HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use DARZALEX FASPRO safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for DARZALEX FASPRO.

DARZALEX FASPRO® (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) injection, for subcutaneous use
Initial U.S. Approval: 2020

----------RECENT MAJOR CHANGES----------

Indications and Usage (1.1)	11/2021
Indications and Usage (1.2)	1/2021
Dosage and Administration (2.2)	11/2021
Dosage and Administration (2.3)	1/2021
Warnings and Precautions (5.1)	1/2022
Warnings and Precautions (5.2)	1/2021

----------INDICATIONS AND USAGE----------

DARZALEX FASPRO is a combination of daratumumab, a CD38-directed cytolytic antibody, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase, indicated for the treatment of adult patients with:

- multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant
- multiple myeloma in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant and in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy
- multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
- multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy
- multiple myeloma in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior line of therapy including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor
- multiple myeloma in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received one to three prior lines of therapy
- multiple myeloma as monotherapy, in patients who have received at least three prior lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent or who are double-refractory to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent.
- light chain (AL) amyloidosis in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s). (1.2)

Limitations of Use:

- DARZALEX FASPRO is not indicated and is not recommended for the treatment of patients with light chain (AL) amyloidosis who have NYHA Class IIIB or Class IV cardiac disease or Mayo Stage IIIB outside of controlled clinical trials (1.2)

----------DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION----------

For subcutaneous use only.

- Pre-medicate with a corticosteroid, acetaminophen and a histamine-1 receptor antagonist. (2.5)
- The recommended dosage of DARZALEX FASPRO is (1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase) administered subcutaneously into the abdomen over approximately 3 to 5 minutes according to recommended schedule. (2.2, 2.3)
- Administer post-medications as recommended. (2.5)

----------DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS----------

- Injection: 1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase per 15 mL (120 mg and 2,000 units/mL) solution in a single-dose vial (3)

----------CONTRAINDICATIONS----------

Patients with a history of severe hypersensitivity to daratumumab, hyaluronidase or any of the components of the formulation. (4)

----------WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS----------

- Hypersensitivity and Other Administration Reactions: Permanently discontinue DARZALEX FASPRO for life-threatening reactions. (5.1)
- Cardiac Toxicity in Patients with Light Chain (AL) Amyloidosis: Monitor patients with cardiac involvement more frequently for cardiac adverse reactions and administer supportive care as appropriate. (5.2)
- Neutropenia: Monitor complete blood cell counts periodically during treatment. Monitor patients with neutropenia for signs of infection. Consider withholding DARZALEX FASPRO to allow recovery of neutrophils. (5.3)
- Thrombocytopenia: Monitor complete blood cell counts periodically during treatment. Consider withholding DARZALEX FASPRO to allow recovery of platelets. (5.4)
- Embryo-Fetal Toxicity: Can cause fetal harm. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus and advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception (5.5, 8.1, 8.3).
- Interference with cross-matching and red blood cell antibody screening: Type and screen patients prior to starting treatment. Inform blood banks that a patient has received DARZALEX FASPRO. (5.6, 7.1)

----------ADVERSE REACTIONS----------

- The most common adverse reaction (≥20%) in patients with multiple myeloma who received DARZALEX FASPRO monotherapy is upper respiratory tract infection. (6.1)
- The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients with multiple myeloma who received DARZALEX FASPRO-VMP are upper respiratory tract infection, constipation, nausea, fatigue, pyrexia, peripheral sensory neuropathy, diarrhea, cough, insomnia, vomiting, and back pain. (6.1)
- The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients with multiple myeloma who received DARZALEX FASPRO-Rd are fatigue, diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infection, muscle spasms, constipation, pyrexia, pneumonia, and dyspnea. (6.1)
- The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients with multiple myeloma who received DARZALEX FASPRO-Pd are fatigue, pneumonia, upper respiratory tract infection, and diarrhea (6.1)
- The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients with multiple myeloma who received DARZALEX FASPRO-Kd are upper respiratory tract infection, fatigue, insomnia, hypertension, diarrhea, cough, dyspnea, headache, pyrexia, nausea, and edema peripheral. (6.1)
- The most common adverse reactions (≥20%) in patients with light chain (AL) amyloidosis are upper respiratory tract infection, diarrhea, peripheral edema, constipation, fatigue, peripheral sensory neuropathy, nausea, insomnia, dyspnea, and cough. (6.1)
- The most common (≥40%) hematology laboratory abnormalities with DARZALEX FASPRO are decreased leukocytes, decreased lymphocytes, decreased neutrophils, decreased platelets, and decreased hemoglobin. (6.1)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Janssen Biotech, Inc. at 1-800-526-7736 (1-800-JANSSEN) or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or *www.fda.gov/medwatch*.

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling.

Revised: 1/2022

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

1.1 Multiple Myeloma

DARZALEX FASPRO is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma:

- in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant.
- in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant and in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.
- in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant.
- in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy.
- in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior line of therapy including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.
- in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received one to three prior lines of therapy.
- as monotherapy, in patients who have received at least three prior lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent or who are double-refractory to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent.

1.2 Light Chain Amyloidosis

DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed light chain (AL) amyloidosis.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate *[see Clinical Studies (14.3)]*. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Limitations of Use

DARZALEX FASPRO is not indicated and is not recommended for the treatment of patients with light chain (AL) amyloidosis who have NYHA Class IIIB or Class IV cardiac disease or Mayo Stage IIIB outside of controlled clinical trials *[see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]*.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Important Dosing Information

- **DARZALEX FASPRO is for subcutaneous use only.**

- Administer medications before and after administration of DARZALEX FASPRO to minimize administration-related reactions *[see Dosage and Administration (2.5)]*.
- Type and screen patients prior to starting DARZALEX FASPRO.

2.2 Recommended Dosage for Multiple Myeloma

The recommended dose of DARZALEX FASPRO is 1,800 mg/30,000 units (1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase) administered subcutaneously over approximately 3-5 minutes. Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 provide the recommended dosing schedule when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered as monotherapy or as part of a combination therapy.

Monotherapy and In Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-Rd), Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-Pd) or Carfilzomib and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-Kd)

Use the dosing schedule provided in Table 1 when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered:

- in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (4-week cycle) OR
- in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (4-week cycle) OR
- in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone (4-week cycle) OR
- as monotherapy.

Table 1: DARZALEX FASPRO dosing schedule in combination with lenalidomide, pomalidomide or carfilzomib and dexamethasone (4-week cycle) and for monotherapy

Weeks	Schedule
Weeks 1 to 8	weekly (total of 8 doses)
Weeks 9 to 24[a]	every two weeks (total of 8 doses)
Week 25 onwards until disease progression[b]	every four weeks

[a] First dose of the every-2-week dosing schedule is given at Week 9

[b] First dose of the every-4-week dosing schedule is given at Week 25

When DARZALEX FASPRO is administered as part of a combination therapy, *see Clinical Studies (14.2)* and the prescribing information for dosage recommendations for the other drugs.

In Combination with Bortezomib, Melphalan and Prednisone (DARZALEX FASPRO-VMP)

Use the dosing schedule provided in Table 2 when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone (6-week cycle).

Table 2: DARZALEX FASPRO dosing schedule in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone (6-week cycle)

Weeks	Schedule
Weeks 1 to 6	weekly (total of 6 doses)
Weeks 7 to 54[a]	every three weeks (total of 16 doses)
Week 55 onwards until disease progression[b]	every four weeks

[a] First dose of the every-3-week dosing schedule is given at Week 7

[b] First dose of the every-4-week dosing schedule is given at Week 55

When DARZALEX FASPRO is administered as part of a combination therapy, *see Clinical Studies (14.1)* and the prescribing information for dosage recommendations for the other drugs.

In Combination with Bortezomib, Thalidomide, and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-VTd)

Use the dosing schedule in Table 3 when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (4-week cycle).

Table 3: DARZALEX FASPRO dosing schedule in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide and dexamethasone (4-week cycle)

Treatment phase	Weeks	Schedule
Induction	Weeks 1 to 8	weekly (total of 8 doses)
	Weeks 9 to 16[a]	every two weeks (total of 4 doses)
Stop for high dose chemotherapy and ASCT		
Consolidation	Weeks 1 to 8[b]	every two weeks (total of 4 doses)

[a] First dose of the every-2-week dosing schedule is given at Week 9

[b] First dose of the every-2-week dosing schedule is given at Week 1 upon re-initiation of treatment following ASCT

When DARZALEX FASPRO is administered as part of a combination therapy, see the prescribing information for dosage recommendations for the other drugs.

In Combination with Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-Vd)

Use the dosing schedule in Table 4 when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone (3-week cycle).

Table 4: DARZALEX FASPRO dosing schedule in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone (3-week cycle)

Weeks	Schedule
Weeks 1 to 9	weekly (total of 9 doses)
Weeks 10 to 24[a]	every three weeks (total of 5 doses)
Week 25 onwards until disease progression[b]	every four weeks

[a] First dose of the every-3-week dosing schedule is given at Week 10

[b] First dose of the every-4-week dosing schedule is given at Week 25

When DARZALEX FASPRO is administered as part of a combination therapy, see the prescribing information for dosage recommendations for the other drugs.

2.3 Recommended Dosage for Light Chain Amyloidosis

In Combination with Bortezomib, Cyclophosphamide and Dexamethasone (DARZALEX FASPRO-VCd)

Use the dosing schedule provided in Table 5 when DARZALEX FASPRO is administered in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (4-week cycle).

DOCKET ALARM

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts

Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research

With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips

Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS
Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS
Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.