MY DOCTOR DISCUSSION GUIDE

Use this resource to help make the most of your next appointment

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.

Please see full Important Safety Information on pages 6-7; click here for the <u>Patient Information</u> and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>.

This guide does not constitute medical advice and is not intended to replace a discussion with your doctor.



START A CONVERSATION: With questions to help you talk to your doctor about your diagnosis, care, and treatment plan. Check off each question you ask your doctor and write down notes on their responses.

Talking about gastrointestinal and pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs) and/or carcinoid syndrome

You may want to ask the following questions to learn more about your condition:

What are GEP-NETs and what are the signs and symptoms? What is carcinoid syndrome and what are the signs and symptoms?

What are my treatment options?

What are the goals for my treatment?



2 Learning about somatostatin analogs

Your doctor may prescribe a type of medicine called a somatostatin analog (SSA) to treat GEP-NETs and/or carcinoid syndrome. Ask questions like these to better understand what SSAs are, and how they can help:

What is an SSA?
Are there different types of SSAs?
How are SSAs given?
How and where do I get this treatment?
How long does each treatment take?
Once I start this treatment, will I be able to ty other treatments?



2		
	Asking about Somatuline® Dep	ot

Somatuline Depot is one type of SSA that your doctor may prescribe. Learn more about this treatment option by asking your doctor questions, such as:

How is Somatuline Depot administered?

What does "deep subcutaneous injection" mean?

What is a "depot" and what makes it last for 4 weeks?

How do I know if the treatment is working?

What kind of specialists would you recommend for my condition?

How important is my diet?



If you're already taking Somatuline[®] Depot, be sure to schedule your next injection and discuss any side effects at your next appointment. As a reminder, Somatuline Depot is administered by your healthcare provider every 4 weeks.

Be sure to discuss any symptoms or side effects you are experiencing with your doctor. The most common side effects of Somatuline Depot are listed below for each indication for use:

GEP-NETs: stomach area (abdominal) pain; muscle and joint aches; vomiting; headache; pain, itching or a lump at the injection site.

Carcinoid syndrome: sheadache, dizziness, and muscle spasm.

These are not all the possible side effects of SOMATULINE DEPOT. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

The side effects in patients with carcinoid syndrome were generally similar to those commonly seen in patients with GEP-NETs.

Tell your healthcare providers 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.

Do not take Somatuline Depot if you are allergic to lanreotide.

Somatuline Depot may cause serious side effects, including: gallstones, fatty stool, changes to your blood sugar (high or low blood sugar), slow heart rate, and high blood pressure.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Do not take SOMATULINE DEPOT if you are allergic to lanreotide.
- SOMATULINE DEPOT may cause serious side effects, including:
 - Gallstones
 - Fatty stool
 - Changes to your blood sugar (high or low blood sugar),
 - Slow heart rate, and
 - High blood pressure.
- 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.
 - Fatty stool SOMATULINE DEPOT may cause your body to have issues absorbing dietary fats. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new or worsening symptoms including fatty stools, changes in the color of your stools, loose stools, stomach (abdominal) bloating or weight loss.
 - 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.
- 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.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

- 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.
- Tell your HCP about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-thecounter 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.

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

Please see accompanying full Patient Information and full Prescribing Information.





Use the space below to jot down additional information your doctor shares with you during your discussion.

Explore additional information at **www.somatulinedepot.com**



