

When multiple myeloma puts you at a crossroads, CHOOSE A UNIQUE PATH

XPOVIO is an oral medicine taken at home as little as once weekly that treats multiple myeloma in a unique way, as early as your first relapse. Using a medicine that works differently can be an effective approach instead of taking the same path again after a relapse.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is XPOVIO?

XPOVIO® (selinexor) is a prescription medicine used:

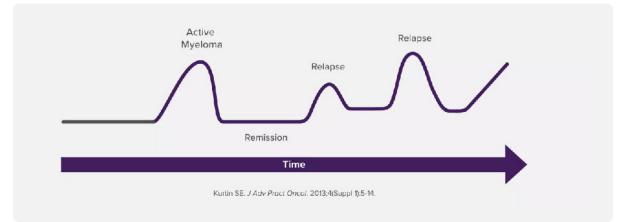
- in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.
- in combination with dexamethasone to treat adults with multiple myeloma that has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory), **and** who have received at least 4 prior therapies, **and** whose disease did not respond (refractory) to at least 2 proteasome inhibitor medicines, at least 2 immunomodulatory agents, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody medicine.

It is not known if XPOVIO is safe and effective in children less than 18 years of age. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start taking XPOVIO, and often during the first 3 months of treatment, and then as needed during treatment. XPOVIO can cause serious side effects, including:

• Low platelet counts. Low platelet counts are common with XPOVIO and can lead to bleeding, which can be severe and can sometimes cause death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe platelet transfusions or other treatments for your low platelet counts. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any bleeding or easy bruising during treatment with XPOVIO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any bleeding or easy bruising during treatment with XPOVIO.

MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND RELAPSE

While your treatment may work well at first, it could stop working over time. This can happen because your multiple myeloma cells become resistant to the treatment that you're taking and then begin to multiply again. When this happens, and your disease is active again, it's called relapse. Symptoms may return when this occurs.



It's very common for adults with multiple myeloma to experience relapse multiple times throughout their treatment journey. So don't be discouraged you're not alone.

What is the next step after relapse?

Relapse can happen when multiple myeloma becomes resistant to your treatment or when your treatment is no longer effective. Treating your disease with a medicine that works differently than medicines you've used in the past can be an effective option to help fight a multiple myeloma relapse.

DID YOU KNOW?

A leading Oncology Clinical Practice Guidelines organization, the National Comprehensive Cancer Network[®] (NCCN[®]), recommends treating multiple myeloma with different medicines or medicines that work differently after a relapse.

Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) for Multiple Myeloma V.3.2023. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2023. All rights reserved. Accessed May 15, 2023. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.





XPOVIO is an oral medicine taken at home as little as once weekly that treats multiple myeloma in a unique way, and can be an effective treatment approach as early as your first relapse.

XPOVIO works differently than other multiple myeloma treatments to help restore your body's own cancer defense mechanisms.

XPOVIO is used along with VELCADE[®] (bortezomib) and dexamethasone to treat adults with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.

XPOVIO is also used along with dexamethasone to treat adults whose multiple myeloma has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory), have received at least 4 prior therapies, and whose disease did not respond to at least two proteasome inhibitor medicines, at least two immunomodulatory agents, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody medicine.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• Low white blood cell counts. Low white blood cell counts are common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You may have an increased risk of getting bacterial infections during treatment with XPOVIO. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe antibiotics if you have signs or symptoms of infection.

IS XPOVIO RIGHT FOR ME?





Who is XPOVIO for?

XPOVIO is for adults with multiple myeloma after they have relapsed or become resistant to at least one other common treatment, such as DARZALEX® (daratumumab).



DID YOU KNOW?

The clinical trial studying XPOVIO along with VELCADE and dexamethasone included adults with a range of medical characteristics:

~60% ≥65 or older

~50% High-risk genetic mutations like: del(17p), t(4;14), t(14;16), 1q21 amplification

~30% Reduced kidney function



When is it time to consider XPOVIO?

XPOVIO may be right for you as soon as you experience your first relapse.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

 Serious infections. Infections are common with XPOVIO and can be serious and can sometimes cause death. This includes upper or lower respiratory tract infections, such as pneumonia, and an infection throughout your body (sepsis). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs or symptoms of an infection such as cough, chills, or fever during treatment with XPOVIO.



Why consider XPOVIO?



Works differently than other multiple myeloma treatments

XPOVIO works in a unique way. Using a medicine that works differently can be an effective approach instead of taking the same path again after a relapse.



Helps people live significantly longer without their disease getting worse

In the clinical trial studying XPOVIO along with VELCADE and dexamethasone, half of the adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen lived for 13.9 months or longer without their disease getting worse compared to 9.5 months for those taking the treatment regimen without XPOVIO (at a median follow up of 15.1 months).



Manageable treatment experience

The potential side effects of XPOVIO are well studied and have not been shown to have major effects on organs like the heart, lungs, kidneys, or liver.



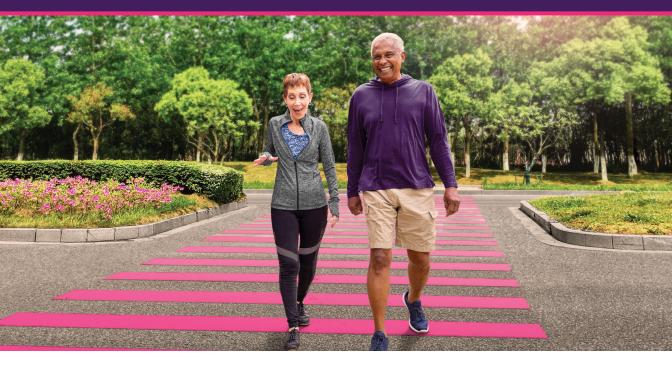
Taken at home

XPOVIO is an oral medicine that you take at home as little as once per week. This could mean fewer office visits to receive your treatment regimen.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• Neurologic side effects. XPOVIO can cause dizziness, fainting, decreased alertness, and changes in your mental status, including problems with thinking, seeing or hearing things that are not really there (hallucinations). These problems can sometimes be severe and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms. Do not drive or operate heavy or dangerous machinery until you know how XPOVIO affects you. Take precautions to prevent a fall.

CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS



XPOVIO was studied together with VELCADE and dexamethasone, a combination called XVd, or the XPOVIO treatment regimen, in adults with multiple myeloma.

• The study was made up of 402 adults who relapsed and had received 1-3 prior treatments

Adults lived significantly longer without their disease getting worse

HALF OF ADULTS LIVED



Half of the adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen lived for 13.9 months or longer without their disease getting worse compared to 9.5 months for those taking the treatment regimen without XPOVIO (at a median follow up of 15.1 months).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea can occur when you take XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You may be at risk for becoming dehydrated. Your healthcare provider may prescribe anti-nausea or anti-diarrhea medicines.



Adults experienced a longer-lasting response to treatment HALF OF ADULTS RESPONDED FOR 20.3 MONTHS OR LONGER

Half of adults responded for 20.3 months or longer after receiving the XPOVIO treatment regimen compared with 12.9 months for those taking the treatment regimen without XPOVIO.*

*It cannot be determined if results were due to XPOVIO.

Most adults experienced a benefit



76% of adults on the XPOVIO treatment regimen experienced at least a partial benefit from therapy compared with 62% of adults on the treatment regimen without XPOVIO.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• Loss of appetite and weight loss. Loss of appetite and weight loss are common with XPOVIO. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a decrease or loss of appetite and if you are losing weight.

CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS



Adults required fewer office visits to receive their treatment regimen



Adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen required 37% fewer office visits in the first ~6 months to receive treatment than those who took the treatment regimen without XPOVIO.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

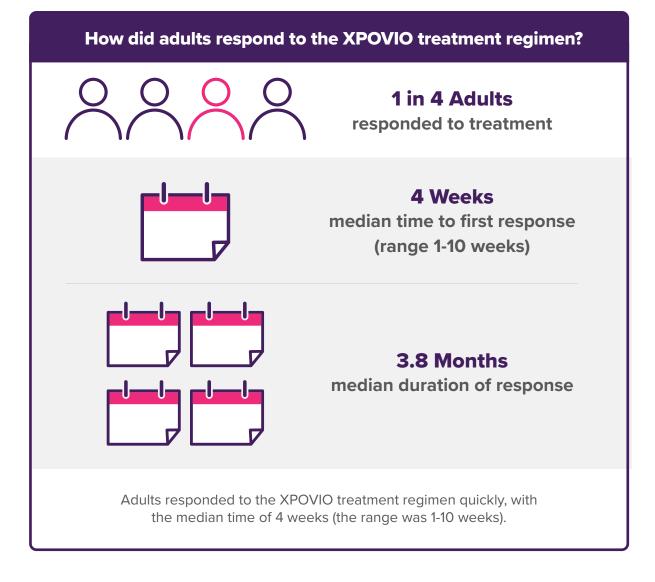
• **Decreased sodium levels in your blood.** Decreased sodium levels in your blood are common with XPOVIO. Your healthcare provider may talk with you about your diet and prescribe intravenous (IV) fluids or salt tablets.



XPOVIO was studied in adults with multiple myeloma in an earlier clinical trial

XPOVIO was studied together with dexamethasone, a combination called Xd, or the XPOVIO treatment regimen.

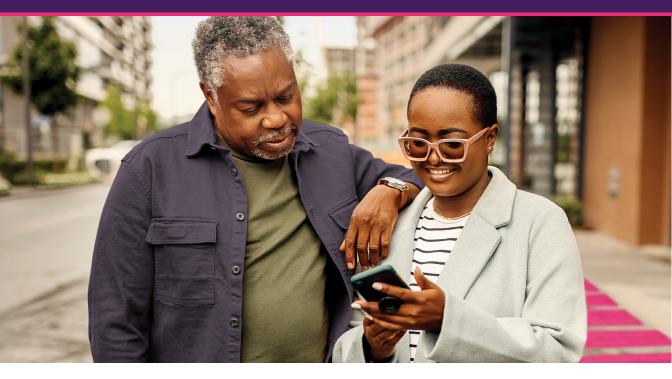
• The study was made up of 122 adults with multiple myeloma who had at least 3 or more prior treatments



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

• New or worsening cataract, cloudiness, or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye. New or worsening cataract are common with XPOVIO. If a cataract forms, your vision may decrease, and you may need eye surgery to remove the cataract and restore your vision. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms of a cataract such as double vision, blurred vision, or sensitivity to light or glare.

WHAT CAN I EXPECT WITH XPOVIO?

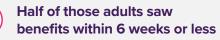


XPOVIO dosing

XPOVIO is an oral medicine you take at home as little as once per week along with other medicines. This could mean fewer office visits to receive your treatment regimen.

Responding to treatment

In the clinical trial studying XPOVIO along with VELCADE and dexamethasone, 3 out of 4 adults responded to the XPOVIO treatment regimen.



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Half kept seeing a benefit for a year and a half or more

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Common side effects of XPOVIO include:

tiredness

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- low red blood cell count (anemia). Symptoms may include tiredness and shortness of breath
- constipation
- shortness of breath
- increased blood sugar
- changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood
- changes in kidney and liver function blood tests

These are not all of the possible side effects of XPOVIO.



Well understood side effects



It is not uncommon to experience some side effects when you begin taking XPOVIO. The potential side effects of XPOVIO are well studied and have not been shown to have major effects on organs like the heart, lungs, kidneys, or liver.

If you experience any of these serious side effects, you should contact your doctor right away:

- Low platelet counts
- Low white blood cell counts
- Nausea and vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Loss of appetite and weight loss
- Decreased sodium levels in your blood
- Serious infections
- Neurologic side effects
- New or worsening cataract (a cloudy or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye)

Some side effects are common, including:

- Tiredness
- Low red blood cell count (anemia)
- Constipation
- Shortness of breath
- Increased blood sugar
- Changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood
- Changes in kidney and liver function blood tests

Tip: It is important to communicate openly and proactively with your healthcare team if you experience any side effects. The more your healthcare team knows about how you're responding to treatment, the more they may be able to optimize your treatment experience.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Before taking XPOVIO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- · have or have had a recent or active infection
- have or have had bleeding problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. XPOVIO can harm your unborn baby
- are taking prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements

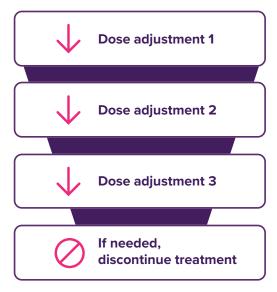
WHAT CAN I EXPECT WITH XPOVIO?



Dose adjustment



Your doctor will prescribe a starting dose of XPOVIO. This dose can be adjusted multiple times with the goal of managing side effects to keep you on treatment longer without compromising effectiveness. In the same trial mentioned previously, the XPOVIO treatment regimen was observed to be effective in adults who had their dose adjusted.





Tip: Ask someone on your healthcare team how they may adjust your dose over time to help optimize your treatment experience.

Nausea management



Your healthcare team will prescribe antinausea medicines for you to take before you start and during treatment with XPOVIO. Always take your antinausea medicine as prescribed, even if you don't feel nauseous, as taking it proactively could prevent nausea from occurring in the first place. In a clinical trial, 9 out of 10 adults who experienced nausea within the first month of taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen had it improve or completely go away.



Tip: Ask someone on your healthcare team about taking antinausea medication when starting treatment to help manage possible side effects.

WHAT CAN I EXPECT WITH XPOVIO?

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Please see Important Safety Information throughout, full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



Before you start

Ask your doctor:

- What medications will I take in addition to the XPOVIO treatment regimen, like proactive nausea medication?
- Should my diet change when on treatment? How much food should I eat? What dietary changes should I report?
- What kinds of fluids should I drink and how much per day?
- What kinds of prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements can I continue to take while on treatment?
- What side effects might I experience?
- How and when should I communicate any side effects to my healthcare team?
- How will my healthcare team support me to help me stay on treatment if I experience side effects from the start?

Taking XPOVIO

- Do not break, chew, crush, or divide XPOVIO tablets. Take XPOVIO with water
- Take any medicines your healthcare team prescribes for nausea/vomiting before and during treatment with XPOVIO. This can improve your XPOVIO experience
- Do not change your dose or stop taking XPOVIO without talking to someone on your healthcare team first
- If you miss a dose of XPOVIO, just take your next dose at your next regularly scheduled day and time. Don't double up
- If you vomit after taking a dose of XPOVIO, don't take an extra dose.
 Discard any residual XPOVIO tablet(s) visible in your vomit, and take your dose at your next regularly scheduled day and time
- If you take too much XPOVIO, call someone on your healthcare team right away
- Never share your prescription with other people

PATIENT AND CAREGIVER SUPPORT



The KaryForward Patient Support Program is here to support you every step of the way.



Financial assistance*

- Receive assistance with the cost of your medication
- If eligible:
 - Pay as little as \$5 for each prescription, OR
 - Receive your medication at no cost to you
- If you don't meet the eligibility criteria, receive assistance searching for alternative sources of coverage

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Insurance coverage*

- Understand your insurance benefits and coverage
- Receive support with claim and insurance appeals
- Access treatment if there are unexpected delays or interruptions in coverage



Support⁺

- Receive 1:1 personalized support from licensed nurses with experience in patient education, including:
 - Additional educational materials
 - Help in understanding what to expect when starting treatment
 - Support when talking to your healthcare team about your treatment journey

*All programs and support are subject to eligibility requirements. *Speak to your healthcare provider for any questions related to treatment decisions.

Call or scan now to learn more: **1-877-527-9493** 1-877-KARY4WD Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET





Ask your doctor or someone on your healthcare team about enrollment in this program.



Patient Starter Kit

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A useful collection of tools to help you start and stay on therapy with XPOVIO, including educational resources, a cookbook with recipes for people with cancer, and other helpful materials. Contents of Patient Starter Kit may change over time.

Get help paying for XPOVIO



Eligible patients with commercial insurance can pay as little as \$5 per XPOVIO prescription. Scan the QR code or visit <u>XPOVIO.com/copay-card</u> to get started.



What is XPOVIO?

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- in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone to treat adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.
- in combination with dexamethasone to treat adults with multiple myeloma that has come back (relapsed) or that did not respond to previous treatment (refractory), **and** who have received at least 4 prior therapies, **and** whose disease did not respond (refractory) to at least 2 proteasome inhibitor medicines, at least 2 immunomodulatory agents, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody medicine, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody medicine.

It is not known if XPOVIO is safe and effective in children less than 18 years of age.

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start taking XPOVIO, and often during the first 3 months of treatment, and then as needed during treatment.

XPOVIO can cause serious side effects, including:

- Low platelet counts. Low platelet counts are common with XPOVIO and can lead to bleeding, which can be severe and can sometimes cause death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe platelet transfusions or other treatments for your low platelet counts. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any bleeding or easy bruising during treatment with XPOVIO.
- Low white blood cell counts. Low white blood cell counts are common with XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You may have an increased risk of getting bacterial infections during treatment with XPOVIO. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe antibiotics if you have signs or symptoms of infection.
- Serious infections. Infections are common with XPOVIO and can be serious and can sometimes cause death. This includes upper or lower respiratory tract infections, such as pneumonia, and an infection throughout your body (sepsis). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs or symptoms of an infection such as cough, chills, or fever during treatment with XPOVIO.
- Neurologic side effects. XPOVIO can cause dizziness, fainting, decreased alertness, and changes in your mental status, including problems with thinking, seeing or hearing things that are not really there (hallucinations). These problems can sometimes be severe and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms. Do not drive or operate heavy or dangerous machinery until you know how XPOVIO affects you. Take precautions to prevent a fall.
- Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea. Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea can occur when you take XPOVIO and can sometimes be severe. You may be at risk for becoming dehydrated. Your healthcare provider may prescribe anti-nausea or anti-diarrhea medicines.
- Loss of appetite and weight loss. Loss of appetite and weight loss are common with XPOVIO. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a decrease or loss of appetite and if you are losing weight.
- **Decreased sodium levels in your blood.** Decreased sodium levels in your blood are common with XPOVIO. Your healthcare provider may talk with you about your diet and prescribe IV fluids or salt tablets.



New or worsening cataract, cloudiness, or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye. New
or worsening cataract are common with XPOVIO. If a cataract forms, your vision may decrease,
and you may need eye surgery to remove the cataract and restore your vision. Tell your
healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms of a cataract such as double vision,
blurred vision, or sensitivity to light or glare.

Common side effects of XPOVIO include:

- tiredness
- low red blood cell count (anemia). Symptoms may include tiredness and shortness of breath
- constipation
- shortness of breath
- increased blood sugar
- changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood
- changes in kidney and liver function blood tests

These are not all of the possible side effects of XPOVIO.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Before taking XPOVIO, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had a recent or active infection
- have or have had bleeding problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. XPOVIO can harm your unborn baby
- are taking prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements

Ability to have children: XPOVIO may affect the ability of both women and men to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

Females who are able to become pregnant: Your healthcare provider will check to see if you are pregnant before you start taking XPOVIO. You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose, as XPOVIO can harm an unborn baby. **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with XPOVIO.** Do not breastfeed during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose of XPOVIO. It is not known if XPOVIO passes into your breast milk.

Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with XPOVIO and for 1 week after your last dose.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc. at 1-888-209-9326 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u>.





DID YOU KNOW?

A leading US medical organization (NCCN®) recommends treating multiple myeloma with different medicines or medicines that work differently after a relapse.

CHOOSE A UNIQUE PATH



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XPOVIO works differently than other multiple myeloma treatments to help restore your body's own cancer defense mechanisms



XPOVIO is for adults with multiple myeloma after they have relapsed or become resistant to at least one other common treatment, such as DARZALEX[®] (daratumumab)



Adults lived significantly longer without their disease getting worse
In the clinical trial studying XPOVIO along with VELCADE and dexamethasone, half of the adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen lived for 13.9 months or longer without their disease getting worse compared to 9.5 months for those taking the treatment regimen without XPOVIO (at a median follow up of 15.1 months)



Talk to your doctor about XPOVIO today, or call **1-888-209-9326** or visit <u>XPOVIO.com/mm</u> to learn more.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Ability to have children: XPOVIO may affect the ability of both women and men to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

Please see the <u>Medication Guide</u> and the full <u>Prescribing Information</u> for XPOVIO.

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