



Questions to ask your doctor about infection risk during strong chemotherapy



Ask how Neulasta® Onpro® may help reduce your infection risk through every cycle of strong chemotherapy

What type of chemotherapy am I receiving, and am I at risk for infection?

What could happen if I get a serious infection?

Is there a way to help boost my white blood cell count during strong chemotherapy?

What is Neulasta® Onpro®, and is it an option for me?

Should Neulasta® be part of my treatment plan?

Is there any reason why I should have to return to the office the day after strong chemotherapy?

How long would I need to use Neulasta® Onpro®?

Am I still at risk for infection after I complete my strong chemotherapy treatment?

What are the side effects associated with Neulasta®?

Is Neulasta® or Neulasta® Onpro® covered by my insurance?

Indication

Neulasta® is a prescription medicine used to help reduce the chance of infection due to a low white blood cell count, in people with certain types of cancer (non-myeloid), who receive anti-cancer medicines (chemotherapy) that can cause fever and low white blood cell count.

Important Safety Information

Do not take Neulasta® if you have had a serious allergic reaction to pegfilgrastim or filgrastim.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 2-3



Suggested topics to discuss with your doctor



How to help reduce infection risk

During strong chemotherapy, it helps to know what things may lead to infections. Talk to your doctor about these suggestions to help reduce your risk:

- Wash your hands regularly to avoid getting an infection from things you touch
- No soap and water nearby? Carry hand sanitizer
- Ask friends and family to wash their hands or use hand sanitizer before coming into contact with you
- Avoid people with colds or flu
- Avoid large crowds as they may include sick people
- Bathe daily and dry your skin gently
- Use lotion to help prevent cracks in your skin
- Be careful about cuts and scrapes as they can lead to infection
- Cover any cuts and scrapes with clean bandages until they heal
- Consider using an electric shaver instead of a razor, to help prevent cuts when shaving
- Be careful when handling sharp objects
- Wear protective gloves during activities, such as gardening, that may lead to cuts and scrapes
- Ask your doctor if you should follow a diet designed for people with weakened immune systems
- Cook food thoroughly to kill infection-causing bacteria that may be in raw food.
- Consider Neulasta® Onpro® to help protect against the risk of infection

Talk to your doctor about when you should call him or her immediately

It's very important to know what symptoms should be reported to your doctor or nurse right away. Ask your doctor if there are any additional symptoms to add to the following list:

- **Fever**
- Chills, cough, or sore throat
- Severe constipation or loose stools or diarrhea over 24 hours
- Painful or frequent urination, or inability to urinate for more than 4 hours
- Mouth ulcers or sores in the throat or around the rectum
- Unusual vaginal discharge or itching
- Redness, swelling, or soreness of the skin around an implanted port
- Shortness of breath/chest pain
- Irregular or rapid heartbeat
- Blood in urine or stool

Important Safety Information, continued

Before you receive Neulasta®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your healthcare conditions, including if you:

- Have a sickle cell disorder
- Have had severe skin reactions to acrylic adhesives
- Are allergic to latex – The needle cap on the prefilled syringe contains dry natural rubber (derived from latex).
- Have kidney problems
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if Neulasta® may harm your unborn baby.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if Neulasta® passes into your breast milk.

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 3

What are the possible serious side effects of Neulasta®?

- **Spleen Rupture.** Your spleen may become enlarged and can rupture while taking Neulasta®. A ruptured spleen can cause death. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in the left upper stomach area or left shoulder tip area.
- **A serious lung problem called Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).** Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have shortness of breath with or without a fever, trouble breathing, or a fast rate of breathing.
- **Serious Allergic Reactions.** Neulasta® can cause serious allergic reactions. These reactions can cause a rash over your whole body, shortness of breath, wheezing, dizziness, swelling around your mouth or eyes, fast heart rate and sweating.

If you have an allergic reaction during the delivery of Neulasta®, remove the on-body-injector for Neulasta® by grabbing the edge of the adhesive pad and peeling off the on-body-injector. Get emergency medical help right away.

- **Sickle Cell Crises.** You may have a serious sickle cell crisis, which could lead to death, if you have a sickle cell disorder and receive Neulasta®.
- **Kidney injury (glomerulonephritis).** Neulasta® can cause kidney injury. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following symptoms: swelling of your face or ankles, blood in your urine or dark colored urine, or you urinate less than usual.
- **Increased white blood cell count (leukocytosis).** Your healthcare provider will check your blood during treatment with Neulasta®.
- **Decreased platelet count (thrombocytopenia).** Your healthcare provider will check your blood during treatment with Neulasta®. Tell your healthcare provider if you have unusual bleeding or bruising during treatment with Neulasta®. This could be a sign of decreased platelet counts, which may reduce the ability of your blood to clot.
- **Capillary Leak Syndrome.** Neulasta® can cause fluid to leak from blood vessels into your body's tissues. This condition is called "Capillary Leak Syndrome" (CLS). CLS can quickly cause you to have symptoms that may become life-threatening. Get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms:
 - swelling or puffiness and are urinating less than usual
 - trouble breathing
 - swelling of your stomach area (abdomen) and feeling of fullness
 - dizziness or feeling faint
 - a general feeling of tiredness
- **Myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myeloid leukemia.** If you have breast cancer or lung cancer, when Neulasta® is used with chemotherapy and radiation therapy, or with radiation therapy alone, you may have an increased risk of developing a precancerous blood condition called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or a blood cancer called acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Symptoms may include tiredness, fever, and easy bruising or bleeding. Call your healthcare provider if you develop these symptoms during treatment with Neulasta®.
- **Inflammation of the aorta (aortitis).** Inflammation of the aorta (the large blood vessel which transports blood from the heart to the body) has been reported in patients who received Neulasta®. Symptoms may include fever, abdominal pain, feeling tired, and back pain. Call your healthcare provider if you experience these symptoms.

The most common side effect of Neulasta® is pain in your bones and in your arms and legs.

These are not all the possible side effects of Neulasta®. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report negative side effects to the FDA at [1-800-FDA-1088](https://www.fda.gov/medwatch).

Please see [Neulasta® Patient Information](#)

Neulasta® Injection: 6 mg/0.6 mL in a single-dose prefilled syringe for manual use only.

Neulasta® Injection: 6 mg/0.6 mL in a single-dose prefilled syringe co-packaged with the on-body-injector (OBI) for Neulasta® (Neulasta® Onpro® kit).