



## Pricing Information

Like many patients, knowing what you may pay for treatment can be a major concern. That's why Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) is committed to helping you understand your out-of-pocket (OOP) costs and possible resources that may help make them more affordable.

The information on the following page shows the list price of your medication, but what your OOP costs might be are based on your infusion schedule, insurance coverage, and dosage received. Most patients will pay less than the list price.

OOP costs are expenses not covered by insurance. These costs may be reduced by supplemental insurance or by co-pay assistance programs offered by a drug's manufacturer.

List price is what a patient pays if a medicine is not covered by their insurance. This amount does not reflect any discounts, rebates, or reductions in price.

BMS Access Support® provides resources to help patients understand their insurance coverage, offers educational materials to support patients throughout their treatment journey, and provides information on financial support options, including co-pay assistance for eligible, commercially insured patients. Eligible, commercially-insured patients may pay as little as \$0\* per injection (subject to an annual maximum benefit) with the BMS Access Support Co-pay Assistance Program.

To learn more about this program, please visit [BMS Access Support](#) or call **1-800-861-0048**, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday–Friday.

\*Restrictions apply. Please [click here](#) for full Terms and Conditions, including complete eligibility requirements.



For more information, please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for OPDIVO. Please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for OPDIVO Qvantig. Please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for YERVOY. Talk to your healthcare team for more information about these medications.

Information provided on this website is not a substitute for talking with your healthcare professional. Your healthcare professional is the best source of information about your disease. All individuals depicted are models used for illustrative purposes only.

## List Price for OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy)

UNIT SIZE/DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
600 mg-10,000 unit/5 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$7,943.08

## List Price for OPDIVO® (nivolumab)

UNIT SIZE/DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
40 mg/4 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$1,323.85
100 mg/10 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$3,309.60
120 mg/12 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$3,971.53
240 mg/24 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$7,943.08

## List Price for YERVOY® (ipilimumab)

UNIT SIZE/DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
50 mg/10 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$9,054.74
200 mg/40 mL (VIAL (ML))	\$36,218.89



For more information, please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for OPDIVO. Please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for OPDIVO Qvantig. Please see [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for YERVOY. Talk to your healthcare team for more information about these medications.

Information provided on this website is not a substitute for talking with your healthcare professional. Your healthcare professional is the best source of information about your disease. All individuals depicted are models used for illustrative purposes only.

# What is OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy)?



OPDIVO Qvantig is a prescription medicine given as a subcutaneous injection (under the skin) used to treat adults with:

## INDICATIONS



A type of **kidney cancer that has spread, called advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC).**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone in certain people after completing combination treatment with nivolumab given into the vein (intravenous nivolumab) and ipilimumab, when:

- ✓ Kidney cancer has spread (advanced RCC), **AND**
- ✓ This is your first treatment for advanced RCC

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used in combination with cabozantinib when:

- ✓ Kidney cancer has spread (advanced RCC), **AND**
- ✓ This is your first treatment for advanced RCC

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when:

- ✓ Kidney cancer (RCC) has spread after treatment with other cancer medicines



A type of **skin cancer called melanoma:**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when:

- ✓ Melanoma has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced melanoma)

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone after completing combination treatment with intravenous nivolumab and ipilimumab, when:

- ✓ Melanoma has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced melanoma)

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone to help prevent melanoma from coming back when:

- ✓ Stage IIB, Stage IIC, Stage III, or Stage IV melanoma has been completely removed by surgery



A type of **early stage lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC):**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used in combination with chemotherapy medicines that contain platinum and another chemotherapy medicine **before** you have surgery for early-stage NSCLC.

## Select Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig

OPDIVO Qvantig can cause problems that can sometimes become serious or life-threatening and can lead to death. Serious side effects may include lung problems; intestinal problems; liver problems; hormone gland problems; kidney problems; skin problems; eye problems; problems in other organs and tissues; and complications of stem cell transplant, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms.

# What is OPDIVO Qvantig? (continued)

## INDICATIONS (continued)

OPDIVO Qvantig may then be continued alone to help prevent lung cancer from coming back after you have surgery if:

- ✓ Early-stage lung cancer does **not** have an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene



A type of **advanced stage lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC):**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when:

- ✓ Lung cancer has spread, **AND**
- ✓ You have tried chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working, **AND**
- ✓ You have tried an FDA-approved therapy for tumors with abnormal genes that did not work or is no longer working, **IF** the tumor has an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene



**Head and neck cancer called squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN):**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when:

- ✓ Head and neck cancer has come back or spread, **AND**
- ✓ You have been treated with chemotherapy that contains platinum and it did not work or is no longer working



**Cancer of the lining of the urinary tract (including the bladder, urethra, ureters, or renal pelvis) (urothelial carcinoma):**

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone to help prevent cancer from coming back when:

- ✓ Cancer of the urinary tract has been removed by surgery

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used in combination with chemotherapy medicines cisplatin and gemcitabine as your first treatment when:

- ✓ Urinary tract cancer has spread (metastatic), **OR**
- ✓ Cancer cannot be removed by surgery

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when:

- ✓ Urinary tract cancer has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **AND**
- ✓ You have tried chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working, **OR**
- ✓ Cancer worsened within 12 months of treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, either before or after surgery to remove the cancer

# What is OPDIVO Qvantig? (continued)

## INDICATIONS (continued)



### Cancer of the tube that connects the throat to the stomach (esophageal cancer):

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone to help prevent esophageal or gastroesophageal junction cancer from coming back when:

- ✓ Your esophageal or gastroesophageal junction cancer has been treated with chemoradiation followed by surgery to completely remove the cancer, **BUT**
- ✓ Some cancer cells were still present in the removed tumor or lymph nodes

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used in combination with chemotherapy medicines that contain fluoropyrimidine and platinum as your first treatment when esophageal cancer:

- ✓ Is a type of cancer called squamous cell carcinoma, **AND**
- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery (advanced), **OR**
- ✓ Has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic)

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used alone when esophageal cancer:

- ✓ Is a type of cancer called squamous cell carcinoma, **AND**
- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery (advanced), **AND**
- ✓ Has come back or spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), after you have received chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum



### Cancer of the stomach (gastric cancer), cancer where the esophagus joins the stomach (gastroesophageal junction cancer), and a type of cancer in the esophagus called esophageal adenocarcinoma:

OPDIVO Qvantig may be used with chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum when gastric, gastroesophageal junction, or esophageal cancer:

- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery, **OR**
- ✓ Has spread to other parts of the body



It is not known if OPDIVO Qvantig is safe and effective in children.




OPDIVO Qvantig may not be used in combination with ipilimumab.

# What is OPDIVO® (nivolumab)?

## INDICATIONS

OPDIVO is a prescription medicine used to treat:

-  Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of **skin cancer called melanoma**, and:

- ✓ Whose melanoma has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced melanoma).

OPDIVO can be used alone or in combination with YERVOY (OPDIVO + YERVOY).

-  Adults who have a type of **advanced stage lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**:

OPDIVO + YERVOY is approved as a first treatment for adults:

- ✓ Who have lung cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), **AND**
- ✓ Whose tumors are positive for PD-L1 but do not have an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene.

OPDIVO + YERVOY in combination with 2 cycles of chemotherapy that contains platinum and another chemotherapy medicine (OPDIVO + YERVOY + chemo) is approved as a first treatment for adults:

- ✓ Who have lung cancer that has spread (metastatic) or comes back (recurrent), **AND**
- ✓ Whose tumors do not have an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene.

OPDIVO is approved for adults who:

- ✓ Have lung cancer that has spread, **AND**
- ✓ Have tried chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working, **AND**
- ✓ If their tumor has an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene, they have also tried an FDA-approved therapy for tumors with these abnormal genes and it did not work or is no longer working.

-  Adults with a type of **early-stage lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**:

OPDIVO, in combination with chemotherapy that contains platinum and another chemotherapy medicine, is approved for adults with early-stage NSCLC before they have surgery. If their early-stage lung cancer does **not** have an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene, OPDIVO alone may be continued after surgery to help prevent their lung cancer from coming back.

-  Adults who have a type of cancer called **malignant pleural mesothelioma**, which affects the lining of the lungs and chest wall:

OPDIVO + YERVOY may be used as a first treatment for malignant pleural mesothelioma that cannot be removed by surgery.

## Select Important Facts About OPDIVO and OPDIVO + YERVOY

OPDIVO and YERVOY can cause problems that can sometimes become serious or life-threatening and can lead to death. Serious side effects may include lung problems; intestinal problems; liver problems; hormone gland problems; kidney problems; skin problems; eye problems; problems in other organs and tissues; severe infusion reactions; and complications of stem cell transplant, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms.

# What is OPDIVO® (nivolumab)? (continued)

## INDICATIONS (continued)



Adults who have **kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma)**:

OPDIVO + YERVOY is approved for certain adults:

- ✓ As a first treatment for certain adults when their cancer has spread (advanced RCC).

OPDIVO in combination with cabozantinib is approved for adults:

- ✓ As a first treatment for adults when their cancer has spread (advanced RCC).

Please read the Patient Information that comes with cabozantinib.

OPDIVO is approved for adults:

- ✓ Whose kidney cancer (RCC) has spread after treatment with other cancer medicines.



Adults who have **head and neck cancer called squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN)**, and who:

- ✓ Have received chemotherapy that contains platinum, but their head and neck cancer has returned or spread after treatment.



Adults who have cancer of the lining of the urinary tract (including the bladder, urethra, ureters, or renal pelvis) (**urothelial carcinoma**):

OPDIVO is approved to help prevent cancer from coming back in adults who:

- ✓ Have cancer of the urinary tract (including the bladder, ureters, or renal pelvis), **AND**
- ✓ Had surgery to remove the cancer.

OPDIVO may be used in combination with chemotherapy medicines cisplatin and gemcitabine as the first treatment when urinary tract cancer has spread (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery.

OPDIVO is approved for adults who have:

- ✓ Urinary tract cancer that has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **AND**
- ✓ Received chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working, **OR**
- ✓ Cancer that worsened within 12 months of treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, either before or after surgery to remove the cancer.



Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of **skin cancer called melanoma**:

- ✓ To help prevent Stage IIB or Stage IIC melanoma from coming back after it has been completely removed by surgery, **OR**
- ✓ To help prevent Stage III or Stage IV melanoma from coming back after it has been completely removed by surgery.

OPDIVO, when used alone, is approved for adults and children 12 years of age and older to help prevent melanoma from coming back after surgery.

## What is OPDIVO® (nivolumab)? (continued)

### INDICATIONS (continued)



Adults who have **cancer of the tube that connects the throat to the stomach (esophageal cancer)**

OPDIVO + YERVOY is approved for adults:

- ✓ Whose esophageal cancer is a type called squamous cell carcinoma, **AND**
- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery (advanced), or has spread (metastatic), **AND**

As a first treatment for their advanced or metastatic esophageal cancer.

OPDIVO with chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum is approved for adults:

- ✓ Whose esophageal cancer is a type called squamous cell cancer, **AND**
- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery (advanced), or has spread (metastatic), **AND**

As a first treatment for their advanced or metastatic esophageal cancer.



Adults who have **cancer of the tube that connects the throat to the stomach (esophageal cancer)**, and their cancer:

- ✓ Is a type called squamous cell carcinoma, **AND**
- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery, or has spread, **AND**
- ✓ Has come back or spread after they have received chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum.



Adults who have cancer of the tube that connects the throat to the stomach (**esophageal cancer**) or cancer where the esophagus joins the stomach (**gastroesophageal junction cancer**), and who:

- ✓ Have been treated with chemoradiation, **AND THEN**
- ✓ Had surgery to completely remove the cancer, **but** some cancer cells were still present in the removed tumor or lymph nodes.

OPDIVO may be used to help prevent the esophageal or gastroesophageal junction cancer from coming back.



Adults who have:

- ✓ Cancer of the stomach (**gastric cancer**).
- ✓ Cancer where the esophagus joins the stomach (**gastroesophageal junction cancer**).
- ✓ **Esophageal adenocarcinoma.**

OPDIVO may be used with chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum in adults whose gastric, gastroesophageal junction, or esophageal cancer:

- ✓ Cannot be removed with surgery, **OR**
- ✓ Has spread to other parts of the body.

It is not known if OPDIVO is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age with melanoma or MSI-H or dMMR metastatic colorectal cancer.

It is not known if OPDIVO is safe and effective in children for the treatment of any other cancers.



# Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy)

This is a summary of important information that you need to know about OPDIVO Qvantig. Your healthcare team can work with you to help answer any questions you may have about this medication. Keep this document in a safe place, so you can refer to it before and during your treatment.

**Look out for the following icons as you read:**



Talk to your healthcare team



Call a healthcare provider right away



Helpful information to remember

## What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO Qvantig?

OPDIVO Qvantig is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. OPDIVO Qvantig can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. Some of these problems may happen more often when OPDIVO Qvantig is used in combination with another therapy.



**Get medical help immediately if you develop any of these signs or symptoms or they get worse.** It may keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare team will check you for these problems during treatment and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. If you have severe side effects, your healthcare team may also need to delay or completely stop your treatment.

## What are the serious side effects of OPDIVO Qvantig?

A serious side effect is a side effect that can sometimes become severe and can lead to death. They may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended. You may have more than one of these problems at the same time.

**Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:**

**Lung problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- cough
- shortness of breath
- chest pain

**Intestinal problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual
- stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus
- severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or tenderness

**Liver problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- severe nausea or vomiting
- dark urine (tea colored)

**Hormone gland problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
  - weight gain or weight loss
  - constipation
  - eye sensitivity to light
  - feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
  - your voice gets deeper
  - eye problems
  - urinating more often than usual
  - dizziness or fainting
  - rapid heartbeat
  - hair loss
  - changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness
  - increased sweating
  - feeling cold
- extreme tiredness

# Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy) (continued)

## What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO Qvantig? (continued)

**Kidney problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- decrease in your amount of urine
- swelling of your ankles
- loss of appetite
- blood in your urine

**Skin problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- rash
- skin blistering or peeling
- painful sores or ulcers in the mouth or nose, throat, or genital area
- itching
- swollen lymph nodes
- fever and flu-like symptoms

**Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues.** These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with OPDIVO Qvantig.



**Call or see your healthcare provider right away** for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include:

- Chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, or swelling of ankles
- Confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs
- Double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight
- Persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps
- Low red blood cells or bruising

**Rejection of a transplanted organ or tissue.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you depending on the type of organ or tissue transplant that you have had.

**Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic).** – These complications can be severe and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with OPDIVO Qvantig. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs of complications if you have an allogeneic stem cell transplant.

## What are the most common side effects of OPDIVO Qvantig?

The most common side effects of OPDIVO Qvantig when used alone in people with renal cell carcinoma include:

- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- rash
- cough
- feeling tired
- low thyroid hormone levels
- stomach area (abdominal) pain
- itchy skin
- diarrhea

The most common side effects observed with nivolumab given into the vein (intravenous nivolumab), which may be experienced with OPDIVO Qvantig, are shown below.

The most common side effects of intravenous nivolumab when used alone include:

- feeling tired
- weakness
- upper respiratory tract infection
- rash
- cough
- fever
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- shortness of breath
- headache
- itchy skin
- constipation
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- diarrhea
- decreased appetite
- vomiting
- nausea
- back pain
- urinary tract infection

# Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy) (continued)

## What are the most common side effects of OPDIVO Qvantig? (continued)

The most common side effects of intravenous nivolumab when used in combination with cabozantinib as the first treatment for advanced RCC include:

- diarrhea
- feeling tired
- liver problems See “What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO Qvantig?”
- rash, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- mouth sores
- rash
- high blood pressure
- low thyroid hormone levels
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- change in sense of taste
- stomach area (abdominal) pain
- cough
- upper respiratory tract infection

The most common side effects of intravenous nivolumab when used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy and another chemotherapy medicine before having surgery for NSCLC include:

- nausea
- constipation
- feeling tired
- decreased appetite
- rash


The most common side effects of intravenous nivolumab when used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine to treat urothelial cancer include:

- nausea
- feeling tired
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- rash
- vomiting
- numbness, pain, tingling, or burning in your hands or feet

The most common side effects of intravenous nivolumab when used in combination with fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy to treat esophageal cancer and gastric cancer include:

- nausea
- numbness, pain, tingling, or burning in your hands or feet
- decreased appetite
- feeling tired
- constipation
- mouth sores
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- stomach area (abdominal) pain
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints

These are not all of the possible side effects.

 **Talk to you healthcare team** for more information about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA by visiting [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or calling **1-800-FDA-1088**.

# Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy) (continued)

## What should I discuss with my healthcare team before receiving OPDIVO Qvantig?



**Talk to your healthcare team about all of your medical conditions**, including if you:

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant, including corneal transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area in the past
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome



**Talk to your healthcare team about all the medicines you are taking**, including:

- prescription medicines
- over-the-counter medicines
- vitamins
- herbal supplements

These are not all the topics you should discuss with your healthcare team.

Talk to your healthcare team about anything you might be unsure of before starting treatment.

## What should I discuss with my healthcare team about pregnancy, birth control, and breastfeeding?



**Talk to your healthcare team** if:



**You are pregnant or plan to become pregnant** – OPDIVO Qvantig can harm your unborn baby.

If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test **before** you start receiving OPDIVO Qvantig.

You should use an effective method of birth control **during your treatment and for 5 months after** your last dose of OPDIVO Qvantig. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.



**Call your healthcare provider right away** if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with OPDIVO Qvantig.



**You are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed:** It is not known if OPDIVO Qvantig passes into your breast milk.

Do not breastfeed **during treatment and for 5 months after** your last dose of OPDIVO Qvantig.

## How will I receive OPDIVO Qvantig?



**OPDIVO Qvantig is given as an injection under the skin** by your healthcare provider. An injection under the skin is sometimes called a **subcutaneous injection**. The injection is usually given in the stomach area (abdomen) or thigh, over about 3-5 minutes.

# Important Facts About OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab + hyaluronidase-nvhy) (continued)

## How will I receive OPDIVO Qvantig? (continued)

There are 3 parts to an **OPDIVO Qvantig** appointment:

### Before your injection:



Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check you for side effects.

Your healthcare provider may delay or stop treatment with OPDIVO Qvantig, if you have severe side effects.

### Receiving your injection:



Injection time is **3-5 minutes**, though actual time in the clinic may vary.

### After your injection:



Your healthcare provider may monitor you for side effects after your injection.

For a type of kidney cancer called advanced renal cell carcinoma, your healthcare provider may also prescribe you cabozantinib.

Take cabozantinib exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.



OPDIVO Qvantig is usually given every 2, 3, or 4 weeks, depending on the dose you are receiving.

Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you will receive.

## What should I do if I miss an appointment?



**Call your healthcare provider right away** to reschedule your appointment.





For more information, please see the U.S. Full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for OPDIVO Qvantig. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information about this medication.


## Important Facts About OPDIVO® (nivolumab) and OPDIVO + YERVOY® (ipilimumab)

This is a summary of important information that you need to know about OPDIVO and OPDIVO + YERVOY. Your healthcare team can work with you to help answer any questions you may have about these medications. Keep this information in a safe place so you can refer to it before and during your treatment.

**Look out for the following icons as you read:**


 Talk to your healthcare team

 Call a healthcare provider right away

 Helpful information to remember

### What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO + YERVOY?

OPDIVO and YERVOY are medicines that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. OPDIVO and YERVOY can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. Some of these problems may happen more often when OPDIVO is used in combination with another therapy.

 **Get medical help immediately** if you develop any of these signs or symptoms or they get worse. It may keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare team will check you for these problems during treatment and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. If you have severe side effects, your healthcare team may also need to delay or completely stop your treatment.

### What are the serious side effects of OPDIVO and OPDIVO + YERVOY?

A **serious side effect** is a side effect that can sometimes become severe or life-threatening, and can lead to death. They may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended. You may have more than one of these problems at the same time.

**Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:**

**Lung problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- cough
- shortness of breath
- chest pain

**Intestinal problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual
- stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus
- severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or tenderness

**Liver problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- severe nausea or vomiting
- dark urine (tea colored)

**Hormone gland problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
- extreme tiredness
- hair loss
- dizziness or fainting
- eye sensitivity to light
- weight gain or weight loss
- feeling cold
- changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness
- eye problems
- feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
- constipation
- your voice gets deeper
- rapid heartbeat
- urinating more often than usual

**Kidney problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- decrease in your amount of urine
- blood in your urine
- loss of appetite
- swelling of your ankles

**Skin problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- rash
- skin blistering or peeling
- painful sore or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area
- itching
- swollen lymph nodes
- fever or flu-like symptoms

**Eye problems** – Things to look out for may include:

- blurry vision, double vision, or other vision problems
- eye pain or redness

# Important Facts About OPDIVO® (nivolumab) and OPDIVO + YERVOY® (ipilimumab) (continued)

## What are the serious side effects of OPDIVO and OPDIVO + YERVOY? (continued)

Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with OPDIVO and YERVOY. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include:

- Chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles
- Confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs
- Double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight
- Persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps
- Low red blood cells, bruising

**Rejection of a transplanted organ or tissue.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.

## What are the possible side effects of OPDIVO + YERVOY?

**OPDIVO and OPDIVO + YERVOY can cause serious side effects, including:**

See the previous section, “What is the most important information I should know about OPDIVO + YERVOY?”

**Severe infusion reactions** – Things to look out for may include:

- chills or shaking
- shortness of breath or wheezing
- fever
- itching or rash
- dizziness
- back or neck pain
- flushing
- feel like passing out



**Tell your healthcare team** right away if you get these symptoms during an infusion of OPDIVO or YERVOY.

**Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), of bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic).** These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with OPDIVO or YERVOY. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.

## What are the most common side effects?

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used alone include:

- feeling tired
- diarrhea
- constipation
- fever
- rash
- nausea
- decreased appetite
- headache
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- weakness
- back pain
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- vomiting
- itching
- cough
- upper respiratory tract infection
- urinary tract infection
- shortness of breath

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used in combination with YERVOY include:

- feeling tired
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- decreased appetite
- shortness of breath
- headache
- constipation
- diarrhea
- fever
- vomiting
- upper respiratory tract infection
- low thyroid hormone levels (hypothyroidism)
- decreased weight
- rash
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- dizziness
- nausea
- cough

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used in combination with YERVOY and chemotherapy include:

- feeling tired
- nausea
- rash
- constipation
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- diarrhea
- decreased appetite
- itching

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used in combination with chemotherapy include:

- nausea
- constipation
- vomiting
- feeling tired
- decreased appetite
- numbness, pain, tingling, or burning in your hands and feet
- pain in muscles, bones and joints
- rash



## Important Facts About OPDIVO® (nivolumab) and OPDIVO + YERVOY® (ipilimumab) (continued)

### What are the most common side effects? (continued)

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used in combination with cabozantinib include:

- diarrhea
- feeling tired or weak
- liver problems
- rash, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- mouth sores
- rash
- high blood pressure
- low thyroid hormone levels
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- change in the sense of taste
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- cough
- upper respiratory tract infection

The most common side effects of OPDIVO when used in combination with fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy include:

- nausea
- numbness, pain, tingling, or burning in your hands or feet
- decreased appetite
- feeling tired
- constipation
- mouth sores
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints

These are not all the possible side effects. **Talk to your healthcare team** or pharmacist for more information. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Call 1-800-FDA-1088.

### What should I discuss with my healthcare team before receiving OPDIVO or YERVOY?



#### **Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant, including corneal transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area in the past and have received other medicines that are like OPDIVO
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. OPDIVO and YERVOY can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if OPDIVO or YERVOY passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 5 months after your last dose of OPDIVO or YERVOY.



#### **Females who are able to become pregnant:**

Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start receiving OPDIVO or YERVOY.

- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 5 months after the last dose of OPDIVO or YERVOY. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with OPDIVO or YERVOY. You or your healthcare provider should contact Bristol Myers Squibb at 1-844-593-7869 as soon as you become aware of a pregnancy.



#### **Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including:**

- prescription medicines
- over-the-counter medicines
- vitamins
- herbal supplements



For more information, please see accompanying [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for OPDIVO and accompanying [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for YERVOY, or talk to your healthcare team.

