As always, the IMF urges you to discuss all medical issues with your doctor, and to contact the IMF with your myeloma questions and concerns.

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