



CellCept and You: An Easy-to-Follow Guide About Your Treatment

WHO IS CELLCEPT FOR?

CellCept® (mycophenolate mofetil) is a medicine given by prescription to people who had a kidney, heart or liver transplant. CellCept can help prevent rejection of the new organ.

Your body's immune system can tell that the new heart, liver or kidney is different and tries to reject it. CellCept is taken along with other anti-rejection medicines to help control your immune system. They help keep it from rejecting the transplant.

Follow your doctor's exact orders for taking CellCept and all other medicines.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CELLCEPT?

- **Pregnant women who take CellCept have a higher chance of losing the baby during the first 3 months of pregnancy. There also is a higher chance the baby will have birth defects.**

If you are a woman who can get pregnant, you must use 2 different reliable methods of birth control 4 weeks prior to starting and during CellCept therapy, and continue birth control for 6 weeks after you stop taking CellCept.

If you plan to become pregnant, talk with your doctor. You and your doctor can decide if other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you.

- **Taking CellCept with other anti-rejection medicines may raise your chance of getting an infection. It may raise your chance of getting cancer of the immune system (lymphoma) or other cancers, such as skin cancer. Talk with your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection such as fever, tiredness, headache, redness of skin/wound or swollen lymph glands. Tell your doctor about any changes in your skin.**

Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, for additional Important Safety Information.

Genentech
A Member of the Roche Group

CellCept®
(mycophenolate mofetil)

Why did my healthcare provider prescribe CellCept® (mycophenolate mofetil)?

When you receive a transplant, your body's defense system (the immune system) may respond to the new organ as a foreign intruder, like a cold germ, and try to get rid of it, or reject it. To help prevent this from happening, your healthcare provider prescribes anti-rejection medicines. CellCept, one of these medicines, is taken with other anti-rejection drugs.

CellCept is a medicine given to people who have received kidney, heart or liver transplants to help prevent rejection of their new organ(s). Anti-rejection medicines like CellCept are sometimes called immunosuppressants because they are intended to help limit the response of the body's immune system. Most transplant patients are prescribed several different anti-rejection medicines to take at the same time. Please contact your healthcare provider if you have questions about any of the medicines you are taking.

What important safety information do I need to know?

CellCept weakens the body's immune system and affects your ability to fight infections. Serious infections, possibly leading to death, can happen with CellCept. These can include brain infection and viral infections.

A brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) can be fatal. Symptoms include clumsiness, weakness that keeps getting worse, not being able to move or use one side of the body, and changes in vision, speech or personality.

Certain viruses can live in your body and cause active infections when your immune system is weak. These may include BK virus, which can damage the kidney and cause the new kidney to fail, and cytomegalovirus (CMV), which can cause serious tissue and blood infections.



Can I take CellCept with my other medicines?

You may also need to take other prescription medicines because of your transplant, or due to another health condition. It's important that you take your medicines according to your healthcare provider's directions. Take only the medicines prescribed for you. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you are taking including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Some medicines may affect the way CellCept works, and CellCept may affect how some medicines work. Check with your healthcare provider before taking any new medicine—even ones prescribed by physicians outside your transplant team, or ordinary medicines you can buy without a prescription.

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CellCept®
(mycophenolate mofetil)

How do I take CellCept?

You may have already been given your first dose of CellCept, intravenously (IV) or in tablet or capsule form, soon after surgery (within 3 days). CellCept comes in 250 mg blue and brown capsules, and 500 mg lavender tablets. **CellCept tablets should not be crushed, and capsules should not be opened or crushed.** Some patients may receive CellCept in a liquid suspension.

Most patients should take CellCept on an empty stomach. However, some stable kidney transplant recipients may be able to take CellCept with food. Talk with your healthcare provider.

Your healthcare provider will also tell you how many tablets or capsules you should take and help you figure out the best time to take them based on your schedule and daily activities. Instructions will be written on the medicine label. Be sure to read it carefully, and ask your healthcare provider to explain anything you don't understand.

What if I forget or skip a dose?

If you miss a dose of CellCept, or are not sure when you took your last dose, take the regular amount of CellCept prescribed as soon as you remember. If it is time for your next dose, skip the missed dose. Do not take 2 doses at the same time. Call your healthcare provider if you are not sure what to do.

Take only the amount prescribed for you and call your healthcare provider. Using a medicine dispensing box can help you determine if you've missed a dose. Also, do not stop your medicine or change the dosage without consulting your healthcare provider.

You will be taking other medicines along with CellCept, and you should follow your healthcare provider's instructions on how and when to take them. It's a good idea to plan out your daily medicine schedule on a piece of paper and review it with your healthcare provider. A medicine schedule will help you easily keep track of your therapy.

Take your medicine as your healthcare provider has prescribed. Don't skip doses—even if you are feeling fine.

All photos in this brochure are for illustrative purposes only, and the people depicted are models.

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How should I store my medicine?

Store CellCept capsules and tablets at room temperature, between 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C). Keep the container closed tightly. Store the prepared CellCept Oral Suspension at room temperature, between 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C), for up to 60 days. You can also store CellCept Oral Suspension in the refrigerator at 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C). **Do not freeze CellCept Oral Suspension.**

Keep CellCept and all medicines out of the reach of children.

Who should not take CellCept?

You should not use CellCept and all forms of mycophenolic acid if you have ever had an allergic reaction to CellCept or any of its ingredients. Please discuss this with your doctor.



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CellCept[®]
(mycophenolate mofetil)

What additional information should I know about CellCept?

People taking high doses of CellCept each day may have a decrease in blood counts, including white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets. Your doctor will do blood tests before you start taking CellCept and during therapy with CellCept to check your blood cell counts. Tell your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection, or any unexpected bruising or bleeding, unusual tiredness, lack of energy, dizziness or fainting.

Cases of bleeding in the stomach or intestines that required hospitalization have been reported. Early signs of bleeding may include stomach pain, blood in your stool, or dark, sticky stools. Tell your doctor if you have any digestive problems, such as ulcers.

People taking CellCept should not take live vaccines. Some vaccines may not work as well during treatment with CellCept.

What health checks or laboratory tests do I need?

Following your transplant, you'll need to monitor your health daily and have regular checkups. You should report even small changes in your health to your healthcare provider immediately. In addition, having regular laboratory tests is an important part of taking anti-rejection medicines. Blood tests should be performed on a regular basis for as long as you are taking CellCept. A member of your transplant team will set up a schedule for you to follow.

What side effects may occur?

The most common side effects include diarrhea, vomiting, pain, stomach area pain, swelling of the lower legs, ankles and feet, and high blood pressure. Be sure to call your healthcare provider right away if you have diarrhea.

Side effects that happen more often in children than adults include stomach area pain, fever, infection, pain, blood infection, diarrhea, vomiting, sore throat, colds (respiratory tract infections), high blood pressure, and low white and red blood cell counts.

These are not all of the possible side effects of CellCept. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.



What if I'm a woman of childbearing age?

Women who can get pregnant must use contraception. Use of CellCept during pregnancy is associated with increased risk of miscarriage and birth defects.

If you are a woman who can get pregnant, you should have a negative pregnancy test within 1 week before you start to take CellCept. You must use 2 highly effective methods of contraception 4 weeks prior to starting CellCept therapy and continue using contraception until 6 weeks after stopping CellCept treatment, unless you choose to avoid sexual intercourse completely (abstinence). CellCept decreases levels of hormones in birth control pills that you take by mouth. Birth control pills may not work as well while you take CellCept and you could become pregnant. If you are considering pregnancy, be sure to talk to your doctor, who will decide if other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you.

How long will I need to take CellCept?

Just as you will always need regular medical checkups to monitor your health, most transplant recipients take anti-rejection medicines for the rest of their lives. Of course, every patient is different, and only your healthcare provider can determine what is right for you. Your healthcare provider may change the dose of your medicines, or add or drop medicines based on how well the medicines are working or if you experience side effects. Your transplant coordinator and pharmacist will help you learn about your medicines and what side effects to watch for.

How can I get the most out of my treatment with CellCept?

CellCept is part of an overall treatment program following transplantation. Follow your transplant team's recommendations regarding all medicines, your diet and exercise. Be sure to keep your follow-up appointments, and keep on top of your health. While this booklet provides important information about CellCept, it does not contain all the information about this medicine.

Be sure to consult your transplant team if you have any questions regarding your condition or treatment.



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If you plan to become pregnant, talk with your doctor. You and your doctor can decide if other medicines to prevent rejection may be right for you.

- **Taking CellCept with other anti-rejection medicines may raise your chance of getting an infection. It may raise your chance of getting cancer of the immune system (lymphoma) or other cancers, such as skin cancer. Talk with your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection such as fever, tiredness, headache, redness of skin/wound or swollen lymph glands. Tell your doctor about any changes in your skin.**

- CellCept weakens the body's immune system and affects your ability to fight infections. Serious infections, possibly leading to death, can happen with CellCept. Types of infections can include:
 - Brain infection called progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML can be fatal. Symptoms include clumsiness, weakness that keeps getting worse, not being able to move or use one side of the body, and changes in vision, speech or personality.
 - Viral infections. Certain viruses can live in your body and cause active infections when your immune system is weak. These may include:
 - BK virus. This infection can damage the kidney. It can cause the new kidney to fail.
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV). CMV can cause serious tissue and blood infections.

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE CELLCEPT?

- You should not use CellCept if you have ever had an allergic reaction to CellCept or any of its ingredients. Please discuss this with your doctor.

WHAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT CELLCEPT?

- People taking high doses of CellCept each day may have a decrease in blood counts, including white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets.

Your doctor will do blood tests before you start taking CellCept and during therapy with CellCept to check your blood cell counts.

Tell your doctor right away if you have any signs of infection, or any unexpected bruising or bleeding, unusual tiredness, lack of energy, dizziness or fainting.

- Cases of bleeding in the stomach or intestines that required hospitalization have been reported. Early signs of bleeding may include stomach pain, blood in your stool, or dark, sticky stools. Tell your doctor if you have any digestive problems, such as ulcers.
- People taking CellCept should not take live vaccines. Some vaccines may not work as well during treatment with CellCept.
- Tell your doctor about all the medicines you are taking including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements.
- Tell your doctor if you have phenylketonuria (PKU). CellCept Oral Suspension contains aspartame (a source of phenylalanine).

WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS FROM CELLCEPT?

- The most common side effects include: diarrhea, vomiting, pain, stomach area pain, swelling of the lower legs, ankles and feet, and high blood pressure.

These are not all of the possible side effects of CellCept. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

This important safety information does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or your treatment. Talk with your doctor if you have any questions about your health problems or treatment.

Eligible patients can save up to \$100 toward out-of-pocket expenses on every CellCept prescription with the CellCept Coupon Card



This program is valid through December 31, 2011 or earlier, at Genentech's sole discretion. **To be eligible for the CellCept Coupon Card, you must:**

- Be taking CellCept for a kidney, heart or liver transplant
- Be aged 18 or older (or have a legal guardian over age 18)
- Reside in the United States or Puerto Rico; offer not valid for residents of Massachusetts
- Not participate in any federal or state healthcare program such as Medicaid, Medicare or TRICARE
- Not participate in the Genentech® Access to Care Foundation

Patients: Use of the card does not obligate you to use or continue using any specific product or provider. If you have any questions regarding the Coupon Card, please call **1-877-509-2235** or visit **www.cellcept.com**.

Providers: You may not advertise or otherwise use the card as a means of promoting your services or Genentech's products to patients.

Other terms and conditions: This program is paid for by Genentech. Offer good through 12/31/11 or earlier, at Genentech's sole discretion. No person or entity may seek reimbursement from any third-party payor for any amount provided using the card program. Genentech reserves the right to cancel or change this offer or deny payment under the card at any time without notice to anyone deemed ineligible in accordance with the stated program criteria. Use of this coupon must be consistent with all relevant health insurance requirements and payor agreements. Participating patients and pharmacies are obligated to inform third-party payors about this coupon as provided for under the applicable insurance or as otherwise required by contract or law. Limit 1 card per patient.

Please see full terms and conditions by visiting www.cellcept.com. Please see enclosed full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, for Important Safety Information.

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