

DECNUPAZ™ (DEK-nuh-paz) (pivekimab sunirine-pvzy) for injection, for intravenous use

CONSUMER BRIEF SUMMARY

Consult Package Insert for full
Prescribing Information

Patient Information

Read the Medication Guide that comes with DECNUPAZ before each infusion. There may be new information. This brief summary is not comprehensive and does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or treatment. For a copy of the full Prescribing Information, visit www.DECNUPAZ.com or call 1-800-633-9110.

What is the most important information I should know about DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (hepatotoxicity), including veno-occlusive disease (blockage of the small veins in the liver) that can be severe, life-threatening, or may lead to death.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before each dose of DECNUPAZ and during treatment with DECNUPAZ to check for liver problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:

- yellowing of the skin or eyes
- fast weight gain
- dark urine
- pain in your stomach (abdomen)
- swelling of your stomach

Your healthcare provider will check you for liver problems during your treatment with DECNUPAZ and may provide treatment for your side effects. Your healthcare provider may also delay or stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have severe liver problems.

See “**What are the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ?**” for more information about side effects.

What is DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN).

It is not known if DECNUPAZ is safe and effective in children.

Before receiving DECNUPAZ, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- are allergic to sulfites
- have asthma
- have kidney problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. DECNUPAZ can harm your unborn baby.

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will check for pregnancy before you start treatment with DECNUPAZ.
- Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 7 months after your last dose.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with DECNUPAZ.

Males who have female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- Use an effective birth control during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 4 months after your last dose DECNUPAZ.

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if DECNUPAZ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with DECNUPAZ and for 1 month after the last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Certain medicines may affect DECNUPAZ and increase your risk of side effects.

How will I receive DECNUPAZ?

- Your healthcare provider will give you DECNUPAZ into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line over about 15 to 30 minutes.
- DECNUPAZ is given 1 time every three weeks (21-day treatment cycle).
- You will receive your first infusion over 30 minutes. If you do not have problems with your first infusion, you may receive your next infusions over 15 minutes.
- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments of DECNUPAZ you will receive.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines the day before and on the day of your infusion to help reduce infusion-related reactions. See “**What are the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ?**”
- Your healthcare provider may slow down your infusion of DECNUPAZ or permanently stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have an infusion-related reaction.

What are the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ?

DECNUPAZ can cause serious side effects, including:

- See “**What is the most important information I should know about DECNUPAZ?**”
- **Infusion-related reactions (IRR).** DECNUPAZ can cause serious, life-threatening infusion-related reactions. Your healthcare provider will give you medicines the day before and on the day of your infusion of DECNUPAZ to help reduce infusion-related reactions. Your healthcare provider will check you for symptoms of infusion-related reactions during your infusion and for at least four hours or longer if needed, after your first infusion, and for at least one hour after each of your next infusions. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs or symptoms of infusion-related reactions, including:

- shortness of breath
- flushing
- fever
- chills
- nausea
- chest pain
- feeling faint or lightheaded
- vomiting

- **Fluid retention (edema).** DECNUPAZ can cause your body to hold too much fluid during treatment. Your healthcare provider may prescribe water pills (diuretic) if you develop edema. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop new or worsening edema, including:

- swelling of your ankles or legs
- shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- unusual weight gain

- **Sulfite allergic reactions.** DECNUPAZ contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause severe, life-threatening allergic reactions in some people. Sulfite allergic reactions are more common in people with asthma than in people without asthma. Get medical help right away if you develop hives, itching, rash, swelling of the eyes, tongue, lips, chest pain, trouble breathing, or swallowing.

The most common side effects of DECNUPAZ include:

- fluid retention (edema)
- feeling tired
- muscle, bone and joint pain
- bleeding
- infusion-related reactions
- nausea
- diarrhea

The most common severe abnormal laboratory test results with DECNUPAZ include:

- decreased white blood cell counts
- decreased platelet counts
- decreased red blood cell counts
- increased blood sugar level

Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose, delay your infusion or permanently stop treatment with DECNUPAZ if you have side effects.


DECNUPAZ may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all the possible side effects of DECNUPAZ.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective use of DECNUPAZ.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about DECNUPAZ that is written for healthcare professionals.

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| What are the ingredients in DECNUPAZ? | FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088. If you are having difficulty paying for your medication, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit AbbVie.com/PatientAccessSupport to learn more. Ref: 20098137 Revised: May 2026 LAB-14439 MASTER <p style="text-align: right;">LAB-14441</p>  | |
| Active ingredient: pivekimab sunirine-pvzy Inactive ingredients: methionine, polysorbate 20, sodium hydroxide, sodium metabisulfite, succinic acid, trehalose and sterile water for injection Manufactured by: AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064, USA U.S. License Number: 1889 Marketed by: AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064 U.S.A. ©2026 AbbVie. All rights reserved. DECNUPAZ and its design are trademarks of ImmunoGen, Inc., an AbbVie company. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the | | |