Individuals living with myelofibrosis have a number of different treatment options. If you or someone you know has been diagnosed with a myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) – particularly primary myelofibrosis (MF), post-polycythemia vera (PPV-MF) or post-essential thrombocythemia (PET-MF) - a clinical study may be an option to consider and discuss with your doctor.

This pamphlet aims to answer the most commonly asked questions about the PERSIST-2 study and may help to answer whether you may be a candidate for this study. To learn more, see the back of this pamphlet for directions on where to go for more information.

### What is a clinical study?

A clinical study is a research study that tries to answer scientific questions and find better ways to treat a disease. Clinical studies are done in patients to find out whether promising approaches to treatment are safe and effective.

Do You Have Myelofibrosis and Low Platelets? If so, the PERSIST-2 Clinical Study may be right for you.

#### Want to Learn More?

If you think you or someone you know may be a candidate for the PERSIST-2 Clinical Study, please talk with your physician.

You may also visit
www.PERSISTprogram.com or
www.ClinicalTrials.gov for more information
and to see if you may be a candidate
for the PERSIST-2 study.

Call for more information: +1 913-647-8613

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### **NOW ENROLLING!**

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## What is the PERSIST-2 Study about?

The PERSIST-2 study is evaluating pacritinib, an investigational drug for the treatment of patients with primary myelofibrosis who have abnormally low platelet counts, also known as thrombocytopenia, due to their disease, or due to their therapy.

The study is designed to determine if pacritinib provides increased control of myelofibrosis symptoms and a greater reduction of spleen volume compared to best available therapy.

### What is pacritinib?

Pacritinib (puh-CRIT-i-nib) is an investigational oral drug that in myelofibrosis stops an enzyme from working: Janus Associated Kinase 2 (JAK2). The JAK family of enzymes is important in transmitting signals that are critical to normal growth of blood cells, inflammation and immunity. Gene mutations in JAK2 have been found to occur frequently in patients with MPNs. Results from Phase 1 and 2 studies were encouraging for patients with myelofibrosis showing improvement of symptoms, with minimal treatment-emergent thrombocytopenia and anemia.

## What are the most common side effects of pacritinib?

In patients receiving pacritinib, the most commonly observed side effect is diarrhea that is manageable with anti-diarrheal medicine. This condition is often low grade and can be minimized if treated in a timely manner.

# If I participate, will I receive pacritinib?

The PERSIST-2 clinical study is a randomized trial, where two out of three participants who enroll will be randomized to treatment with pacritinib. The remaining one-third will receive the best available therapy (control arm), which may include an approved JAK2 inhibitor used according to the manufacturer's prescribing instructions for people with thrombocytopenia.

Participants receiving best available therapy who meet certain criteria will be eligible to cross-over to receive pacritinib after completing 24 weeks of best available therapy or if their spleen volume increases before 24 weeks.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF RISKS**

Please note that the safety and efficacy of pacritinib to treat primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis have not yet been established. As with other anti-cancer treatments, this investigational product may not benefit you and may cause side effects. These side effects could be severe or even life threatening. There may be side effects that are not known or predictable at this time, but that may occur at the time of treatment or later. You should discuss these risks with your physician or a study doctor.

Pacritinib is not approved for commercial use and is only available for investigational use in clinical studies.