

Explore this CLL/SLL discussion guide to better understand what you may need in your treatment

# Life is calling... *Take control*



## Taking control of your CLL/SLL starts today

A diagnosis of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) can be challenging. And every person living with CLL/SLL may have unique priorities when starting a new treatment.

This guide was created with you in mind—to help you navigate those challenges, identify what matters most to you in your CLL/SLL treatment, and make an informed decision when the time comes. Inside, you'll find questions to help facilitate conversations with your doctor and care team. You will also find information about a treatment option called BRUKINSA.

BRUKINSA is a type of targeted oral therapy called a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor. It is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with CLL or SLL.

It is not known if BRUKINSA is safe and effective in children.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BRUKINSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Bleeding problems** (hemorrhage). Bleeding problems are common with BRUKINSA, and can be serious and may lead to death. Your risk of bleeding may increase if you are also taking a blood thinner medicine.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full [Patient Information](#).






## Be your own advocate by discovering what matters most to you

To help you discover what matters most to you in your CLL/SLL treatment and have meaningful discussions with your care team, get started with the following questions.

Please check off the answers that best apply to you, or review these questions with your doctor to discuss important considerations for your CLL/SLL treatment.


### 1. What types of treatments have you considered for your CLL/SLL?

- ☐ None
- ☐ BTK inhibitor (*BRUKINSA, ibrutinib, and acalabrutinib are examples of BTK inhibitors*)
- ☐ BCL2 inhibitor (*venetoclax and navitoclax are examples of BCL2 inhibitors*)
- ☐ Monoclonal antibody (*rituximab, pembrolizumab, and trastuzumab are examples of monoclonal antibodies*)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

 *Each treatment option has benefits and risks. It's important to talk with your doctor so you can make an informed decision about which treatment option is best for you.*

### 2. Do you know if you have any genetic mutations?

- ☐ Yes, del(17p) or TP53 mutation
- ☐ Yes, del(11q)
- ☐ No, but I have unmutated IgHV
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know

 *Genetic mutations play an important role in treatment. Ask your doctor if you have one or about testing to find out.*

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION


**What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking BRUKINSA?**

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

- have bleeding problems.
- have had recent surgery or plan to have surgery. Your healthcare provider may stop BRUKINSA for any planned medical, surgical, or dental procedure.
- have an infection.
- have or had heart rhythm problems.
- have high blood pressure.


### 3. Do you have any medical conditions other than CLL/SLL?

- ☐ High blood pressure (hypertension)
- ☐ Cardiac disorders, such as irregular heartbeat (cardiac arrhythmia), or irregular or rapid heartbeat (atrial fibrillation)
- ☐ Gastrointestinal issues, such as Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, or chronic diarrhea
- ☐ Liver problems or impairment
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

 *Health conditions play a role when choosing treatment. Ask your doctor how other medical conditions may impact treatment options.*

### 4. How often are you taking medications for these conditions in question 3?

- ☐ Never
- ☐ Once daily
- ☐ Twice daily
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

 *Current prescriptions play a role in choosing treatment. Ask your doctor how the medicine you are currently taking may affect treatment options.*

### 5. How do you keep yourself physically active?

- ☐ Mostly low-impact activities at home
- ☐ In an indoor facility like a gym or yoga studio
- ☐ Outdoor activities like walking, jogging, or hiking
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

 *Regular exercise can be important during treatment. Ask your doctor how different treatments may influence your physical activity.*

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- have liver problems, including a history of hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. BRUKINSA can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider may do a pregnancy test before starting treatment with BRUKINSA.
  - Females should avoid getting pregnant during treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of BRUKINSA. You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of BRUKINSA.
  - Males should avoid getting female partners pregnant during treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of BRUKINSA. You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of BRUKINSA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if BRUKINSA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with BRUKINSA and for 2 weeks after the last dose of BRUKINSA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full [Patient Information](#).




6. Do you rely on support to get to doctor's appointments?

☐ No. I drive myself or take public transit

☐ Yes. I have someone reliable to take me every time

☐ Yes. But I often have trouble finding someone who can help



Ask your doctor what resources may be available for treatments you are considering.

7. Once a treatment decision has been made, are you interested in personalized support for:

Please check all that apply.

☐ Navigating insurance coverage or financial assistance

☐ Questions about CLL/SLL treatment

☐ Identifying resources, such as counseling services or day-to-day living support



Seeking emotional support or counseling when you need it is an important and normal part of managing your cancer. Whether you speak with a mental health professional, join a support group, or access wellness programs, you can choose what works best for you. To learn more, visit [www.cancerandmentalhealth.com](http://www.cancerandmentalhealth.com).

8. Which of the following aspects of CLL/SLL treatment are most important to you?

Please check all that apply.


☐ Efficacy or treatment outcome: I want my CLL/SLL under control

☐ Side effects: I want to be able to work and/or keep up with my normal activities

☐ Cost: I may need financial support

☐ Ease of use: I prefer a treatment that's simple and straightforward to take

☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_



Prioritizing what is important to you will help you and your doctor choose the best treatment option.

Discussing the answers to these questions with your doctor can help you take an active role in finding the best treatment option for you.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking BRUKINSA with certain other medications may affect how BRUKINSA works and can cause side effects.



## What is BRUKINSA, and how is it different from other approved CLL/SLL treatment options?

BRUKINSA, also known as zanubrutinib, is a type of targeted treatment known as a BTK inhibitor because it works to shut down (or inhibit) a protein called Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK). Shutting down the BTK protein is important because this protein sends non-stop signals within cancerous B cells to grow and spread.

UP TO  
100%

BRUKINSA has been shown to block 100% of BTK in blood cells and 94% to 100% of BTK in lymph nodes when taken at the recommended total daily dose of 320 mg. The significance of blocking up to 100% of BTK on treatment responses has not been established.

Although some treatments for CLL/SLL may seem similar, every treatment is different. Take a more active role in discussions with your doctor by learning their differences.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What are the possible side effects of BRUKINSA?

#### BRUKINSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Bleeding problems** (hemorrhage). Bleeding problems are common with BRUKINSA, and can be serious and may lead to death. Your risk of bleeding may increase if you are also taking a blood thinner medicine. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs or symptoms of bleeding, including:
  - blood in your stools or black stools (looks like tar)
  - pink or brown urine
  - unexpected bleeding, or bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
  - vomit blood or vomit that looks like coffee grounds
  - cough up blood or blood clots
  - increased bruising
  - dizziness
  - weakness
  - confusion
  - change in speech
  - headache that lasts a long time

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full [Patient Information](#).





## BRUKINSA is more effective than some other approved CLL/SLL treatments

In 2 clinical trials, BRUKINSA was shown to be much better at stopping or slowing the spread of cancer than some other treatments approved for CLL/SLL:

- BR, a combination of bendamustine (a type of chemotherapy) and rituximab (a targeted therapy)
- Ibrutinib, another BTK inhibitor

This was measured by 2 types of responses: progression-free survival (PFS) and overall response rate (ORR). You can learn more about these responses at [BRUKINSA.com/CLL](https://www.brukinsa.com/CLL).

Ask your doctor: How can we tell if BRUKINSA is working?

## BRUKINSA is effective for different kinds of patients

BRUKINSA was shown to work regardless of age, genetic mutations including del(17p), and other health conditions such as atrial fibrillation/flutter.

Ask your doctor: Does BRUKINSA work if I have a genetic mutation?

## Low treatment discontinuation due to side effects with BRUKINSA

Fewer patients discontinued (or stopped) BRUKINSA due to side effects:

- 8% for previously untreated patients (compared to 14% with BR)
- 15% for previously treated patients (compared to 22% with ibrutinib)

Ask your doctor: What kind of side effects may happen with this kind of treatment?  
Can I expect fewer and less severe side effects with BRUKINSA than with other treatments?

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### BRUKINSA may cause serious side effects, including:


- **Infections** that can be serious and may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have fever, chills, or flu-like symptoms.
- **Decrease in blood cell counts** (white blood cells, platelets, and red blood cells). Your healthcare provider should do blood tests during treatment with BRUKINSA to check your blood counts.
- **Second primary cancers.** New cancers have happened in people during treatment with BRUKINSA, including cancers of the skin or other organs. Your healthcare provider will check you for other cancers during treatment with BRUKINSA. Use sun protection when you are outside in sunlight.

## Flexible dosing that works with your lifestyle

BRUKINSA is an oral medication that your doctor can prescribe either once daily or twice daily. It can be taken at home, unlike chemotherapy, which must be administered at a hospital or clinic. Talk to your doctor about which dosing schedule is right for you.

ONCE A DAY

for convenience




2 tablets  
taken once daily

OR

TWICE A DAY

to match the schedule of other medicines you may take



1 tablet in the morning,  
1 tablet in the evening

Ask your doctor: Do I need to take BRUKINSA at the same time every day?

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### BRUKINSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart rhythm problems** (atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter, and ventricular arrhythmias) that can be serious and may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following signs or symptoms:
  - your heartbeat is fast or irregular
  - feel lightheaded or dizzy
  - pass out (faint)
  - shortness of breath
  - chest discomfort
- **Liver problems.** Liver problems, which may be severe or life-threatening, or lead to death, can happen in people treated with BRUKINSA. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before and during treatment with BRUKINSA. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any signs of liver problems, including stomach pain or discomfort, dark-colored urine, or yellow skin and eyes.

### The most common side effects of BRUKINSA include:

- decreased white blood cell count
- decreased platelet count
- upper respiratory tract infection
- bleeding
- muscle, bone, or joint pain

These are not all the possible side effects of BRUKINSA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full [Patient Information](#).







# What matters to you is what matters most in choosing your CLL/SLL treatment

With the help of this guide, we hope you are informed and empowered to have important conversations and make a treatment decision with your doctor. Be your own advocate, and take control of your CLL/SLL.

Use the space below to take down any notes or to write some of your own questions to ask your doctor.

Notes

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is BRUKINSA?

BRUKINSA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).

It is not known if BRUKINSA is safe and effective in children.

Please see full Prescribing Information including Patient Information.