OPDIVO® (nivolumab) will not work for everyone. Individual results may vary. Please see information about the clinical trial, including serious side effects, on pages 2–3.

**What is OPDIVO?**

OPDIVO is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- Adults who have a type of blood cancer called classical Hodgkin lymphoma, and who:
  - Have classical Hodgkin lymphoma that has come back or spread after a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant); AND
  - Used the drug brentuximab vedotin before or after the stem cell transplant; OR
  - Received at least 3 kinds of treatment including an autologous stem cell transplant.

OPDIVO was approved based on response rate. There is ongoing evaluation of clinical benefit of OPDIVO for this use. It is not known if OPDIVO is safe and effective in children younger than 18 years of age.

Information provided in this brochure is not a substitute for talking with your healthcare professional. Your healthcare professional is the best source of information about your disease.

Please see Important Facts about OPDIVO, including serious side effects, on pages 6–7 and U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
Impressive response rates

In clinical trials, cHL patients had strong results with OPDIVO® (nivolumab)

It can be overwhelming to learn that your cancer has come back or spread after you’ve had several kinds of treatment, including an autologous stem cell transplant (a type of stem cell transplant that uses your own stem cells). But even when those options have been unsuccessful, there may still be hope. Talk to your doctor about a different kind of treatment option—OPDIVO.

Proven in clinical trials

69% or 179 of 258 patients had their tumors shrink or disappear completely
- 55% (142 of 258) saw their tumors shrink (partial response)
- 14% (37 of 258) saw their tumors disappear completely (complete response)

The clinical trials are ongoing.

How was OPDIVO studied?

OPDIVO was studied in and results were combined from two different clinical trials, which included 258 adult cHL patients whose cancer has come back or spread after an autologous stem cell transplant. Most of these patients also had treatment with Adecritus® (brentuximab vedotin).

The two studies were designed to look at overall response rate and duration of response. Overall response rate is the percentage of patients who responded to treatment. These patients saw their tumors either shrink or disappear completely. The duration of response is the measure of how long the response lasts. Additional information about these studies is continued on the next page.

OPDIVO will not work for everyone. Individual results may vary.

What are the serious side effects of OPDIVO?

A serious side effect is a side effect that can sometimes become life-threatening and can lead to death. They may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

- lung problems (pneumonitis)
- intestinal problems (diarrhea or colitis) that can lead to tears or holes (perforation) in your intestine
- liver problems (hepatitis)
- hormone gland problems (especially the thyroid, pituitary, adrenal glands, and pancreas)
- kidney problems, including nephritis and kidney failure
- skin problems
- inflammation of the brain (encephalitis)
- problems in other organs

Is OPDIVO right for me?

That’s a conversation you need to have with your oncologist. But you should know that OPDIVO is a different kind of treatment option that may work for you. OPDIVO is approved for adults whose cHL has come back or spread after an autologous stem cell transplant and treatment with Adecritus® (brentuximab vedotin) or after 3 or more kinds of treatment including an autologous stem cell transplant. OPDIVO was approved based on response rate. There is ongoing evaluation of clinical benefit of OPDIVO for this use.

Getting medical treatment right away may keep these problems from becoming more serious.

Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during treatment. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment, if you have severe side effects.

Please see Important Facts about OPDIVO, including serious side effects, on pages 6-7 and U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
How long did patients respond to OPDIVO in the clinical trials?

Of the 179 patients who responded

The shortest response lasted less than 1 month

The longest response lasted 23.1 months

Of those who responded, 69% or 179 of 258 patients were still responding to treatment when the data were collected.

With an average follow-up time of 6.7 months, more than half of the patients who responded to OPDIVO were still responding in the clinical trials.

The clinical trials are ongoing.

OPDIVO will not work for everyone. Individual results may vary.

Ask your doctor about OPDIVO.

Of the 258 patients included from the two clinical trials, a smaller group of 95 patients was also studied. These patients previously had an autologous stem cell transplant and received Adcertis® (brentuximab vedotin) after the transplant.

- For this group of patients, 66% (63 of 95) saw an improvement in their condition with OPDIVO
  - 60% (57 of 95) saw tumors shrink (partial response)
  - 6% (6 of 95) saw tumors disappear completely (complete response)
- In this group of 95 patients, half of the 63 patients who responded to OPDIVO saw tumors shrink or disappear for at least 13.1 months (median duration of response was 13.1 months; range 0.0+ to 23.1+ months)

What are the most common side effects of OPDIVO?

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used alone include:

- feeling tired
- rash
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- itchy skin
- diarrhea
- nausea
- weakness
- cough
- vomiting
- shortness of breath
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- back pain
- upper respiratory tract infection
- fever
- headache
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- urinary tract infection

These are not all the possible side effects of OPDIVO. Talk to your healthcare team for more information. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Call 1-800-FDA-1088.
Help Seek and Attack: How OPDIVO works with your immune system

T CELL
Your immune system activates T cells to protect you from foreign threats, including cancer. But cancer cells can hide from T cells and make them inactive.

OPDIVO
Helps active T cells identify cancer cells that are hiding.

ACTIVE T CELLS

With OPDIVO, more active T cells may be able to help seek and attack cancer cells.

OPDIVO can cause your T cells to attack healthy cells contained within organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become serious or life-threatening and can lead to death, and may happen anytime during treatment or even after treatment has ended. You may have more than one of these problems at the same time. Your doctor will check you for these problems during treatment. Your doctor may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment if you have severe side effects. Please see pages 6-7 for a list of possible side effects and what to look out for.

Visit OPDIVO.com for more information.
The OPDIVO option: scheduling treatment every 2 or 4 weeks

Here’s a quick look at the treatment schedule—including the flexible option of every 2 weeks or every 4 weeks.

Talk to your doctor about which option is right for you

- **240 mg**
  - Every 2 weeks
  - An option that has regularly scheduled time with your healthcare team

- **480 mg**
  - Every 4 weeks
  - Offers more time between appointments

1st scan at about **week 9**
Continue treatment every 2 or 4 weeks as long as it is working and side effects are tolerable

Infusion time 30 minutes
Your doctor can help answer questions about any differences between dosing options.

OPDIVO is given through intravenous (IV) infusion. The medicine is given directly into the bloodstream through a needle placed in a vein by a healthcare professional—usually in the arm or hand.

**Talk to your doctor to learn how many treatments may be right for you.** Your doctor will decide how many treatments you need. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check you for side effects, and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines, and delay or completely stop treatment if you have side effects that are severe. Be sure to talk to your healthcare team about side effects.

See page 7 for information about pregnancy, nursing, health problems, and other medicines that you should discuss with your healthcare team before starting treatment.

**If you miss an appointment,** call a healthcare provider right away. Try to schedule your appointments for the same day of the week and the same time of day to make them easier to remember. It is important for you to keep all appointments with your healthcare provider.

Please see Important Facts about OPDIVO, including serious side effects, on pages 6-7 and U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
Important Facts about OPDIVO® (nivolumab)

This is a summary of important information that you need to know about OPDIVO. Your healthcare team can work with you to help answer any questions you may have about OPDIVO. Keep this information in a safe place so you can refer to it before and during your treatment.

Look out for the following icons as you read:

Talk to your healthcare team

Call a healthcare provider right away

Helpful information to remember

What is OPDIVO?
OPDIVO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have a type of blood cancer called classical Hodgkin lymphoma, and who:

✓ Have classical Hodgkin lymphoma that has come back or spread after a type of stem cell transplant that uses their own stem cells (autologous stem cell transplant); **AND**

✓ Used the drug brentuximab vedotin before or after the stem cell transplant; **OR**

✓ Received at least 3 kinds of treatment including an autologous stem cell transplant.

OPDIVO was approved based on response rate. There is ongoing evaluation of clinical benefit of OPDIVO for this use.

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

What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO?
OPDIVO is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. OPDIVO can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work.

Get medical help immediately if you develop any of these signs or symptoms or they get worse. It may keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare team will check you for these problems during treatment and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. If you have severe side effects, your healthcare team may also need to delay or completely stop your treatment.

What are the serious side effects of OPDIVO?

A serious side effect is a side effect that can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. They may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended. You may have more than one of these problems at the same time.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:

**Lung problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain

**Intestinal problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- Diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual
- Stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus
- Severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or tenderness
- Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

**Liver problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- Severe nausea or vomiting
- Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Dark urine (tea colored)

**Hormone gland problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- Headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
- Eye sensitivity to light
- Eye problems
- Rapid heartbeat
- Increased sweating
- Extreme tiredness
- Weight gain or weight loss
- Feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
- Urinating more often than usual
- Hair loss
- Feeling cold
- Constipation
- Your voice gets deeper
- Dizziness or fainting
- Changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness

**Kidney problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- Decrease in your amount of urine
- Blood in your urine
- Swelling of your ankles
- Loss of appetite

**Skin problems** — Things to look out for may include:

- Rash
- Itching
- Skin blisters or peeling
- Painful sores or ulcers in the mouth or nose, throat, or genital area
Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with OPDIVO. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include:

- Chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles
- Confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs
- Double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight
- Persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps
- Low red blood cells, bruising

What are the possible side effects of OPDIVO?

OPDIVO can cause serious side effects, including:

See the previous section, “What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO?”

Severe infusion reactions – Things to look out for may include:

- chills or shaking
- itching or rash
- flushing
- shortness of breath or wheezing
- dizziness
- feel like passing out
- fever
- back or neck pain

Tell your healthcare team right away if you get these symptoms during an infusion of OPDIVO.

Complications of bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be severe and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with OPDIVO. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.

What are the most common side effects of OPDIVO?
The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used alone include:

- feeling tired
- rash
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- itchy skin
- diarrhea
- nausea
- weakness
- cough
- vomiting
- shortness of breath
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- back pain
- upper respiratory tract infection
- fever
- headache
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- urinary tract infection

What should I discuss with my healthcare team before receiving OPDIVO?

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have immune system problems such as Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area in the past and have received other medicines that are like OPDIVO
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barre syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. OPDIVO can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if OPDIVO passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with OPDIVO and for 5 months after the last dose of OPDIVO.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start receiving OPDIVO.

- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 5 months after the last dose of OPDIVO. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with OPDIVO.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including:

- prescription medicines
- over-the-counter medicines
- vitamins
- herbal supplements

For more information, please see U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for OPDIVO, or talk to your healthcare team.
Financial Resources

Patient Access, Reimbursement and Co-Pay Support

Available through Bristol Myers Squibb Access Support

Bristol Myers Squibb is committed to helping patients gain access to their prescribed BMS medications. That’s why we offer the BMS Access Support® program, which provides resources to help patients understand their insurance coverage and find information on sources of financial support, including co-pay assistance for eligible commercially insured patients.

For more information, ask your doctor, visit BMS Access Support, or call BMS Access Support at 1-800-861-0048, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday–Friday.

Other Patient Resources

Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS)
www.lls.org
1-800-955-4572
The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS) is the world’s largest voluntary nonprofit health organization dedicated to funding blood cancer research and providing education and services to patients and their families.

Lymphoma Research Foundation (LRF)
www.lymphoma.org
1-800-506-9976
The Lymphoma Research Foundation is the nation’s largest nonprofit organization devoted to funding innovative lymphoma research and providing people affected by lymphoma and healthcare professionals with free, up-to-date education about this blood cancer.

*Bristol Myers Squibb does not endorse these organizations. The information/links provided by Bristol Myers Squibb are meant for informational purposes only and are not meant to replace a physician’s medical advice.

Please see Important Facts about OPDIVO (nivolumab), including serious side effects, on pages 6–7 and U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
SIGN UP for OPDIVO with You.

OPDIVO with You means just that: we’re here to help you better understand OPDIVO, whether you or a loved one are just considering OPDIVO or already have an OPDIVO prescription. This complimentary program includes the following resources. Sign up and you’ll receive:

**Helpful Information**
Get useful tips, tools, and educational materials that can help you learn more about OPDIVO and may help support your care.

**Support and Advocacy Groups**
We can direct you to organizations that may be helpful for the challenges you may face.

**A Care Counselor as Close as Your Phone**
If you are prescribed OPDIVO and sign up for this additional resource, you’ll be able to speak with a registered nurse. This personal Care Counselor can answer questions about treatment and help you to be a more informed partner with your doctor. Care Counselors cannot provide medical advice. Your healthcare professional is the best source of information about your health.

If you’d like to sign up for the OPDIVO with You program, or if you have general questions about OPDIVO, call 1-855-OPDIVO-1 (1-855-673-4861) 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday to Friday, or visit www.OPDIVOwithYou.com

For more information, call 1-855-OPDIVO-1 or visit www.OPDIVO.com

Please see Important Facts about OPDIVO, including serious side effects, on pages 6–7 and U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

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