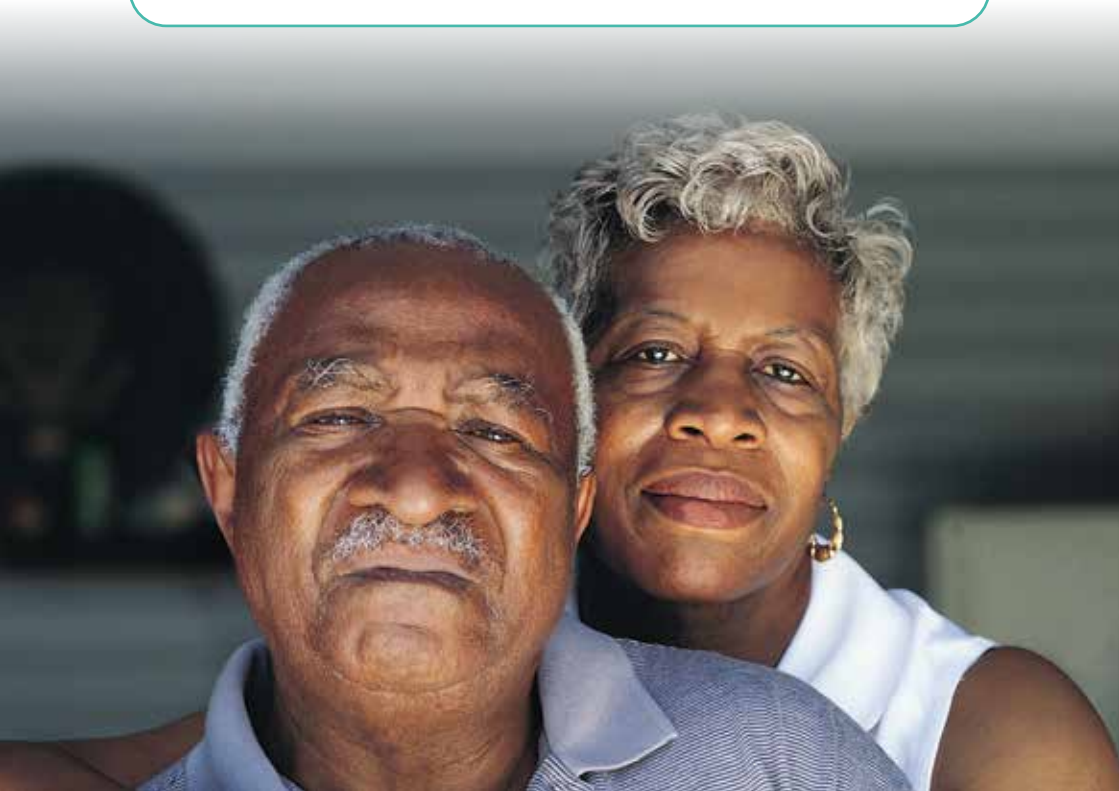
MagnetisMM

You don’t have to take on multiple myeloma alone.

The MagnetisMM clinical research studies are committed to finding potential treatment options. See if participating in a study is right for you.



Introducing the MagnetisMM clinical research studies

We know it takes a full support system to take on multiple myeloma. And we're here to explore a potential way to fight it with you.

Researchers around the world are working to find potential treatment options for people with multiple myeloma. As part of this pursuit, Pfizer has created a series of clinical research studies that will study the safety and effectiveness of a study medicine called elranatamabin people with multiple myeloma.

Participating in a research study is an important and personal decision. We don't take your contribution to research or your commitment to taking on your condition lightly. We want you to know that we will be with you every step of the way.

Thank you for your interest in the MagnetisMM studies. With your help we can work to make progress against multiple myeloma.

More information on MagnetisMM

The MagnetisMM studies will have their own unique requirements for who may participate (eligibility criteria). The requirements may include your stage of multiple myeloma as well as any previous treatments you may have received. You can talk with the study doctor to find out which study may be right for you.

The importance of representation

Diversity among study participants is important in order to understand whether potential treatments work in different people. Race, ethnicity, age, and sex can all impact how different people respond to the same treatment.

When groups of people aren't well represented in research, we cannot know if the study medicine may work properly for the people it is trying to help. When you take part in a study, you're helping to represent both your community and all people who are affected by multiple myeloma.

It is your choice to participate in a study. You may leave the study at any time without affecting usual medical care.

Black Americans have twice the risk of multiple myeloma compared to White Americans.

Hispanic people have a 7% higher incidence of multiple myeloma compared to non-Hispanic White people.

Understanding multiple myeloma

Multiple myeloma is a type of blood cancer that forms in your *bone marrow*.

In a healthy bone marrow process…

Healthy bone marrow makes blood cells

Plasma cells are a type of white blood cell that create antibodies

Antibodies help your body kill germs and fight infection

But multiple myeloma starts when healthy plasma cells change and grow at a rapid pace.

Abnormal (myeloma or cancer) plasma cells overcrowd and/or prevent the growth and creation of healthy plasma cells and other cells within the bone marrow

Like healthy plasma cells, some myeloma cells create antibodies; however, the antibodies don't work properly, lowering your body's ability to fight infection

Abnormal plasma cells also build up in the bones and organs, making it difficult for them to work properly, such as causing kidney problems

What is *bone marrow*?

Bone marrow is the soft, spongey tissue that is found in the center of most bones and makes blood cells.

How the study medicine is thought to work

The MagnetisMM studies will evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the study medicine, elranatamab, which will be given as a subcutaneous (SC) injection.

Elranatamab is thought to work by connecting certain immune system cells, known as T-cells, to myeloma cells. Connecting these cells activates the immune cells to kill the myeloma cells.

More on how the study medicine is given

The study medicine offers the convenience of being given as a subcutaneous (SC) injection rather than as an *intravenous (IV) infusion*, which often takes longer than an injection.

What is a subcutaneous (SC) injection?	What is an intravenous (IV) infusion?
	
A subcutaneous (SC) injection is a needle inserted under the skin in order to deliver the study medicine. A trained medical professional will administer it for you.	An intravenous (IV) infusion—a thin needle attached to a bag containing the medicine—delivers the medicine directly into a vein. This way of delivering a medicine often takes longer than an injection.

There is no cure for multiple myeloma. But with your help and participation in a MagnetisMM study, we will work to push multiple myeloma research further.

A closer look at clinical research studies

Clinical research studies (or clinical trials) are a type of medical research in which people volunteer to take part. These studies often seek to understand how potential medicines and other medical treatments affect the people taking part.

Researchers typically work to answer two key questions:

- Is the potential medicine safe?
- Is the potential medicine effective?

Almost every medicine you've ever taken had to first go through studies to evaluate its safety and effectiveness. That's why study participation and the volunteers who take part are so important—each and every person plays a powerful role.

The study medicine in the MagnetisMM studies has not been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for multiple myeloma treatment. Your participation in a study will help us to learn more about the study medicine.

The phases of clinical research studies

Before people can take part in a study, institutional review boards (IRBs) or independent ethics committees (IECs) first have to review the study to ensure that participants' rights, safety, and well-being will be protected. An IRB or IEC is an independent group that includes scientists, doctors, and lay people. If they approve the study to move forward, then the first phase of research typically begins with a phase 1 study to evaluate the safety of the potential treatment.

Usually, there are three phases of clinical research before a potential treatment is approved for use in patients. The potential treatment will only move on to the next phase of research if elranatamab is determined to have a manageable safety profile in the previous phase. And even once a treatment is approved, there are ongoing studies that monitor the safety of the treatment and work to better understand its effects over time.

The steps of participating in a clinical research study

Most studies happen in three periods: screening, treatment, and follow-up. However, these periods will vary depending on what MagnetisMM study you are enrolled in.

SCREENING PERIOD

During the screening period you will visit the study doctor's office to see whether you meet the eligibility criteria and are able to take part.

This may include a review of your medical history and a physical exam. It may also include blood work and tests related to your condition.

TREATMENT PERIOD

If you are eligible and decide to enroll in a cancer study, you will start by receiving the study medicine (either alone or in combination with a second agent) or a *comparator* (the established treatment or standard of care) in the case of a randomized study.

The study team will then perform tests and assessments throughout the study to monitor your health and safety as well as the effectiveness of the study medicine.

FOLLOW-UP PERIOD

The study team will continue to check in to monitor your health and safety for a certain period of time even if you have discontinued the study medicine.

Most studies require participants to attend study visits at a study clinic. Tests and assessments vary by study, but some examples of what may happen at study visits include:

Health reviews

Medication checks

Blood tests

Vital sign assessments

What is a *comparator*?

A comparator is used in certain studies to compare the experiences of the participants who receive the study medicine with those who receive the comparator. A common example of a comparator is "standard of care," the established treatment that is currently used for a condition.

The importance of safety in clinical research studies

Your health and safety will be closely monitored by your study team throughout your time in the study. And remember, you can leave the study at any time and for any reason. Your decision will not affect your regular medical care or any benefits to which you are entitled.

Potential study risks	Potential study benefits
As with any medicine, you could experience a reaction to the study medicine.	People who take part in the MagnetisMM studies will help advance our knowledge of multiple myeloma and potentially help other people with this condition in the future.

It's important to understand that your health could get better, get worse, or stay the same throughout your time in the study. If you are considering taking part in the study, you will be given a complete list of risks and possible discomforts before you decide to participate.

Talk with the study team if you have any questions. They can help you understand the details of the study you are considering.

Your support system

Taking part in a study is your choice, but you don't have to do it alone. If you choose, you can bring a caregiver or a loved one with you to your study visits, depending on local health guidelines.

Your participation does not affect your regular medical care. You will still see your regular doctors for any care that is not related to the study.

The role of the study team

The study team is here for you throughout your time in a MagnetisMM study to help ensure your participation can be as comfortable as possible. There may be some support options available to you depending on which study you participate in. Travel to the study clinic and other expenses (such as meals and hotel stays) may also be covered or reimbursed.

Please discuss your options with the study team. They are more than happy to help!

Additional considerations

You don’t need health insurance to be part of a study. [US ONLY]

The study medicine and all study-related procedures will be provided at no cost to participants during study participation.

Protecting your information

Your health information and any data that could be used to identify you (such as immigration status) will be kept private and safe. Only your study team, study doctor, and organizations that oversee the study will be able to access it and only study-related information will be collected.

Your personal information will not be shared with third parties such as the government or advertisers. Some of the information collected on devices will be kept for up to 25 years. All other records will be deleted after 15 years.

Notes

Magnetis MM

Get started

Thank you for taking time to learn more about the MagnetisMM studies. We hope that with your help, we can pursue progress against multiple myeloma.

For more information, please visit
www.MagnetisMMStudies.com

If you are interested in taking part in a MagnetisMM study or want to learn more, please reach out to the study team.

Pfizer

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Magnetis MM
Measuring Elranatamab's Efficacy, Tolerability, and Safety in Multiple Myeloma

Information about the MagnetisMM-3 clinical research study

The MagnetisMM studies are researching the safety and effectiveness of the study medicine, elranatamab, in people with multiple myeloma.

The MagnetisMM-3 study is a phase 2 study that will assess how elranatamab impacts symptoms of multiple myeloma in people for whom at least three types of treatment were not effective.

You may qualify for this study if you are at least 18 years old and have relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. This means that your multiple myeloma has either come back after responding to treatment or hasn't reponded to treatment at all.

Participants in this study must have tried, but not had success with each of the following treatments:

- At least one proteasome inhibitor (PI), such as bortezomib or carfilzomib
- At least one immunomodulatory drug (IMiD), such as lenalidomide or pomalidomide
- At least one anti-cluster of differentiation 38 (CD38) monoclonal antibody, such as daratumumab or isatuximab

The study team will discuss these and other eligibility criteria with you. Ask your doctor if you are unsure whether you have received any of the above treatments.

What to expect in the MagnetisMM-3 clinical research study

As a participant in this study, you will receive the study medicine until your multiple myeloma progresses, you experience side effects that are hard to manage, or you choose to stop receiving the study medicine.

The total length of this study will vary depending on how long you receive the study medicine, but participation usually lasts for at least two years.

All participants will receive the study medicine; there is no placebo is this study.

SCREENING PERIOD

1–2 visits

During the screening period, you will visit the study doctor's office to see whether you meet the eligibility criteria and are able to take part.

This may include a review of your medical history and a physical exam. It may also include blood work and tests related to your condition.

TREATMENT PERIOD

Weekly visits for the first six months; after that, visits every week or every other week

If you are eligible and decide to enroll in the study, you will start by receiving the study medicine as an injection under the skin. For the first and second doses of the study medicine you will have overnight stays in the hospital so that your health can be monitored by the study team.

For the next six months you will see the study doctor and receive the study medicine at weekly visits. The study team will perform physical exams and other tests to monitor your health and safety.

After the initial six months the dosing schedule may be adjusted to every other week.

FOLLOW-UP PERIOD

1 call or visit every 3 months

About a month after your last dose of the study medicine there will be a final visit so the study team can observe your health and safety.

After this visit the study team will contact you by phone about once every three months (or you may have a visit) to check on your health.

A brief overview of MagnetisMM-3 study visits

You will receive injections of the study medicine at study visits.

Tests and assessments will vary from visit to visit, but may include:

Health reviews

Blood tests

Saliva sample

Medication checks

Vital sign assessments

Pregnancy test (if applicable)

Urine samples

Bone marrow sampling

Imaging

Contact the study team

Thank you for taking time to learn about the MagnetisMM-3 study. For more information, please reach out to the study team:

[STUDY TEAM CONTACT DETAILS]