



PREPARING FOR YOUR APPOINTMENTS

Learning about your treatment and what to expect on the day of your injection may help you feel more prepared.

This is a general guide. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information.

What is SOMATULINE[®] DEPOT (lanreotide) Injection?

SOMATULINE DEPOT is a prescription medicine used in adults for:

- the treatment of a type of cancer known as neuroendocrine tumors, from the gastrointestinal tract or the pancreas (GEP-NETs) that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery; and
- the treatment of carcinoid syndrome to reduce the need for the use of short-acting somatostatin medicine.

It is not known if SOMATULINE DEPOT is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Do not take SOMATULINE DEPOT** if you are allergic to lanreotide.
- **SOMATULINE DEPOT may cause serious side effects**, including:
 - Gallstones
 - Changes to your blood sugar (high or low blood sugar),
 - Slow heart rate, and
 - High blood pressure.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 6-7; click here for the [Patient Information](#) and full [Prescribing Information](#).



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How often will I receive Somatuline® Depot (lanreotide) Injection 120 mg?



Somatuline Depot is approved as a deep subcutaneous (under the skin) injection given every 4 weeks by your healthcare professional. Your healthcare provider may change your dose or the length of time between your injections. Your healthcare provider will tell you how long you need to receive Somatuline Depot

If you're already being treated with Somatuline Depot for GEP-NETs,* your doctor will not give you an additional dose to treat carcinoid syndrome

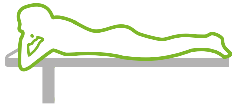
*GEP-NETs=gastrointestinal and pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

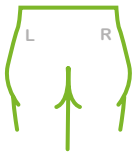
- **Tell your healthcare provider (HCP) if you have any of the following symptoms:**
 - **Symptoms of gallstones** may include sudden pain in your upper right stomach area (abdomen), sudden pain in your right shoulder or between your shoulder blades, yellowing of your skin and whites of your eyes, fever with chills, and nausea.
 - **Symptoms of high blood sugar** may include increased thirst, increased appetite, nausea, weakness or tiredness, urinating more than normal, and fruity smelling breath.
 - **Symptoms of low blood sugar** may include dizziness or lightheadedness, sweating, confusion, headache, blurred vision, slurred speech, shakiness, fast heartbeat, irritability or mood changes, and hunger.
 - **Symptoms of slow heart rate** may include dizziness or lightheadedness, fainting or near-fainting, chest pain, shortness of breath, confusion or memory problems, and weakness or extreme tiredness.
- **The most common side effects of SOMATULINE DEPOT in people with:**
 - **GEP-NETs:** stomach area (abdominal) pain; muscle and joint aches; vomiting; headache; pain, itching or a lump at the injection site
 - **Carcinoid syndrome:** headache, dizziness, muscle spasm; side effects were generally similar to those commonly seen with GEP-NETs
- SOMATULINE DEPOT may cause dizziness. If this happens, do not drive a car or operate machinery.

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2 What should I expect on the day of my injection?



You may be asked to lie down, and it is important to remain as still as possible during the injection



Your injection site should be alternated between your right and left buttock from one injection of Somatuline Depot to the next



Once Somatuline Depot reaches room temperature, your healthcare provider will inject it at a 90-degree angle into your upper right or upper left buttock, avoiding areas with moles, scar tissue, or reddened skin or skin that may feel bumpy



The skin of the injection site area is flattened and Somatuline Depot is injected into the tissue between skin and muscle, over the course of about 20 seconds

Somatuline Depot can cause dizziness. If you have dizziness, do not drive a car or operate machinery

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- Tell your HCP right away if you have signs of an allergic reaction after receiving SOMATULINE DEPOT, including swelling of your face, lips or tongue; breathing problems; fainting, dizziness or feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure); itching; skin flushing or redness; rash; or hives.
- **Before taking SOMATULINE DEPOT, tell your HCP about all your medical conditions including if you:** have diabetes; have gallbladder, heart, thyroid, kidney or liver problems; are pregnant or plan to become pregnant; or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if SOMATULINE DEPOT will harm your unborn baby or pass into breast milk. You should not breastfeed if you receive SOMATULINE DEPOT and for 6 months after your last dose. SOMATULINE DEPOT may affect your ability to become pregnant.

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3 How does Somatuline Depot work?



Somatuline Depot contains lanreotide, a synthetic, or man-made, version of a hormone called somatostatin, which is found naturally in the human body



Once Somatuline Depot is injected beneath your skin, it is believed the injection forms a reservoir of the medicine between the skin surface and the muscle beneath—in an area called the subcutaneous space



Over time, tiny parts of the reservoir are slowly released into your bloodstream to deliver the medicine to the rest of your body, allowing Somatuline Depot to be slowly released over the course of a month

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- **Tell your HCP about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. SOMATULINE DEPOT and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects. SOMATULINE DEPOT may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how SOMATULINE DEPOT works. Your dose of SOMATULINE DEPOT or your other medications may need to be changed. If you have diabetes, your HCP may change your dose of diabetes medication when you first start receiving SOMATULINE DEPOT or if your dose of SOMATULINE DEPOT is changed.
- **Especially tell your HCP if you take:**
 - Insulin or other diabetes medicines,
 - A cyclosporine (Gengraf, Neoral, or Sandimmune), or
 - Medicines that lower your heart rate, such as beta blockers.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your HCP when you get a new medicine.

Tell your HCP if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of SOMATULINE DEPOT. For more information, ask your HCP.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 6-7; click here for the [Patient Information](#) and full [Prescribing Information](#).

KEEPING TRACK OF YOUR APPOINTMENTS

Remember to schedule your appointment for the following month.

Date	Time

Find more information at www.somatulinedepot.com

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To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-855-463-5127 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please click here for the [Patient Information](#) and full [Prescribing Information](#).

