



# Moving ▶ *Forward*

Your Guide to **Understanding Treatment**  
with **NULOJIX**<sup>®</sup> (belatacept)

Please see Indication on next page and Important Safety Information, including **bold text**, on pages 8–10.

 **Nulojix**<sup>®</sup>  
(belatacept)  
250 mg lyophilized powder for  
injection, for intravenous use

## APPROVED USE

NULOJIX® (belatacept) is a prescription medicine used to prevent transplant rejection in adults who have received a kidney transplant. NULOJIX, an intravenous infusion, is used with corticosteroids and certain other medicines.

- ◆ It is not known if NULOJIX is safe and effective in children under 18 years old or in people who receive any other organ transplant
- ◆ NULOJIX should only be used in people who have been exposed to the Epstein-Barr virus

## SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

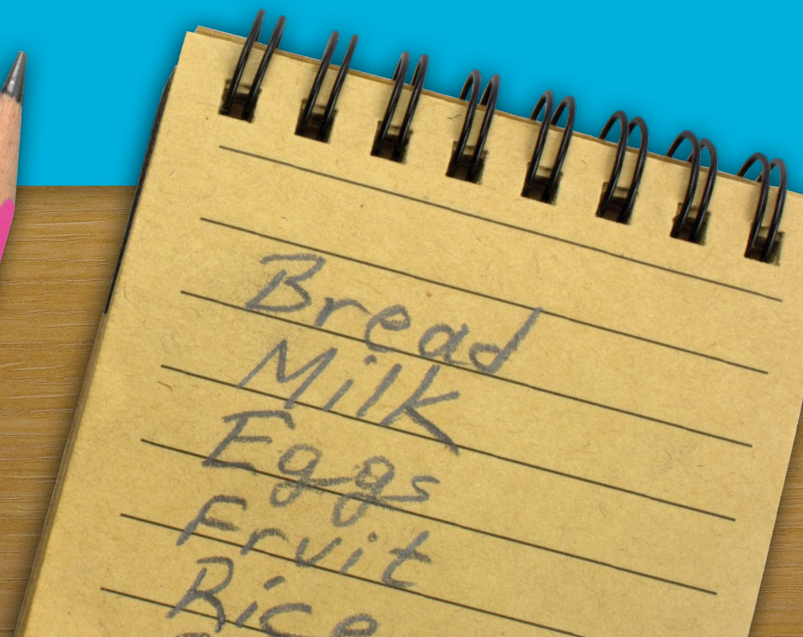
NULOJIX increases your risk of serious side effects, including post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), cancers other than PTLD, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML, a rare, serious brain infection), and other serious infections caused by bacteria (including tuberculosis [TB]), viruses, or fungi.

Please see additional Important Safety Information, including **bold** text, on pages 8–10.

# Glossary

**Anti-rejection medicines:** also known as immunosuppressives. These medicines are capable of reducing immune responses and helping prevent your body from rejecting your new kidney.

**Intravenous (IV) infusion:** is the infusion of liquid substances (medication) directly into a vein.



# **NULOJIX**<sup>®</sup> (belatacept) can help you prevent kidney rejection

It's been a long journey, and you've come a long way. Now it's time to move forward with your new kidney, and that can be a little overwhelming.

However, your support team of doctors, friends, and family can help make sure that you're taking care of your body and your new kidney.

Having a new kidney can be both exciting and scary. With every kidney transplant, however, there is the concern of the body rejecting the kidney.

Once you have your transplant, you will need to take

**anti-rejection medicines** to help keep your body from rejecting the transplanted kidney.

Despite its benefits to you, a transplanted kidney is perceived as foreign to your body. Because your immune system is designed to keep anything "foreign" out, it sends out a response to attack the kidney.

This attack can lead to kidney rejection. That is why anti-rejection medicines are so important. Taken as your doctor prescribes, they can help your transplanted kidney keep working.



***NULOJIX**<sup>®</sup> (belatacept) is a first-in-class medication that helps work with your body to help prevent kidney transplant rejection.*

Words in **bold** are defined in the glossary on the inside cover.

## **SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

**NULOJIX increases your risk of serious side effects, including:**

**Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)**, a condition that can happen if certain white blood cells grow out of control because of a weakened immune system.

- PTLD can worsen, become a type of cancer, and can lead to death
- NULOJIX increases the risk of getting PTLD; if you get PTLD with NULOJIX, you are at especially high risk of PTLD in your brain

Please see following page for additional information on PTLD.



# Your Treatment With NULOJIX<sup>®</sup> (belatacept)

## YOU HAVE A NEW KIDNEY. NOW WHAT?

It's important to make sure that you take care of your new kidney. That means continuing to take your medicine that will help your body not reject the kidney.

To help keep your body from rejecting your new kidney, you will be given NULOJIX.

NULOJIX is an **intravenous (IV) infusion** that is given the day you get your new kidney (Day 1).

After your surgery, you will continue to receive NULOJIX.

Words in **bold** are defined in the glossary on the inside cover.

## SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

PTLD information continued:

- ◆ Your risk for PTLD is also higher if you:
  - have never been exposed to the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Your doctor will test you for EBV exposure. **Do not receive NULOJIX unless you are EBV positive** (you have been exposed to EBV)
  - get an infection with cytomegalovirus (CMV)
  - receive treatment for transplant rejection that lowers certain white blood cells (T cells)

## WHAT TO EXPECT DURING INFUSION

NULOJIX is an IV solution that is generally administered in the arm. The infusion process will usually take 30 minutes. You will likely receive your first infusions at the transplant center and, later on, at the local infusion center. You may also be able to receive the infusions in your home. Talk to your doctor about your options.

## WHAT TO EXPECT DURING TREATMENT

Your doctor will continue to test your blood and urine while you're taking NULOJIX.

It is important to take all of the medicines prescribed by your doctor to help prevent infection or transplant rejection. Take your medicines exactly as they're prescribed by your doctor.

## SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Other cancers**, including skin cancer due to a weakened immune system.

- Limit the amount of time you spend in sunlight, wear protective clothing, use sunscreen with a high SPF, and avoid using tanning beds or sunlamps

**Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)**, a rare, serious brain infection caused by JC virus due to a weakened immune system.

- PML can result in death or severe disability

- There is no known prevention, treatment, or cure for PML

**Other serious infections, including tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi.**

- These serious infections may lead to death
- The BK virus can affect how your kidney works and cause your transplanted kidney to fail





# ▶ Course of Treatment

## INITIAL DOSE

Your initial dose of NULOJIX® (belatacept) begins the day of your transplant (Day 1) and then 4 days, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 8 weeks, and 12 weeks after the transplant. This stage is called the “initial dose.”

## MAINTENANCE DOSE

After your initial dose stage, you will continue to take your dose of NULOJIX every 4 weeks. This is your maintenance dose, and you will continue to take it for the life of your kidney.



***NULOJIX is an infusion therapy that must be continued for the life of your transplanted kidney.***

## SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your doctor right away if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with NULOJIX:

- ◆ Change in mood or your usual behavior
- ◆ Confusion or problems with thinking or memory
- ◆ Change in the way you walk or talk
- ◆ Decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- ◆ Change in vision
- ◆ Fever, night sweats, or tiredness that does not go away
- ◆ Weight loss
- ◆ Swollen glands
- ◆ Flu, cold symptoms, or cough
- ◆ Stomach-area pain
- ◆ Vomiting or diarrhea
- ◆ Tenderness over transplanted kidney
- ◆ Change in amount of urine that you make, blood in your urine, pain, or burning upon urination
- ◆ New skin lesion or bump, or change in size or color of a mole

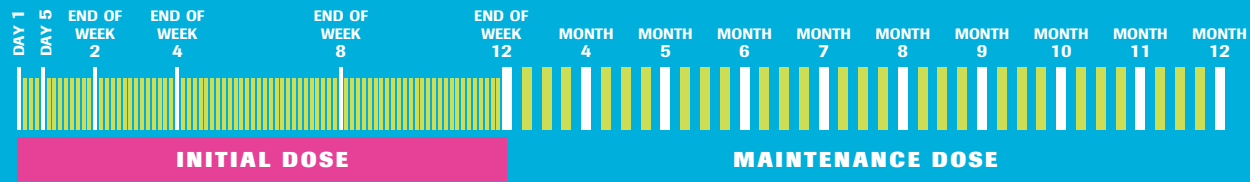


*Remember, it's important to take all of the medicines your doctor prescribes for you.*

*Talk to your doctor if you have any questions about your medicines or your new kidney.*

You will receive an infusion treatment of **NULOJIX** the day of your kidney transplant and then **4 days,\* 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 8 weeks, and 12 weeks** after transplant. This is considered the initial treatment phase.

Treatments will then continue with the **maintenance dose**, which is **every 4 weeks for the life of your kidney**.



\*Day of kidney transplant (Day 1), 4 days later (Day 5), etc.

### SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Liver transplant patients should not receive NULOJIX due to increased risk of loss of transplanted liver and death.

#### What should I tell my doctor before receiving NULOJIX?

Before receiving NULOJIX, tell your doctor if you:

- Plan to receive any vaccines
  - **Avoid receiving live vaccines during treatment with NULOJIX**
  - Some vaccines may not work as well while you are receiving NULOJIX
- Have any other medical conditions
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
  - It is not known if NULOJIX will harm your unborn baby
  - If you become pregnant while taking NULOJIX, tell your doctor right away. You and your doctor should decide if you will keep taking NULOJIX while pregnant
- Are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed
  - It is not known if NULOJIX passes into your breast milk
  - You and your doctor should decide if you will take NULOJIX or breast-feed. You should not do both

Please see additional Important Safety Information, including **bold** text, on pages 8–10.

# Your Support Team

## YOU ARE YOUR #1 SUPPORTER.

But that doesn't mean you're the only one. While you focus on your health, your support team is there to help you continue on this next step of your journey. Your team may include family, friends, and your doctors. You may also find that the transplant community is a great source of support and resources.

It's really important to communicate with your support team. Let your doctors know right away if there are changes to how you feel or if you develop new symptoms. If you have any questions or concerns, talk to your doctors. They are there to support you.

## SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Tell your doctor about all medicines you take**, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Do not take any new medicine without talking with your transplant doctor first. Take all the medicines prescribed by your doctor to prevent infection or transplant rejection.

### What are other possible side effects of NULOJIX® (belatacept)?

- ◆ Low red blood count (anemia)
- ◆ Diarrhea
- ◆ Kidney or bladder infection
- ◆ Swollen legs, feet, or ankles
- ◆ Constipation
- ◆ High blood pressure
- ◆ Fever
- ◆ New kidney not working well
- ◆ Cough
- ◆ Nausea or vomiting
- ◆ Headache
- ◆ Low or high potassium in your blood
- ◆ Low white blood cell count

Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of NULOJIX. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Please click on link to see the Full Prescribing Information, including **“What is the most important information I should know about NULOJIX?”** in the [Medication Guide](#).





**RATE!**

**ing 2**

**Home**

pm

**AND MORE**

by 08/01/2019



## **Resources**

**VISIT THESE SITES FOR MORE INFORMATION.**

**National Kidney Foundation®**

<https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/immunosuppression>

**Transplant Living™ — Your prescription for transplant information**

<http://transplantliving.org/after-the-transplant>

# ▶ **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** **ABOUT NULOJIX<sup>®</sup>** (belatacept)

**What is the most important information I should know about NULOJIX?**

**NULOJIX increases your risk of serious side effects, including:**

**Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)**, a condition that can happen if certain white blood cells grow out of control because of a weakened immune system.

- ♦ PTLD can worsen, become a type of cancer, and can lead to death
- ♦ NULOJIX increases the risk of getting PTLD; if you get PTLD with NULOJIX, you are at especially high risk of PTLD in your brain
- ♦ Your risk for PTLD is also higher if you:
  - have never been exposed to the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Your doctor will test you for EBV exposure. **Do not receive NULOJIX unless you are EBV positive** (you have been exposed to EBV)
  - get an infection with cytomegalovirus (CMV)
  - receive treatment for transplant rejection that lowers certain white blood cells (T cells)

**Other cancers**, including skin cancer due to a weakened immune system.

- ♦ Limit the amount of time you spend in sunlight, wear protective clothing, use sunscreen with a high SPF, and avoid using tanning beds or sunlamps

**Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)**, a rare, serious brain infection caused by JC virus due to a weakened immune system.

- ♦ PML can result in death or severe disability
- ♦ There is no known prevention, treatment, or cure for PML

**Other serious infections, including tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi.**

- ♦ These serious infections may lead to death
- ♦ The BK virus can affect how your kidney works and cause your transplanted kidney to fail

*(Continued on page 9)*



# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT NULOJIX<sup>®</sup> (belatacept), *continued*

**Tell your doctor right away if you get any of these symptoms during treatment with NULOJIX:**

- ♦ Change in mood or your usual behavior
- ♦ Confusion or problems with thinking or memory
- ♦ Change in the way you walk or talk
- ♦ Decreased strength or weakness on one side of your body
- ♦ Change in vision
- ♦ Fever, night sweats, or tiredness that does not go away
- ♦ Weight loss
- ♦ Swollen glands
- ♦ Flu, cold symptoms, or cough
- ♦ Stomach-area pain
- ♦ Vomiting or diarrhea
- ♦ Tenderness over transplanted kidney

- ♦ Change in amount of urine that you make, blood in your urine, pain, or burning upon urination
- ♦ New skin lesion or bump, or change in size or color of a mole

Liver transplant patients should not receive NULOJIX due to increased risk of loss of transplanted liver and death.

## **What should I tell my doctor before receiving NULOJIX?**

Before receiving NULOJIX, tell your doctor if you:

- ♦ Plan to receive any vaccines
  - **Avoid receiving live vaccines during treatment with NULOJIX**
  - Some vaccines may not work as well while you are receiving NULOJIX
- ♦ Have any other medical conditions

*(Continued on page 10)*



# IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT NULOJIX<sup>®</sup> (belatacept), *continued*

- ♦ Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
  - It is not known if NULOJIX will harm your unborn baby
  - If you become pregnant while taking NULOJIX, tell your doctor right away. You and your doctor should decide if you will keep taking NULOJIX while pregnant
- ♦ Are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed
  - It is not known if NULOJIX passes into your breast milk
  - You and your doctor should decide if you will take NULOJIX or breast-feed. You should not do both

**Tell your doctor about all medicines you take,** including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Do not take any new medicine without talking with your transplant doctor first. Take all the medicines prescribed by your doctor to prevent infection or transplant rejection.

## What are other possible side effects of NULOJIX?

- ♦ Low red blood count (anemia)
- ♦ Diarrhea
- ♦ Kidney or bladder infection
- ♦ Swollen legs, feet, or ankles
- ♦ Constipation
- ♦ High blood pressure
- ♦ Fever
- ♦ New kidney not working well
- ♦ Cough
- ♦ Nausea or vomiting
- ♦ Headache
- ♦ Low or high potassium in your blood
- ♦ Low white blood cell count

Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of NULOJIX. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Please click on link to see the [Full Prescribing Information](#), including **“What is the most important information I should know about NULOJIX?”** in the [Medication Guide](#).



# Notes





# Notes





 **Nulojix**<sup>®</sup>  
(belatacept)  
250 mg lyophilized powder for  
injection, for intravenous use



*The information provided in this brochure is not meant to replace professional medical advice. Please contact your doctor with any questions you may have regarding your health and your treatment with NULOJIX.*

 **For more information,  
visit us online at [www.NULOJIX.com](http://www.NULOJIX.com)**

Please see Important Safety Information, including **bold text**, on pages 8–10.

 Bristol Myers Squibb<sup>™</sup>

© 2022 Bristol-Myers Squibb Company.  
NULOJIX<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company.  
721-US-2200003 04/22

