



MOVING FORWARD

with ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin)



What is ADCETRIS?

ADCETRIS is a prescription medicine directed against the CD30 protein. It is used to treat:

- Adults with previously untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas, including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and peripheral T-cell lymphomas not otherwise specified, in combination with chemotherapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone)
- Adults with systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma after at least 1 combination chemotherapy treatment fails
- Adults with primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or CD30-expressing mycosis fungoides after systemic therapy (drugs that spread throughout the body)

Select Important Safety Information

Important Warning

PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY (PML): Patients treated with ADCETRIS can have a rare, serious brain infection called PML that can lead to death. Tell your doctor immediately if you have mood or behavior changes, confusion, problems in thinking or loss of memory, changes in vision, speech, or walking, or decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on **Pages 4-5**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including **IMPORTANT WARNING**, on **Pages 17-18**, or at adcetris.com





What can I expect from treatment with ADCETRIS[®] (brentuximab vedotin)?

This guide will help you and your doctor take steps to move forward in your treatment plan. Here, you can find answers to many of your questions about peripheral T-cell lymphomas and how they are treated with ADCETRIS.

How is ADCETRIS given?



ADCETRIS is given for 30 minutes as an **intravenous (IV) infusion (directly into your vein)** at the doctor's office or clinic



Those with previously untreated peripheral T-cell lymphoma will receive ADCETRIS **every 3 weeks** in combination with chemotherapy



Those with other types of peripheral T-cell lymphoma will receive ADCETRIS **by itself every 3 weeks**

How long will treatment with ADCETRIS last?

Your doctor will explain your treatment plan, including how many doses you can expect to receive before your therapy begins.

Learn more about peripheral T-cell lymphomas and the risks and benefits of ADCETRIS at adcetris.com



Please see additional Important Safety Information on **Pages 4-5**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including IMPORTANT WARNING, on **Pages 17-18**, or at adcetris.com



What should I tell my doctor before starting treatment?

TELL YOUR DOCTOR:

- About all of your medical conditions
- About any medicine you are taking including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and herbal supplements; ADCETRIS can interact with some types of drugs
- Patients who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 2 months after their last ADCETRIS dose. Partners of patients who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 4 months after their last dose
- If you are of childbearing age and plan to become pregnant. You should not take ADCETRIS while pregnant or breastfeeding

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Successful treatment takes teamwork. Don't be shy about talking with your doctor about any questions or concerns you may have about your treatment.

Learn how to plan for treatment
at [adcetris.com](https://www.adcetris.com)

 **ADCETRIS**[®]
brentuximab vedotin | injection 50 mg



What side effects may occur with ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin)?

It's important to tell your healthcare team about any side effect you may be experiencing so that it can be monitored and managed as early as possible. Stay in contact with your healthcare team to let them know about any side effect you have that is bothersome or does not go away.

Important Safety Information

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

- **PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY (PML): Patients treated with ADCETRIS can have a rare, serious brain infection called PML that can lead to death.** Tell your doctor immediately if you have mood or behavior changes, confusion, problems in thinking or loss of memory, changes in vision, speech, or walking, or decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.
- **Do not take ADCETRIS** if you are receiving bleomycin

What are the other possible serious side effects of ADCETRIS?

- **Nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy).** Tell your doctor if you have any numbness or tingling in your hands or feet or any muscle weakness.
- **Allergic and infusion reactions.** Tell your doctor if you experience symptoms of fever, chills, rash, or breathing problems within 24 hours of infusion. If you have a reaction, you may be given medicines before your ADCETRIS treatment.
- **Blood problems.** Serious cases, including death, of fever with a low number of white blood cells have occurred with ADCETRIS. Serious cases of a low number of white blood cells, a low number of platelets, or a low number of red blood cells can occur.
Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell levels during ADCETRIS treatment. Your doctor may give you a medicine called G-CSF. Tell your doctor if you have a fever of 100.5°F or higher, chills, cough, or pain when you urinate.
- **Infections** caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses have been reported.
- **Tumor lysis syndrome** is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your doctor will monitor you for symptoms.
- **Patients with severe kidney disease or moderate or severe liver disease** may have more side effects and deaths than patients without kidney or liver problems.
- **Liver problems.** Serious liver problems, including death, can occur. Tell your doctor if you feel tired, do not feel like eating, have upper stomach pain, dark urine, or yellow skin and eyes (jaundice).
- **Lung problems.** Serious lung problems, including death, can occur. Tell your doctor if you have a new cough, a cough that gets worse, or feel out of breath.
- **Skin problems** called Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis can happen. Tell your doctor if you have rash, hives, sores in your mouth, or blistering or peeling skin.
- **Gastrointestinal (GI) problems.** Serious cases, including death, related to the pancreas, stomach, intestine, and colon can happen. If you have lymphoma that involves your stomach or intestine, you could have a higher risk of GI problems. Tell your doctor if you have severe stomach pain, chills, fever, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.
- **High blood sugar.** Your doctor will test your blood during ADCETRIS treatment. Tell your doctor if you need to urinate more often than usual, are very thirsty, or have blurry vision.

Please see Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including IMPORTANT WARNING, on **Pages 17-18**, or at **adcetris.com**

Important Safety Information, cont'd

The **most common side effects** in any study of ADCETRIS include:

- nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy)
- feeling tired
- nausea
- diarrhea
- a low number of white blood cells
- infection in the nose or sinuses
- fever
- constipation
- vomiting
- hair loss
- weight loss
- upper stomach pain
- a low number of red blood cells
- sores or swelling in the mouth and/or in the digestive tract
- decrease in platelets
- fever with a low number of white blood cells

These are not all the possible side effects of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. If you have certain side effects, your doctor may lower your dose, delay, or stop your ADCETRIS treatment.

What should I tell my doctor before I start treatment with ADCETRIS?

- **All your medical conditions**, including if you have kidney, liver, or lung problems, an infection, or diabetes.
- **If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.** ADCETRIS may harm your unborn baby. **Females who are able to become pregnant:** Your doctor should give you a pregnancy test before starting ADCETRIS treatment. You should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 2 months after your last dose of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during ADCETRIS treatment. **Men with female partners who can get pregnant** should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.
- **If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.** Do not breastfeed during ADCETRIS treatment.

- **All the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. ADCETRIS and certain other medicines can affect each other.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including IMPORTANT WARNING.

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 **ADCETRIS**[®]
brentuximab vedotin | injection 50 mg



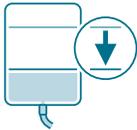
How can side effects affect my treatment with ADCETRIS[®] (brentuximab vedotin)?

Your dose of ADCETRIS could change

If you have certain side effects, your doctor might change your ADCETRIS dose.



Your doctor might need to **delay** your next dose until your symptoms improve.



Your doctor may give you a **lower dose** of ADCETRIS until your symptoms improve.



If your side effects are severe or do not improve, you might need to **stop taking ADCETRIS completely**.



Please see additional Important Safety Information on **Pages 4-5**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including IMPORTANT WARNING, on **Pages 17-18**, or at adcetris.com

Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)

To help reduce the chance of neutropenia (low white blood cell count), certain patients may be prescribed G-CSF along with their ADCETRIS therapy. G-CSF is a medication that helps the bone marrow produce more white blood cells.



Neutropenia is a decrease in the number of white blood cells, which affects the body's ability to fight off infections. It's important to alert a doctor immediately upon noticing signs of an infection, such as fever, chill, or sweats, among others. Depending on how severe the side effect is, ADCETRIS dosage may be lowered, delayed, or stopped.

Not all side effects will mean that treatment with ADCETRIS will have to stop

It's important to talk with a healthcare team about any and all symptoms. They may be able to help manage these side effects.



Understanding peripheral neuropathy

Peripheral neuropathy (PN) results from damage to the peripheral nervous system (PNS), and is a common side effect of ADCETRIS treatment that may be serious. The PNS is responsible for delivering nerve signals from the brain and spinal cord to control motor, sensory, and organ functions. When these nerves become damaged, patients begin to experience symptoms.

PN can manifest in one of two ways, depending on what type of nerves are affected

- **Damage to sensory nerves** can lead to symptoms like numbness and pain
- **Damage to motor nerves** can cause patients to feel off-balance and muscle weakness

PN causes tingling in the hands and feet or weakness in the arms and legs, and it can present itself in different ways

FOR EXAMPLE:

- Difficulty with daily activities
- Numbness
- Tingling
- Altered sensations when touching hot or cold objects
 - This symptom may present when preparing meals, eating, shopping for groceries, getting dressed, or handling money
- Pain
- Discomfort
- Cramping
- Dizziness
- Problems with balance

Doctors grade PN symptoms based on their severity

- **Grade 1:** Loss of deep tendon reflexes or a mild tingling sensation
- **Grade 2:** Mild to moderate symptoms; mild weakness may interfere with function but not with activities of daily living
- **Grade 3:** Severe symptoms; limits self-care activities needed for daily life
- **Grade 4:** Complete sensory loss; loss of function; confined to bed or wheelchair

Be sure to alert the prescribing doctor if any of these symptoms present themselves. Together, a plan can be made to manage them. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Please see additional Important Safety Information on **Pages 4-5**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including **IMPORTANT WARNING**, on **Pages 17-18**, or at **adcetris.com** □ □ □ □



Work together with a healthcare team to manage PN

Upon noticing signs of PN, alert the prescribing doctor right away. Depending on the grade of symptoms and type of PN, patients may require a delay in treatment, change in dosage, or discontinuation of ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin) treatment entirely.

Reporting side effects of ADCETRIS

It's important to tell the prescribing doctor about any side effect, not just PN. To do so, it can be helpful to keep track of all symptoms.

This table may help with tracking symptoms and explaining them to the doctor.

For each day a symptom arises, write the number that represents the degree of the symptom:

 **1**
Hardly noticeable

 **2**
Noticeable, but can still do usual activities

 **3**
Uncomfortable, unable to do some activities

 **4**
Very uncomfortable, hard to do any activities

 **5**
Unbearable, unable to do any activities

CYCLE:	Week of:							Week of:							Week of:							Week of:											
List any symptom below	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S					
Example: <i>Feeling tired</i>			1	1	2			2	3	2	1				3	2		1		1							3		2				



Please see additional Important Safety Information on **Pages 4-5**, and Important Facts about ADCETRIS, including IMPORTANT WARNING, on **Pages 17-18**, or at adcetris.com



Reporting side effects of ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin), cont'd

For each day a symptom arises, write the number that represents the degree of the symptom:

 **1**
Hardly noticeable

 **2**
Noticeable, but can still do usual activities

 **3**
Uncomfortable, unable to do some activities

 **4**
Very uncomfortable, hard to do any activities

 **5**
Unbearable, unable to do any activities

CYCLE:	Week of:							Week of:							Week of:							Week of:						
List any symptom below	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S

CYCLE:	Week of:							Week of:							Week of:							Week of:						
List any symptom below	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S



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Questions to guide discussions with the healthcare team

Being prepared for a discussion with the doctor can help to make the conversation more productive. Along with tracking symptoms, it may be helpful to bring up certain questions and concerns regarding ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin). Use these questions to guide discussion and the lines to take any relevant notes.

- What are the benefits and risks of ADCETRIS?

- What are the most common side effects seen with ADCETRIS?

- What are the chances of getting a serious side effect like progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, or PML?

- How does ADCETRIS help treat cancer?

- Will treatment need to stop because of side effects?

- What steps should be taken after noticing side effects?

- Will ADCETRIS interfere with current medications?

- How will treatment interrupt day-to-day life?

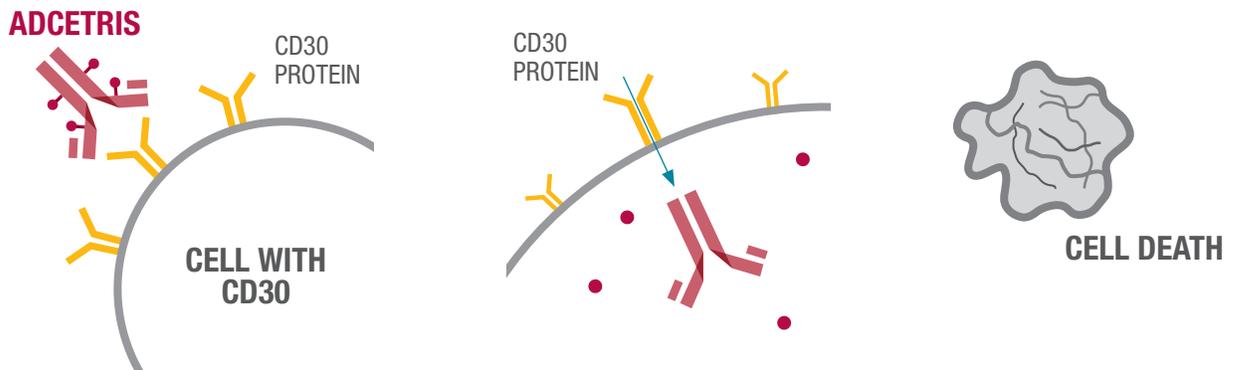
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How does ADCETRIS work?

ADCETRIS is not like traditional chemotherapy

ADCETRIS is an antibody-drug conjugate, or ADC. An ADC is made of an antibody and a drug that are linked together.



Step 1

ADCETRIS aims to attach to cells that have a protein on their surface called CD30.

Step 2

Once attached, ADCETRIS is brought into the cell and released.

Step 3

The drug stops the cell from being able to grow and divide, causing the cell to die.

CD30 is found on classical Hodgkin lymphoma cells and not commonly found on healthy cells. Even though ADCETRIS is a CD30-directed therapy, it can still harm normal cells and cause side effects. Find out more about possible side effects in the Important Safety Information on Pages 4-5.

Treatment options for peripheral T-cell lymphoma continue to evolve

While the science behind ADCs is more novel than traditional chemotherapy, ADCETRIS is a well-established lymphoma treatment with more than a decade of clinical study data. Nearly 350 patients with peripheral T-cell lymphoma received treatment with ADCETRIS across 3 clinical trials, and ADCETRIS continues to be studied by researchers today. Visit adcetris.com to learn more about the study results.



Learn from other people's experiences with
ADCETRIS at adcetris.com

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Where can I find support?



Seagen Secure® is here to help

Seagen Secure® is here to support you in accessing your treatment with ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin) for injection. Once enrolled,* your dedicated Oncology Access Advocate will provide comprehensive support personalized specifically for your needs. You will also have access to other resources that Seagen Secure® offers people who have been prescribed ADCETRIS.

*Seagen does not guarantee that enrollment will result in patient assistance, coverage, and/or reimbursement.

When you call Seagen Secure®, an Oncology Access Advocate will speak with you. The advocate will:

- Understand your unique situation
- Confirm your insurance coverage and out-of-pocket costs
- Refer you to third-party organizations for additional support and resources

If you need financial help with treatment costs, your Oncology Access Advocate will explain what options may be available to you and can start your enrollment in the Seagen Secure® program.



To speak with an Oncology Access Advocate:

- **CALL** Seagen Secure at 855.4SECURE (855-473-2873)

Information provided by Seagen Secure is not intended to be a substitute for your healthcare provider. Discuss any questions you may have about your disease and your treatment with your healthcare team. Seagen does not guarantee that enrollment will result in coverage and/or reimbursement.

Find more support and resources at [Seagensecure.com](https://www.seagensecure.com)



How can I advocate for myself?

Taking an active role in your healthcare can help you get the care you need

Your doctor is the expert when it comes to your type of lymphoma. Yet no one knows your body better than you do. You know when you're feeling good and when you're not. You have a lot to add to the discussion about your disease and your treatment.

It's good to ask questions, have concerns, and share opinions. Your care team can help with answers and advice that can ease your concerns.

Use the Notes section to write down any questions you want to ask your healthcare team or important information you want to tell them.

Notes

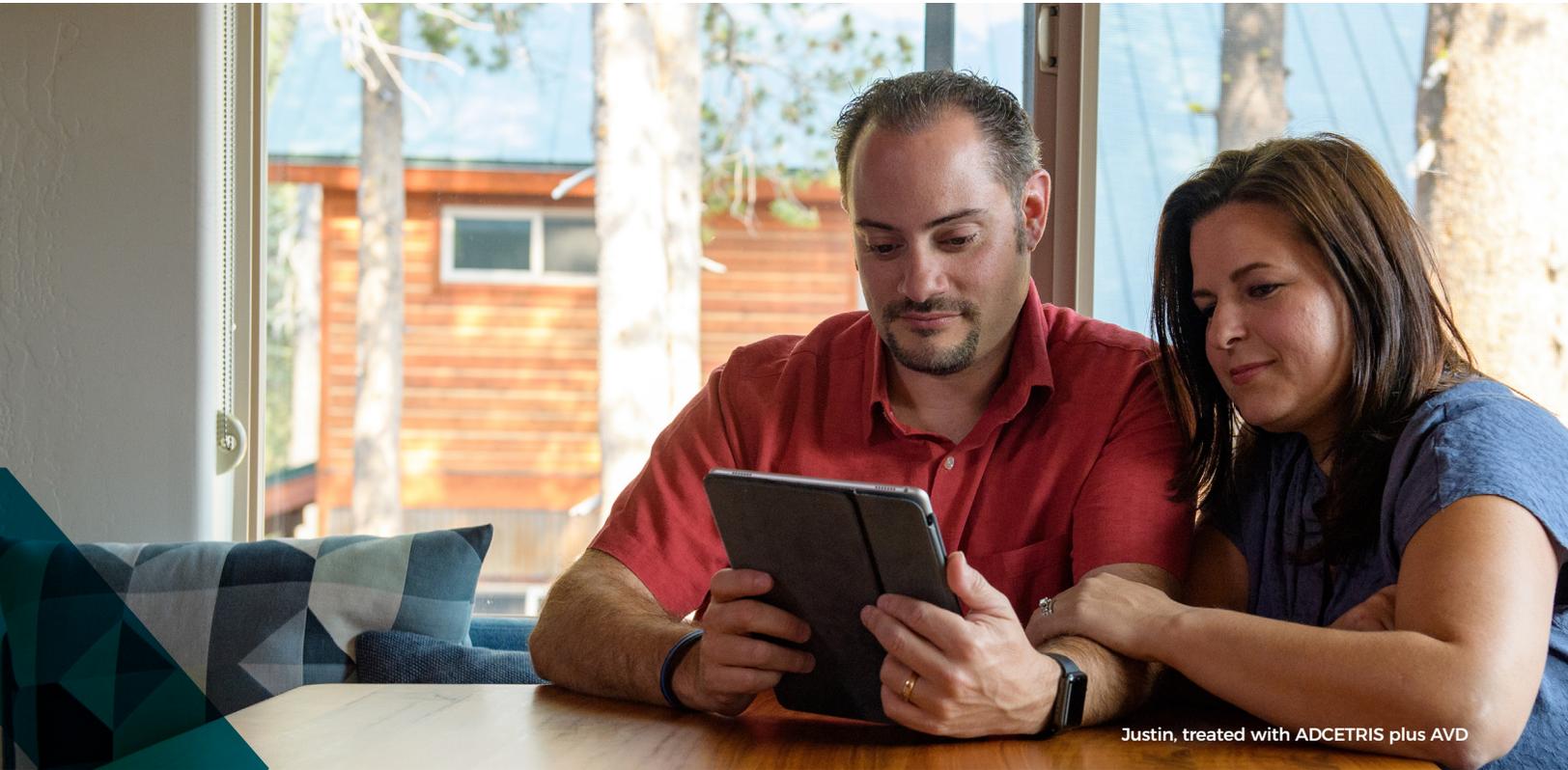






Interested in learning about ADCETRIS with patients who have received treatment?

ADCETRIS has created an email program to provide patients with information, resources, and advice alongside the stories of patients who have been through similar experiences.



Justin, treated with ADCETRIS plus AVD



Sign up to learn more about ADCETRIS from patients



.....:.. Talk to your doctor about

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Learn more about peripheral T-cell lymphomas
and the risks and benefits of ADCETRIS at [adcetris.com](https://www.adcetris.com)



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IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about ADCETRIS. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist to learn more.

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS can cause serious side effects, including a rare, serious brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) that can lead to death.

Symptoms of PML can begin at different times after starting ADCETRIS treatment, some within 3 months after the first dose. PML may also be caused by prior treatments or diseases that weakened your immune system.

Tell your doctor right away if you notice, or anyone close to you notices, the following signs or symptoms:

- Changes in mood or usual behavior
- Confusion, problems in thinking, or loss of memory
- Changes in vision, speech, or walking
- Decreased strength or weakness on one side of the body

Do not take ADCETRIS if you are receiving bleomycin.

HOW YOU WILL RECEIVE ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS is given as an intravenous (IV) infusion, usually at an outpatient clinic.

BEFORE RECEIVING ADCETRIS

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have or have had any kidney or liver problems.
- Have a history of high blood sugar or diabetes.
- Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or have a partner who plans to become pregnant. ADCETRIS can harm a fetus (unborn baby).
 - **Women should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 2 months after your last dose of ADCETRIS.**
 - **Men with female partners who can get pregnant should use effective birth control during ADCETRIS treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.**
- Talk to your doctor about birth control methods that may be right for you during this time.
- If you are able to become pregnant, your doctor should give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ADCETRIS.
- If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your doctor right away.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.
 - Do not breastfeed during treatment with ADCETRIS.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take:

- Keep a list that includes all prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements, or show it to your doctor or pharmacist.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist about medicines that interact with ADCETRIS.
- Do not start taking a new medicine without telling your doctor. Your doctor can tell you if it is safe to take ADCETRIS with other medicines.

ABOUT ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS is a prescription medicine directed against the CD30 protein. It is used to treat:

- **Adults with previously untreated Stage 3 or 4 classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (Adriamycin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine)
- **Children 2 years of age and older with previously untreated high risk classical Hodgkin lymphoma**, in combination with chemotherapy (doxorubicin, vincristine, etoposide, prednisone, and cyclophosphamide)
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma at high risk** of coming back or becoming worse after a stem cell transplant
- **Adults with classical Hodgkin lymphoma after a stem cell transplant** fails or after at least 2 chemotherapy treatments fail and stem cell transplant is not an option
- **Adults with previously untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas**, including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and peripheral T-cell lymphomas not otherwise specified, in combination with chemotherapy (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone)
- **Adults with systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma** after at least 1 combination chemotherapy treatment fails
- **Adults with primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or CD30-expressing mycosis fungoides** after systemic therapy (drugs that spread throughout the body)

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS

ADCETRIS can cause other serious side effects, including:

- **Nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy).**
Symptoms include:
 - Numbness or tingling in the hands or feet (sensory)
 - Weakness in the arms or legs (motor)

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS (cont'd)

- **Allergic and infusion reactions.** Allergic reactions, including severe forms, during infusion or up to 24 hours after ADCETRIS infusion. If you have a reaction to the infusion, you may be given medicines before your ADCETRIS treatment.

Symptoms include:

- Fever
- Rash
- Chills
- Breathing problems

ADCETRIS can cause other serious side effects, including:

- **Blood problems/fever.** Serious cases, including death, of fever with a low number of white blood cells (neutropenia) or weakened immune system have occurred with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- A fever of 100.5°F or higher
- Pain on urination
- Chills
- Cough

- **Infections.** Serious infections and infections caused by bacteria, fungi, or viruses have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Fever
- Chills
- Flu-like symptoms

- **Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS).** TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your doctor may do blood tests to check you for TLS.

- ADCETRIS patients with **severe kidney problems or moderate or severe liver problems** may have more side effects and deaths than patients without kidney or liver problems. Tell your doctor if you have or have had any kidney or liver problems.

- **Liver problems.** Serious liver problems, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Tiredness
- Pain on the upper right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Dark urine
- Loss of appetite
- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)

- **Lung problems.** Serious lung problems, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath

- **Skin problems.** Rare but serious skin conditions, including death, have been reported after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Skin rash
- Hives
- Sores in the mouth
- Blistering or peeling of the skin

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF ADCETRIS (cont'd)

- **Gastrointestinal (GI) problems.** Serious problems, including death, related to the pancreas, stomach, intestine, and colon have been reported.

Symptoms include:

- Severe abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Fever
- Chills
- Nausea
- Diarrhea

- **High blood sugar (hyperglycemia).** You can develop high blood sugar after treatment with ADCETRIS.

Symptoms include:

- Frequent urination
- Increased thirst
- Blurred vision
- Confusion
- It becomes harder to control your blood sugar

Call your doctor right away if you have any of the signs or symptoms of the serious side effects listed above.

The most common side effects in any study of ADCETRIS were:

- nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy)
- feeling tired
- nausea
- diarrhea
- a low number of white blood cells
- infection of the nose or sinuses
- fever
- constipation
- vomiting
- hair loss
- weight loss
- upper stomach pain
- a low number of red blood cells
- sores or swelling in the mouth and/or in the digestive tract
- decrease in platelets
- fever with a low number of white blood cells

These are not all the possible side effects of ADCETRIS. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

If you have certain side effects, your doctor may lower your dose, delay, or stop your ADCETRIS treatment. Your doctor will need to do tests to monitor your health before and during treatment with ADCETRIS.

GET MORE INFORMATION

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- Go to www.adcetriss.com or call **1-855-4SEAGEN**.
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit www.seagensecure.com for program information.