

For adults with multiple myeloma
**TIPS FOR MANAGING YOUR
TREATMENT EXPERIENCE**

How do I take XPOVIO?



XPOVIO is an oral medicine you take at home as little as once weekly and is taken along with other medicines depending on your treatment regimen. Please take XPOVIO exactly as prescribed by your healthcare team.

How might I respond to treatment with XPOVIO?



In a clinical trial, XPOVIO was studied together with VELCADE (bortezomib) and dexamethasone in adults with multiple myeloma who had received 1-3 prior therapies. In that study, 3 out of 4 adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen experienced at least a partial benefit from treatment. Of the 3 out of 4 adults who responded:

1 Half responded within a month and a half of starting treatment

2 Half responded for over 20 months

Will my healthcare team change my XPOVIO dose?



Your healthcare team may adjust your dose of XPOVIO over time based on how you're responding to treatment, or to help you manage any possible side effects.



Tip: In the same trial mentioned previously, more than 6 out of 10 adults taking the XPOVIO treatment regimen had their dose of XPOVIO adjusted. The XPOVIO treatment regimen was observed to be effective in adults who had their dose adjusted. Ask your healthcare team how they may adjust your dose over time to optimize your treatment experience.

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.

Please see the [Medication Guide](#) and the full [Prescribing Information](#) for XPOVIO.

TIPS FOR MANAGING TREATMENT



What should I know about antinausea medicines?



One of the most common side effects of XPOVIO is nausea. Your healthcare team may prescribe antinausea medicines for you to take before you start and during treatment with XPOVIO.



Tip: In the same trial mentioned previously, 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. Ask someone on your healthcare team about taking antinausea medication when starting treatment to help manage possible side effects.

What possible side effects should I know about?



XPOVIO can cause serious side effects, including: low platelet counts, low white blood cell counts, serious infections, neurologic side effects, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite and weight loss, decreased sodium levels in your blood, and new or worsening cataract, cloudiness, or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye.

Common side effects of XPOVIO include: tiredness, weakness, low red blood cell count (anemia), constipation, shortness of breath, increased blood sugar, changes in body salt and mineral levels in your blood, and changes in kidney and liver function blood tests.

These are not all of the possible side effects of XPOVIO. Call someone on your healthcare team for medical advice about side effects.



Tip: In the same trial mentioned previously, the side effects of XPOVIO were generally manageable and/or reversible with appropriate care. 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 can do to optimize your treatment experience.

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.
- **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.**

Please see the [Medication Guide](#) and the full [Prescribing Information](#) for XPOVIO.

TIPS FOR MANAGING TREATMENT



What should I know about taking XPOVIO?



- Take XPOVIO with water. Swallow it whole and never break, chew, crush, or divide the tablets
- 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. Take your dose at your next regularly scheduled day and time
- Drink enough fluids during treatment to prevent dehydration
- Eat enough calories to prevent weight loss during treatment
- If you take too much of XPOVIO, call someone on your healthcare team right away
- Never share your prescription with other people



Tip: Drinking enough fluids and maintaining a regular diet can help you avoid dehydration and weight loss while on treatment. Ask your healthcare team how to best monitor your fluid intake, diet, and weight, and visit [XPOVIO.com/mm-resources](https://www.xpovio.com/mm-resources) to download a helpful daily tracker tool.

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.
- **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
- weakness
- 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.

Please see the [Medication Guide](#) and the full [Prescribing Information](#) for XPOVIO.

XPOVIO[®]
(selinexor)

TIPS FOR MANAGING TREATMENT



The KaryForward Patient Support Program is here to support you every step of the way with resources* such as:

- Insurance verification
- Financial assistance
- Personalized 1:1 nurse support

* All programs and support are subject to eligibility requirements.



Ask your healthcare team about enrollment, visit [XPOVIO.com/mm-patient-support](https://xpiovio.com/mm-patient-support), or call:



1-877-527-9495

[1-877-KARY4WD](tel:1-877-KARY4WD)

Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM ET



For helpful tips, tools, and information about the KaryForward Patient Support Program, scan the QR code or visit [XPOVIO.com/mm](https://xpiovio.com/mm).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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.

Please see the [Medication Guide](#) and the full [Prescribing Information](#) for XPOVIO.

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

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