





Your guide to HALAVEN® (eribulin mesylate) Injection

HALAVEN is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body, and who have already received other types of anticancer medicines after the cancer has spread.

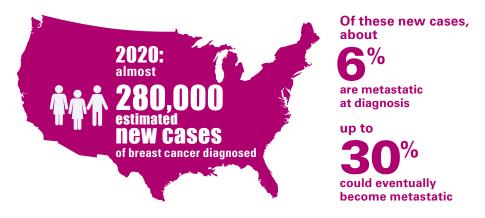
HALAVEN is the only chemotherapy proven to help some women live longer when used alone after 2 prior chemotherapies for metastatic breast cancer (mBC) in a study that included women with all types of tumor receptors

In a clinical study of more than 750 women, HALAVEN was compared with other chemotherapies or hormone therapies commonly used to treat mBC. Although some women lived longer and some women did not live as long, women who were treated with HALAVEN **lived**, on average, 25% longer than those who received a different treatment (13.2 months vs 10.6 months, respectively).

What you should know about metastatic breast cancer (mBC)

mBC, also known as "advanced breast cancer," is cancer that has spread to other parts of the body. Cancer cells break away from the breast and travel through the lymph system or blood vessels to another place (usually the bones, lungs, liver, or brain). mBC accounts for about 6% of new cases of breast cancer and affects about one-third of all women with breast cancer.

BREAST CANCER IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMON TYPES OF CANCER IN THE UNITED STATES



Even if you've been treated with 2 prior chemotherapies for mBC and your breast cancer has spread to other parts of your body, there are treatment options available

How does HALAVEN® work?

Based on early laboratory studies, HALAVEN works by



blocking cell division



Tumor cells left behind may then be made less likely to spread.

To see HALAVEN in action, go to www.halaven.com/metastatic-breast-cancer/what-is-halaven.

This brochure should not take the place of talking with your doctor or health care team.

What is **HALAVEN**?

HALAVEN is an FDA-approved chemotherapy that has been prescribed to over 230,000 patients worldwide, in over 70 countries,* with over 65,000 prescribed HALAVEN in the US alone,† offering women with advancing mBC an opportunity to live longer after progressing on 2 other therapies.‡

[‡]Therapies should have included an anthracycline and a taxane for early or advanced breast cancer.



HALAVEN is developed from a natural substance found in a sea sponge, and is the only medicine discovered in its class of chemotherapy.

What safety information do I need to know about HALAVEN?

HALAVEN can cause serious side effects, including

- Low white blood cell count (neutropenia). This can lead to serious
 infections that could lead to death. Your health care provider will check
 your blood cell counts. Call your health care provider right away if you
 develop fever (temperature above 100.5°F), chills, cough, or burning or
 pain when you urinate, as any of these can be symptoms of infection
- Numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands or feet (peripheral neuropathy). Peripheral neuropathy is common with HALAVEN and sometimes can be severe. Tell your health care provider if you have new or worsening symptoms of peripheral neuropathy
- Your health care provider may delay or decrease your dose or stop treatment with HALAVEN if you have side effects



^{*}Indications may vary in other countries.

[†]Patient treatment based on estimate of average patient usage provided by IntrinsiQ intelliVIEW™. Total number of vials from November 2010 to March 2020.

How effective is HALAVEN®?

HALAVEN is the only chemotherapy proven to help some women live longer when used alone after 2 prior chemotherapies for mBC in a study that included women with all types of tumor receptors.



HALAVEN was compared with other chemotherapies or hormone therapies commonly used to treat mBC.

In this study, 8 out of 10 women had breast cancer that had spread to other sites, including their liver and/or lungs.



Women who received HALAVEN lived, on average, 25% longer than women who received other chemotherapy or hormone therapy (13.2 months vs 10.6 months, respectively)

HALAVEN was studied in women with all types of tumor receptors. These receptors can be either positive or negative.



ER=estrogen receptor; PR=progesterone receptor; HER2/neu=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2.



What other safety information do I need to know about HALAVEN?

Before you receive HALAVEN, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you

- have liver or kidney problems
- have heart problems, including a problem called congenital long QT syndrome
- have low potassium or low magnesium in your blood
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. HALAVEN can harm your unborn baby. Tell your health care provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with HALAVEN. Females who are able to become pregnant should use an effective form of birth control during treatment with HALAVEN and for at least 2 weeks after the final dose of HALAVEN and males should use an effective form of birth control when having sex with female partners who are able to become pregnant during treatment with HALAVEN and for 31/2 months (14 weeks) after the final dose of HALAVEN
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if HALAVEN passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with HALAVEN and for 2 weeks after the final dose of HALAVEN

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

What are the possible side effects of HALAVEN?

HALAVEN can cause changes in your heartbeat (called QT prolongation). This can cause irregular heartbeats. Your health care provider may do heart monitoring (electrocardiogram or ECG) or blood tests during your treatment with HALAVEN to check for heart problems.

The most common side effects with HALAVEN

- Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)
 Hair loss (alopecia)
- Low red blood cell count (anemia)
- Weakness/tiredness

- Nausea
- Constipation

Your health care provider will do blood tests before and during treatment while you are taking HALAVEN.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

FDA=Food and Drug Administration.



How is HALAVEN® given?

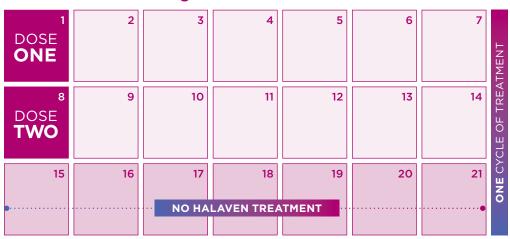
Before you receive each dose of HALAVEN, your health care provider (HCP) should do blood tests to check your blood cell counts and examine you for numbness, tingling, or burning in your hands and feet.



A quick 2- to 5-minute infusion

Each dose of HALAVEN is given by injection over a **short period of 2 to 5 minutes** as an infusion. HALAVEN is given once a week for 2 weeks, followed by 1 week off. This is considered **1 cycle of treatment**. Your HCP will decide how many cycles of treatment you will have.

Recommended dosing schedule for HALAVEN



For more information about HALAVEN, please see full Prescribing Information.



What if I have side effects?

Your health care team will work with you to help you get all of your scheduled doses of HALAVEN, and they can help adjust your treatment if it needs to be delayed for any reason.

- Sometimes, based on your medical condition and/or your blood test results or due to your side effects, a decrease in dose or a change in scheduling can help you and your health care team manage certain side effects
- Medicines can also help you address certain side effects
 - For example, white blood cell boosters can help your body create more white blood cells
- In some cases, side effects do not improve after lowering or delaying the dose of HALAVEN, so you may need to stop taking HALAVEN





Understanding some common side effects that may occur with HALAVEN®

Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)

A decrease in white blood cells, or neutropenia, is a side effect of HALAVEN. Your HCP should do a blood test to monitor your blood cells before you receive each dose.

Tips for managing neutropenia

- Practice good hand hygiene
- Maintain good mouth care and consider a mouth rinse with baking soda or salt and baking soda
- Keep cuts or scrapes clean and covered
- Avoid sources of potential bacterial infections (eg, hot tubs and rivers) and eating unpasteurized dairy or undercooked meat
- Avoid contact with sick people or touching human or animal waste

Hair loss (alopecia)

Hair loss is a frequent concern of people with mBC during treatment. It is important to know that you do not have to go through this alone. It can be helpful to speak to others who have had a similar experience by reaching out to support groups in the mBC community.

Tips for managing alopecia

- To prevent or reduce hair loss/thinning, avoid harsh products for your hair or scalp. Try using mild shampoo and soft brushes
- Avoid using items that might damage your hair (dyes, sprays, or hair bands and clips)
- Decrease frequency of hair washing
- Consider changing your hairstyle before a potential hair loss

It is important to know that you do not have to go through hair loss alone. It can be helpful to speak to others who have had a similar experience by reaching out to support groups in the mBC community



Understanding some common side effects that may occur with HALAVEN® (cont'd)

Numbness, tingling, or pain in your hands or feet (peripheral neuropathy)

Nerve problems, or peripheral neuropathy, are another side effect of HALAVEN. Be sure to tell your health care team if you feel numbness, tingling, or burning in your hands and feet. Your doctor may recommend lowering your dose of HALAVEN to help control this problem.

Tips for managing peripheral neuropathy

- Avoid hot baths and drinking alcohol, which may worsen these symptoms
- Avoid cold temperatures. Wear gloves and socks
- Practice low-intensity activities as discussed with your health care provider (eg, yoga, walking)
- Be careful when handling sharp objects
- If you have diabetes, control your blood sugar levels, as high blood sugar can damage nerves

If you have any nerve problems, it is important to discuss them with your HCP **before starting HALAVEN therapy** in order to establish a baseline



Understanding some common side effects that may occur with HALAVEN® (cont'd)

Feeling very tired (fatigue)

Fatigue is common among people with cancer. It can range from moderate to severe, and though it can be manageable, there isn't a cure-all to treat it.

Tips for managing fatigue

- Try to stay active by getting regular exercise (with your health care provider's approval)
- Drink plenty of water as tolerated (unless instructed otherwise by your doctor)
- Eat healthy meals to give you more energy
- Plan rest time in your daily schedule, and ask for help with difficult daily tasks or chores
- Consider mental health counseling, stress management, and relaxation exercises to improve the feelings related to fatigue

Nausea and vomiting

Nausea and vomiting are 2 common side effects that you may experience. You can take steps to reduce these symptoms on your own or talk to your health care team about anti-nausea medicines that can help manage these symptoms.

Tips for managing nausea and vomiting

- Limit portion size and eat several small meals instead of 3 large meals.
 Choose easy-to-digest food and drinks:
 - Increase fruit and vegetable intake
 - Limit high-fat products (mayonnaise, butter)
- Avoid fried and spicy foods
- Sip water at room temperature all day long, unless your doctor instructs you to limit fluid intake
- Sip flat ginger ale or ginger tea



Understanding some common side effects that may occur with HALAVEN® (cont'd)



Keep track of your side effects

Time of occurrence

Frequency

Severity

This information can help your health care team support you. Your doctor may lower or delay your dose of HALAVEN. If side effects do not improve, you may need to stop taking HALAVEN.

Please talk to your HCP if you feel any of these side effects or symptoms **before you start HALAVEN or while on HALAVEN**. Always tell your health care team about any side effects that you are experiencing



Managing the stresses of living with mBC

Having cancer can trigger many emotions, such as shock, disbelief, and fear. These emotions are normal. If you're feeling stressed or anxious, talk with your health care team. There are medicines that can help. Counseling and support groups can also be useful.

Do you have "scanxiety"? Many people start feeling anxious before being given a medical scan or test. This feeling is completely normal. If these emotions become overwhelming, talk to your health care team about what might help.



Nutrition



People with cancer may need to follow diets that require them to eat enough in order to keep up their strength to deal with the side effects of treatment.

During treatment, there may be days where you don't have as much of an appetite as you would on other days. Here are some tips to help you get the most from your foods and drinks:

- Eat as much **protein and calories** as you can. This helps you keep up your strength and heal your body after cancer treatment
- Eat smaller meals or snacks more often throughout the day
- Choose foods that you **enjoy**, are high in calories, and easy to swallow
- Don't feel discouraged if you have no appetite on some days.
 Let your doctor know if you are unable to eat for more than 2 days
- Stay hydrated throughout the day



Pay attention to your nutrition and make sure to eat healthy meals. Ask your health care team about which types of nutrition are right for you

Where to find helpful mBC resources

THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY® | www.cancer.org

The American Cancer Society is leading the fight for a world without cancer.

BREASTCANCER.ORG | www.breastcancer.org

Discussion Board: http://community.breastcancer.org

Breastcancer.org provides reliable, complete, and up-to-date information on breast cancer and breast health, helping women and their loved ones make the best decisions for their lives.

CANCER CARE® | www.cancercare.org

Founded in 1944, Cancer Care is the leading national organization providing free, professional support services and information to help people manage the emotional, practical and financial challenges of cancer. Their comprehensive services include counseling and support groups over the phone, online and in-person, educational workshops, publications and financial and co-payment assistance. All Cancer Care services are provided by oncology social workers and world-leading cancer experts.

CANCER HOPE NETWORK | www.cancerhopenetwork.org

Cancer Hope Network provides emotional support to cancer patients, loved ones, and family members by matching them with trained volunteer cancer survivors.

CANCER SUPPORT COMMUNITY | www.cancersupportcommunity.org

As the largest professionally led nonprofit network of cancer support worldwide, the Cancer Support Community delivers \$50 million of free services to patients and families each year through 170+ locations, including Gilda's Club affiliates and hospital partnerships, and a toll-free Helpline and MyLifeLine, a virtual support community for people living with cancer.

CAREGIVER ACTION NETWORK | www.helpforcancercaregivers.org

Help for Cancer Caregivers, by the Caregiver Action Network (CAN), is a collaboration of organizations with the goal of improving the health and well-being of the people who care for patients with cancer.

LIVING BEYOND BREAST CANCER | www.lbbc.org

Living Beyond Breast Cancer connects people impacted by breast cancer with trusted information and a community of support.

THE METASTATIC BREAST CANCER ALLIANCE | www.mbcalliance.org

The Metastatic Breast Cancer Alliance is dedicated to improving the lives of and outcomes for those living with mBC and their families through increasing awareness and education about the disease and advancing policy and strategic coordination of research funding specifically focused on metastasis that has the potential to extend life, enhance quality of life, and ultimately to cure.

Where to find helpful mBC resources (cont'd)

METASTATIC BREAST CANCER NETWORK | www.mbcn.org

Metastatic Breast Cancer Network (MBCN) is an advocacy group dedicated to patients living with mBC, providing education and information on treatment and on coping with the disease.

METAVIVOR | www.metavivor.org

METAvivor is passionately committed to women and men living with metastatic breast cancer, raising awareness for the disease and funding research.

MYLIFELINE.ORG | www.mylifeline.org

MyLifeLine.org connects breast cancer patients and caregivers to their community of family and friends for social and emotional support.

NATIONAL COALITION FOR CANCER SURVIVORSHIP | www.canceradvocacy.org

The National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship (NCCS) is an advocacy organization founded by and for cancer survivors. NCCS promotes policy change to make cancer care better for survivors and their loved ones.

SHARE | www.sharecancersupport.org

SHARE is a national nonprofit that supports, educates, and empowers women affected by breast or ovarian cancer, with a special focus on medically underserved communities. Its peer-model meets women wherever they are with the insight of women who have been there too, creating a nationwide community where no one feels alone. Its free services include support groups, educational tools, expert-led webinars and presentations, a national helpline, online communities, advocacy opportunities, and survivor-patient navigation.

SHARSHERET | www.sharsheret.org

Sharsheret is a national nonprofit organization supporting young Jewish women facing breast cancer and their families. Their mission is to offer a community of support to women of all Jewish backgrounds diagnosed with breast cancer or who are at increased genetic risk by fostering culturally-relevant individualized connections with networks of peers, health professionals, and related resources.

TIGERLILY FOUNDATION | www.tigerlilyfoundation.org

Tigerlily Foundation is a national breast cancer foundation providing education, awareness, advocacy, and hands-on support to young women ages 15-45—before, during, and after breast cancer.

YOUNG SURVIVAL COALITION | www.youngsurvival.org

Young Survival Coalition is dedicated to the critical issues impacting young women diagnosed with breast cancer, offering resources, connections, and outreach.

How can I receive help paying for HALAVEN®?

HALAVEN \$0 Co-Pay Program*

The HALAVEN \$0 Co-Pay Program helps eligible, commercially insured patients with the out-of-pocket costs of HALAVEN (up to \$18,000 per year). Restrictions apply.[†]



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[†]Restrictions apply. Visit www.eisaireimbursement.com/patient/halaven to see the full terms and conditions and eligibility requirements, to learn more about the program, and to download an enrollment form. Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per month, with an annual limit of \$18,000. See www.eisaireimbursement.com/patient/halaven for complete eligibility requirements and terms and conditions.



The Eisai Assistance Program

Eisai, the maker of HALAVEN, believes that cost should not be a barrier to receiving treatment. That's why we're committed to helping you identify what financial support may be available to you. We offer the Eisai Assistance Program (EAP). The EAP can provide information to patients and healthcare professionals about coverage for HALAVEN, as well as information about programs that may help eligible patients afford their medication, although Eisai cannot guarantee coverage.

The EAP can help you

- Understand how your therapy may be covered by your insurance
- Understand your out-of-pocket cost, which is the part you pay for and can include co-pays, co-insurance, or deductibles
- Identify sources of potential coverage if you do not have insurance, including assessing eligibility for the Eisai Patient Assistance Program (PAP)

To learn more about the HALAVEN \$0 Co-Pay Program

Call **1.855.EISAI.4U** (1.855.347.2448) Monday-Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM, ET

To learn more about the Eisai Assistance Program (EAP)

Call **1.866.61.EISAI** (1.866.613.4724) Monday-Friday, 8 AM to 8 PM, ET

Visit www.eisaireimbursement.com/patient/halaven



Frequently asked questions

What is HALAVEN®?

HALAVEN is an FDA-approved chemotherapy that offers women with advancing mBC an opportunity to live longer after having progressed on at least 2 types of mBC chemotherapies.

Who is HALAVEN for?

HALAVEN is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body, and who have already received other types of anticancer medicines after the cancer has spread.

How effective is HALAVEN?

HALAVEN is the only chemotherapy proven to help some women live longer when used alone after 2 prior chemotherapies for mBC in a study that included women with all types of tumor receptors.

In a clinical study of more than 750 women, HALAVEN was compared with other chemotherapies or hormone therapies commonly used to treat mBC. Although some women lived longer and some women did not live as long, women who were treated with HALAVEN lived, on average, 25% longer than those who received another chemotherapy or a hormone treatment (13.2 months vs 10.6 months, respectively).

What are the possible side effects of HALAVEN?

HALAVEN can cause changes in your heartbeat (called QT prolongation). This can cause irregular heartbeats. Your health care provider may do heart monitoring (electrocardiogram or ECG) or blood tests during your treatment with HALAVEN to check for heart problems.

What are the most common side effects of HALAVEN?

- Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)
 Hair loss (alopecia)
- Low red blood cell count (anemia)
- Weakness/tiredness

- Nausea
- Constipation

Your health care provider will do blood tests before and during treatment while you are taking HALAVEN.



Frequently asked questions (cont'd)

What is the treatment schedule for HALAVEN?

Each dose of HALAVEN is given by injection over a short period of 2 to 5 minutes as an infusion. HALAVEN is given once a week for 2 weeks, followed by 1 week off. This is considered 1 cycle of treatment.

Your HCP may delay or decrease your dose or stop treatment. Talk to him or her about any changes to your dosing schedule.

How long will I be on treatment with HALAVEN?

Your health care provider will decide how many cycles of HALAVEN treatment you will receive.

Will my insurance cover treatment with HALAVEN?

HALAVEN is generally covered by Insurance Companies, Medicare and Medicaid. Coverage may vary based on the specific type of insurance you have and your Healthcare Provider.

The Eisai Assistance Program (EAP) can help you get more information about your coverage, co-pays, deductibles, and other insurance information, or help you identify sources of potential coverage if you do not have insurance, including assessing eligibility for the Eisai Patient Assistance Program (PAP). Eisai cannot guarantee coverage of any claim.

What is the \$0 Co-Pay Program

The HALAVEN \$0 Co-Pay Program helps eligible, commercially insured patients with the out-of-pocket costs of HALAVEN.

To learn more about the HALAVEN \$0 Co-Pay Program

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- Visit www.eisaireimbursement.com/patient/halaven



Find out more at www.halaven.com and check out the @HALAVEN® community on Facebook and YouTube

Tips for living with mBC

Nutritious recipes

Other helpful updates and resources







