Information for Patients and Healthcare Professionals:

Lenalidomide is structurally related to thalidomide and is expected to cause severe birth defects or death to an unborn baby therefore:

- Female patients of childbearing potential must always use effective contraception
- Female patients of childbearing potential must have pregnancy tests every 4 weeks, prior to each prescription, to ensure that they are not pregnant, except in the case of confirmed tubal sterilisation
- Male patients with pregnant partners or partners of childbearing potential not using
 effective contraception must always use condoms (even if man has had a vasectomy)
- If a female patient or female partner of a male patient suspects they are pregnant, they must contact their prescriber immediately
- You MUST tell your prescriber immediately if you experience any symptom that causes concern

For complete information on the side effects of lenalidomide, patients should read the Package Leaflet and HCPs should read the Summary of Product Characteristics.

Information for Healthcare Professionals:

Prescription Details:

Has the patient received counselling?:	Yes	No
Childbearing potential assessment:	WCBP	WNCBP Male
If the patient is a WCBP is she using effective contraception?:	Ves 🗌	No
If the patient is male, is he using condoms, if required?:	Ves	No

A completed Prescription Authorisation Form must accompany each prescription to confirm that the patient continues to use effective contraception (if required) and, in the case of a WCBP, is having a pregnancy test every 4 weeks before each prescription to ensure they are not pregnant.

Information for Healthcare Professionals:

Prescription Details:

This patient is receiving lenalidomide for treatment of:

Emergency contact information:

Emergency Prescriber Contact:

Telephone number during office hours:

Telephone number after office hours:

Further information is available in the patient brochure.