Your healthcare provider has selected DACOGEN to treat your myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). DACOGEN is a prescription medicine indicated for treatment of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), including:

- Previously treated and untreated MDS
- De novo (cause unknown) and secondary (treatment-related) MDS:
  - All French-American-British (FAB) subtypes (refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation, and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia)
  - Intermediate-1, intermediate-2, and high-risk International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) groups.

This decision likely was based on several factors, including:

- The type of MDS you have
- What other treatments you have had
- Your age
- Your health

These sheets will provide you with information about DACOGEN, how DACOGEN may affect your MDS, and what you can expect from your treatment with DACOGEN. This information does not replace direction from your healthcare provider. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have questions at any time during your treatment with DACOGEN.

**What Safety Information Should I Be Aware of When Taking DACOGEN?**

Treatment with DACOGEN is associated with certain blood disorders. Your doctor will test and monitor your blood cells before and during treatment. Your doctor may prescribe medicine to help manage your blood cell counts and/or medicines to prevent or treat infections. Patients should be advised to monitor and report any symptoms or fever to their doctor as soon as possible.
What Is DACOGEN?

- DACOGEN is a hypomethylating agent. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about hypomethylating agents.
- DACOGEN is a prescription medicine for patients with MDS, including previously treated and untreated MDS and de novo (cause unknown) and secondary (treatment-related) MDS of all FAB subtypes (refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation, and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia) and intermediate-1, intermediate-2, and high-risk IPSS groups.
- To learn more about the FAB subtypes or the IPSS groups, talk with your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider may be able to tell you what type of MDS you have.

How Is DACOGEN Designed to Work?

- DACOGEN is thought to affect the DNA of cells. DNA is found inside the body’s cells. It contains information that tells the cell everything it needs to know to function.

What Additional Safety Information Should I Be Aware of When Taking DACOGEN?

- DACOGEN may cause harm to a fetus when administered to a pregnant woman. Women of childbearing potential should avoid becoming pregnant while receiving treatment with DACOGEN, and for one month afterwards, and to use effective contraception during this time. Men should be advised not to father a child while receiving treatment with DACOGEN, and for 2 months afterwards. During these times, men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective contraception.

Please read the IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION on pages 3-4.
How Is DACOGEN given?

- DACOGEN is given as an IV infusion
- In an infusion, the medicine is in a plastic bag and flows through a tube into a vein in the body. The flow of the medicine may be controlled by a machine called an IV pump
- There are 2 dosing regimens for DACOGEN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3-day dosing includes:</th>
<th>5-day dosing includes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 3-hour infusion</td>
<td>A 1-hour infusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 8 hours for 3 days</td>
<td>Every day for 5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat every 6 weeks</td>
<td>Repeat every 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Your healthcare provider will determine the dosing regimen that is right for you. Your healthcare provider may need to delay your treatment and/or reduce your dose if you experience certain side effects. Be sure to tell your healthcare provider how you are feeling during your treatment with DACOGEN
- With either regimen it is recommended that patients be treated for a minimum of 4 cycles; however, a complete or partial response may take longer than 4 cycles
- To get the most out of your DACOGEN treatment, it is important to stay on treatment as long as your healthcare provider recommends

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for DACOGEN (decitabine)

- Treatment with DACOGEN is associated with serious, sometimes fatal, blood disorders including:
  - fewer white blood cells (neutropenia and leukopenia), platelets (thrombocytopenia), and/or red blood cells (anemia)
  - fever associated with low white blood cell counts (febrile neutropenia)
  - bone marrow suppression
  - infections

Your doctor will test and monitor your blood cells before and during treatment with DACOGEN. Your doctor may prescribe medicine to help manage your blood cell counts and/or medicines to prevent or treat infections. Your doctor may need to delay your treatment and/or reduce your dose if you experience certain side effects. Patients should monitor and report any symptoms or fever to their doctor as soon as possible

(continued on following page)
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for DACOGEN (decitabine)
(continued)

- **Harm to a fetus when administered to a pregnant woman:** Women of childbearing potential and men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective contraception and avoid pregnancy while taking DACOGEN.

- **Other common side effects including:**
  - feeling tired (fatigue)
  - fever (pyrexia)
  - nausea
  - cough
  - reddish or purplish spots (petechiae)
  - constipation
  - diarrhea
  - high blood sugar (hyperglycemia)

- **DACOGEN should be used with caution if you have kidney or liver problems**

Please read **FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION**