



Discussing ADAKVEO with your doctor

It is important to work with your hematologist or doctor when managing pain crises in sickle cell disease. Your doctor or health care provider may refer to pain crises as “vaso-occlusive crises” [vey-soh uh-kloo-siv] or VOCs.

Read below to get ideas for what to discuss with your doctor about treatment with ADAKVEO® (crizanlizumab-tmca). You may want to print this document, check all of the boxes that apply to you, and bring it to your next appointment to get the conversation with your doctor started.

Suggested topics to discuss with your doctor

Which treatment options may be right for you



SHARE

- How many pain crises you've experienced since your last visit
- Whether you decided to get medical help for your pain crises or managed them on your own
- If you had to spend any time in the emergency room or hospital because of your pain crises
- What your goals are for managing your pain crises
- What concerns you may have about possible side effects of available treatments



ASK

- What factors may cause pain crises?
- Are there treatments that may help me manage how often these certain episodes (crises) happen?

What is ADAKVEO® (crizanlizumab-tmca)?

ADAKVEO is a prescription medicine used in people 16 years of age and older who have sickle cell disease to help reduce how often painful crises happen.

It is not known if ADAKVEO is safe and effective in children under 16 years of age.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about ADAKVEO?

ADAKVEO may cause serious side effects, including infusion-related reactions.

Infusion-related reactions. Infusion-related reactions may happen during or within 24 hours of receiving an infusion of ADAKVEO. Your health care provider may slow down, temporarily stop, or completely stop your infusion with ADAKVEO if you have an infusion-related reaction. You may continue to receive ADAKVEO at a slower infusion rate, and your health care provider may give you certain medicines before your infusion to lower your risk of getting an infusion-related reaction. Your health care provider should monitor you for signs and symptoms of infusion-related reactions and treat your symptoms as needed. Tell your health care provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms of an infusion-related reaction:

- pain in various locations
- headache
- fever
- chills or shivering
- nausea
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- tiredness
- dizziness
- sweating
- hives
- itching
- shortness of breath or wheezing

ADAKVEO may interfere with a blood test.

Tell your health care provider that you are receiving ADAKVEO before having any blood tests. ADAKVEO may interfere with a laboratory test to measure your platelet counts.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 2 and full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Patient Information](#).

Suggested topics to discuss with your doctor (continued)

What to consider before starting treatment with ADAKVEO



SHARE

- What experiences you have had in the past with infusions (if any)
- Any expectations you may have about starting a new treatment
- Any questions you may have about beginning an IV infusion medicine like ADAKVEO® (crizanlizumab-tmca)
- All of your medical conditions, including if you're pregnant or plan to become pregnant



ASK

- What is targeted therapy? Can you explain it in simple terms?
- What is a biologic therapy?
- How does ADAKVEO work?
- Is ADAKVEO right for me?
- How may ADAKVEO help?
- What are possible side effects?
- How is ADAKVEO given, and how often?
- How will I know if ADAKVEO is working for me?

The Warrior Way is a program to help provide information and resources along your treatment journey. Learn more at WarriorWayProgram.com.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Before receiving ADAKVEO, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ADAKVEO may harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ADAKVEO passes into your breast milk. You and your health care provider should decide the best way to feed your baby during treatment with ADAKVEO

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

The most common side effects of ADAKVEO include:

- nausea
- joint pain
- back pain
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain or tenderness
- fever

These are not all of the possible side effects of ADAKVEO. For more information, ask your health care provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

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.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Patient Information](#).