[redacted]

(PRONUNCIATION KEY)
[redacted]
RRMM = ahr-ahr-em-em
Myeloma = mai-uh-**low**-muh
Chimeric = kuh-**meh**-ruhk
Antigen = **an**-tuh-jn
CAR = kar (not c-a-r)
Leukapheresis = loo-kuh-fuh-**ree**-sis
Lymphodepleting = lim-foh-duh-**plee**-ting

INTRO
(LOGOS)
[redacted]

(VOICEOVER)
Welcome, and thank you for considering the [redacted] Study for adults with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, or RRMM.

As you may know, multiple myeloma is a blood cancer that begins in the bone marrow, where a type of white blood cell called plasma cells are formed. Some plasma cells become cancerous. These cancerous plasma cells accumulate and crowd out healthy blood cells, leading to bone fractures, kidney failure, low blood counts, and increased risk of infections.

Despite available treatments, most patients experience relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, known as RRMM, and there is a great need for options that may achieve better outcomes for those who have already tried multiple different therapies. Right now, research is underway to evaluate an investigational therapy that could address quadruple-class exposed RRMM in a different way, and you or your loved one may be able to take part.

(VOICEOVER)
The [redacted] Study is evaluating an investigational chimeric antigen receptor, or CAR, T cell therapy. In this type of immunotherapy, T cells – a kind of white blood cell that attacks foreign invaders in the body – are removed from the blood and then introduced to a study intervention that teaches them to target and attack the cause of disease symptoms. Next, these T cells, now called CAR T cells, are multiplied in the laboratory and returned to the same person's bloodstream through an infusion at a later time.

CAR T cell therapy is being evaluated for use in many cancers, immune-mediated diseases, and autoimmune conditions. It has been an option for several types of cancers and is FDA approved as a therapy for multiple myeloma, leukemia, and lymphoma.[1]

Researchers believe that, when used to address RRMM, CAR T cell therapy may help the body destroy certain disease-causing cells, potentially leading to disease improvement or remission.

(ON-SCREEN MOUSETYPE)
1. cancer.org/cancer/managing-cancer/treatment-types/immunotherapy/car-t-cell1

STUDY PARTICIPATION
(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Study participation

(VOICEOVER)
The [redacted] Study is evaluating the safety and effectiveness of an investigational CAR T cell therapy in adults with RRMM.

About 150 individuals will be enrolled in this study. Participation will last up to five years after the last participant has completed the CAR T infusion and consists of three main periods.

(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Pre–study treatment

(VOICEOVER)
During the pre–study treatment period, you will complete initial tests and assessments to ensure you are eligible to participate. To partake in this study, you will need to stop receiving any current RRMM treatments. The study doctor will go over this process with you in detail.

(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Lymphodepleting chemotherapy

Before receiving the investigational therapy, you will undergo a treatment known as lymphodepleting, or LD, chemotherapy. This is administered to reduce certain white blood cells in the body so that they do not attack the CAR T cells that are introduced during the investigational therapy infusion.

(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Study treatment

(VOICEOVER)
In preparation for the investigational therapy, you will complete a procedure called leukapheresis. During this, you will be connected to a machine that circulates your blood to collect the T cells that will be genetically modified and then returned to your bloodstream at a later point. This procedure may take a few hours.

From there, the study treatment will begin. This period will last about 41 days and consists of 12 visits. At the first visit, you will be administered the investigational therapy and then remain at the hospital for at least one week to be monitored.

(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Post–study treatment follow-up

(VOICEOVER)
The post–study treatment follow-up period will last two years. You will attend eight visits so that the study doctor can regularly check on your health. Then you will attend six more visits once every six months for up to three years.

Additionally, there will be a long-term safety follow-up under a separate study. You can choose to participate in this separate study for long-term follow-up for up to five years after the last participant has completed the CAR T infusion.

Those who qualify to participate will receive all study-related medications and procedures at no cost. You may also be compensated financially for study-related time and reimbursed for travel and out-of-pocket expenses. Your participation is voluntary. You can agree to participate now and change your mind later, but the study doctor may ask that you return to complete a final visit.

OUTRO
(ON-SCREEN TEXT)
Thank you

(VOICEOVER)
We thank you for your time and consideration of the [redacted] Study and for helping further this important research for RRMM. To learn more, talk to your doctor today.

(ON-SCREEN LOGOS)
[redacted]

(FOOTER)
[redacted]

[redacted]