

For certain patients with cancer of the tube that connects your throat to your stomach (esophageal cancer)

Reimagine tomorrow with TEVIMBRA

A treatment that is designed to work with your immune system and help you live longer

 In a clinical study, people who received TEVIMBRA + chemotherapy and whose tumor tested positive for the biomarker PD-L1 lived longer than those who received placebo + chemotherapy

FDA-Approved Indication

TEVIMBRA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- cancer of the tube that connects your throat to your stomach (esophageal cancer)
 - TEVIMBRA may be used in combination with chemotherapy that contains platinum as your first treatment when your esophageal cancer:
 - is a type called squamous cell carcinoma, and
 - cannot be removed with surgery or has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and
 - your tumor tests positive for "PD-L1."

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

Important Safety Information

TEVIMBRA is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. TEVIMBRA can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Please read the accompanying <u>Medication Guide</u> for TEVIMBRA and discuss it with your doctor. The physician <u>Prescribing Information</u> also is available.





GET STARTED

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Reimagining tomorrow starts today

If you have been diagnosed with ESCC, feeling overwhelmed and unsure is completely normal. You may even feel eager to find out what the next steps are.

Now that you have been prescribed TEVIMBRA, the goal of this guide is to empower and prepare you for treatment.

In this guide, you will find useful information about:

- What ESCC is
- What to expect with TEVIMBRA and how to prepare for treatment
- The importance of tracking how you feel
- Resources available to you

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

Lung problems: New or worsening cough, shortness of breath, chest pain.

Intestinal problems: Diarrhea (loose stools) or more bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.

What is ESCC?

ESCC stands for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, a cancer that affects the esophagus, the tube connecting the throat and stomach.

It starts when normal cells in the lining of the upper and middle parts of the esophagus become cancerous and begin to grow and spread.

You are not alone.

The National Cancer Institute estimates that about 22,000 people are diagnosed with esophageal cancer each year. Approximately 1 in 3 of these cases is ESCC.

Treatments are available that can help you live longer.

Continue reading this guide to learn more about TEVIMBRA, the treatment that you and your doctor decided is best for you.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

Liver problems: Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.





TEVIMBRA is a proven and effective type of infusion treatment known as immunotherapy



What is an infusion?

An infusion is the delivery of a treatment directly into your bloodstream through a vein. This is called an intravenous (IV) infusion.

It is a very common treatment method for people with various health challenges. You may receive your TEVIMBRA infusions at your doctor's office, an infusion center, or another healthcare location.



What is immunotherapy?

Immunotherapy is a type of treatment that is designed to work with your own immune system to find and destroy cancer cells. It helps boost your immune cells, such as T cells,* to attack growing cancer cells. It is a different type of treatment than chemotherapy, which can rapidly target growing cells in the body.

Often, immunotherapy and chemotherapy treatments can be partnered together to give your body the extra help it needs.



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

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



^{*}T cells, or T lymphocytes, are a type of white blood cell.

TEVIMBRA is designed to work with T cells in your immune system



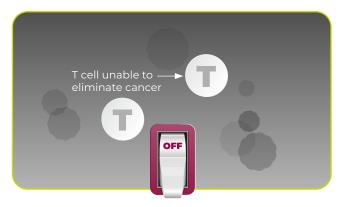
In a healthy immune system, T cells are "switched on."

The T cells are active, traveling through your body, looking for and eliminating disease and infection.



In the immune system of someone with cancer, many T cells are "switched off."

Cancer can "flip a switch" to turn off T cells, preventing them from finding and eliminating the cancer cells.



In the immune system of someone receiving TEVIMBRA treatment, T cells are "switched back on" to fight cancer.

TEVIMBRA attaches to T cells, keeping the "switch" on, so T cells can find and eliminate the cancer cells.



TEVIMBRA has been shown to work in people who have tested positive for the PD-L1 biomarker. Levels of PD-L1 vary from person to person. If you are receiving TEVIMBRA, your doctor likely has found that certain cells in your tumor show PD-L1.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

Kidney problems: Decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling in your ankles, loss of appetite.



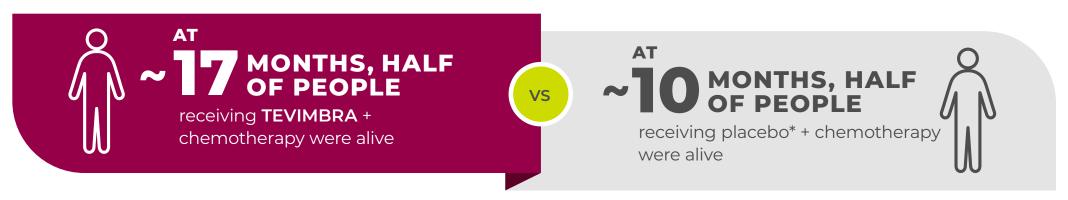
TEVIMBRA can help people with ESCC live longer



TEVIMBRA + chemotherapy was studied in a clinical trial of 649 people who had ESCC. Of these, 481 patients had a PD-L1 score ≥1%, like you. Those included in the trial:

- Had cancer that had spread
- Could not have their cancer removed with surgery
- Had not received treatment for this stage of their cancer

With TEVIMBRA + chemotherapy, people typically lived longer:



More people who received TEVIMBRA + chemotherapy (21% of patients) were still alive at 3 years than those who received placebo + chemotherapy (14% of patients).

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

Skin problems: Rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; swollen lymph nodes.



^{*}Placebo is an inactive treatment used to compare with active treatments.

TEVIMBRA can help more people with ESCC see their tumor shrink



With TEVIMBRA + chemotherapy, more people responded to treatment,[†] or saw their tumor shrink:



people saw their tumor shrink with **TEVIMBRA** + chemotherapy (134 out of 231 people)





people saw their tumor shrink with placebo + chemotherapy (90 out of 250 people)

 ${}^*\mbox{Response}$ means that the tumor has shrunk or disappeared completely.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

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 TEVIMBRA. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening 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.



Feel prepared before your first infusion with TEVIMBRA



Taking a few steps before your infusion appointment can help you feel ready for treatment to begin.

Step 1

Confirm your appointment with your healthcare provider. Be sure to notify your healthcare provider if you are starting any new medications, supplements, or herbs and inform them of any upcoming surgical procedures or biopsies.

Step 2

Ask your healthcare provider any questions you may have, such as:

- Is there anything I need to prepare for the appointment?
- Are there any foods or drinks that I should avoid?
- Should I take my medications in the morning before treatment?
- Can I bring a friend or family member to the appointment with me?
- How long should I expect to be here for the infusion?
- What are the common side effects of the treatment, so I can know what to expect?
- Whom should I call if I have side effects?
- Are there any precautions I should take after my treatment?
- Will I be able to drive myself to future appointments?
- What will my treatment schedule look like with TEVIMBRA and chemotherapy?

Step 3

Make sure to arrive early for your first appointment to allow time for paperwork if this is your first time receiving IV treatment. Be sure to wear comfortable clothes with sleeves you can roll up past your elbows so that the IV line can be placed easily.



What to bring to your infusion appointment

Being comfortable during your infusion appointment is important. Here is a list of suggested personal and practical items that may be beneficial to bring:



A sweater, in case the infusion center is chilly

A comfortable pillow and blanket

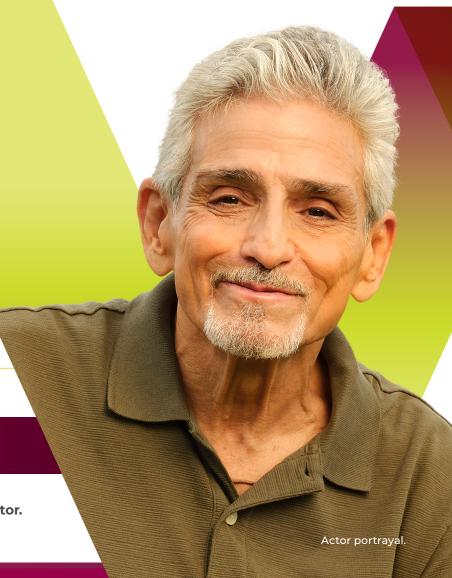
Books or a tablet to help pass the time

Headphones or earplugs

Healthy snacks or drinks

Be sure to ask your healthcare team for more suggestions or if you have any questions about what items you are allowed to bring with you.













What to expect during your infusions with TEVIMBRA



Your first TEVIMBRA infusion

- You will be brought to a comfortable chair in an infusion room.
 A healthcare professional will set up your IV and start your infusion
- Your infusion will last approximately 60 minutes. The healthcare professionals will continue to check on you to make sure that you're feeling okay and are still comfortable. During this time you can read a book, listen to music or a podcast, or simply relax
- Make sure to tell the staff if you experience any discomfort or change in feeling during the infusion so they can offer help and monitor your needs
- When your first infusion ends, you may need to stay in the office for observation with your healthcare team. This helps ensure that you are tolerating the treatment well

Your next TEVIMBRA infusions

- For most people receiving TEVIMBRA treatment, the next infusions will follow a consistent routine, based on your doctor's instructions
- You will keep receiving TEVIMBRA as long as it works for you and you are able to tolerate the treatments without any challenging side effects
- Your healthcare provider will work with you to decide how long you should continue
- Continue to monitor how you feel. Tell the staff if you experience any discomfort or change in feeling during the infusion. The staff is there to offer help and monitor your needs

Be sure to talk to your doctor about your personalized treatment schedule. Your treatment duration may vary, depending on the chemotherapy treatment your doctor has decided is best for you.



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include: Chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feeling like passing out, fever, back or neck pain.

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.



Tracking how you're feeling can help catch any side effects you may be experiencing



You know your body best.

To help track any side effects and minimize the chance that you will need to pause treatment, listen to how you are feeling.

Be sure to:

- → Communicate any side effects to your healthcare provider
- → Track any side effects you experience by writing them down in a treatment journal
- Talk to your friends and family
- → Reach out to support groups

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening symptoms, including:

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 serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with TEVIMBRA. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.









Lung problems

- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain



Liver problems

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- Severe nausea or vomiting
- Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Dark urine (tea colored)
- Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal



Kidney problems

- Decrease in your amount of urine
- Blood in your urine
- Swelling of your ankles
- Loss of appetite



Skin problems

- Rash
- Itchina
- Skin blistering or peeling
- Painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat. or genital area
- Fever or flu-like symptoms
- Swollen lymph nodes



Intestinal problems

- Diarrhea (loose stools) or more bowel movements than usual
- Stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus
- Severe stomach area (abdomen) pain or tenderness



Hormone gland problems

- Headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
- Eye sensitivity to light
- Eve problems
- Rapid heartbeat
- Increased sweating
- Extreme tiredness
- Weight gain or weight loss
- Feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
- Urinating more often than usual
- Hair loss
- Feeling cold
- Constipation
 Your voice gets deeper
- Dizziness or fainting
- Changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness









Immune system problems in other organs

- 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



Reactions during or shortly after the infusion that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening:

- Chills or shaking
- Itching or rash
- Flushing
- Shortness of breath or wheezing
- Dizziness
- Feeling like passing out
- Fever
- Back or neck pain

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Your healthcare provider can help you manage these side effects and get you back on track with TEVIMBRA.

Cancer community resources available to you



You and your care partners are not alone. Organizations are here to help.

Visit the websites below for transportation, education, counseling services, and more:



ECAN's mission is to save lives by sounding the alarm that reflux disease can cause cancer, promoting early detection, supporting increased Esophageal Cancer research, and providing trustworthy education and compassionate support to patients and families.





CancerCare is the leading national organization providing free professional support services and information to help manage the emotional, practical, and financial challenges of cancer. Resources include counseling, educational workshops, and copayment assistance provided by prepared social workers and world-leading cancer experts.

cancercare.org **>** 800-813-4673



CSC is a global nonprofit network with 190 locations, including CSC and Gilda's Club centers as well as healthcare partnerships. These locations, along with a toll-free helpline, digital services, and award-winning education materials, provide \$50 million in free support services to patients and families each year.

cancersupportcommunity.org

888-793-9355



The American Cancer Society (ACS) is a nationwide, community-based volunteer health organization that aims to eliminate cancer as a major health problem. ACS provides information and support, such as transportation and lodging, to people in every community who have been touched by cancer.

cancer.org > 800-227-2345



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

Lung problems: New or worsening cough, shortness of breath, chest pain.

Intestinal problems: Diarrhea (loose stools) or more bowel movements than usual, stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.

Liver problems: Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes; severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.

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

Kidney problems: Decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling in your ankles, loss of appetite.

Skin problems: Rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; swollen lymph nodes.

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 TEVIMBRA. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for new or worsening 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.

Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include: Chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feeling like passing out, fever, back or neck pain.

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.







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 serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with TEVIMBRA. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during your treatment with TEVIMBRA. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with TEVIMBRA if you have severe side effects.

Before receiving TEVIMBRA, tell your healthcare provider 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 or tissue 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
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TEVIMBRA can harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant:
 - Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TEVIMBRA.
 - You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of TEVIMBRA. 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 TEVIMBRA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TEVIMBRA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TEVIMBRA and for 4 months after your last dose of TEVIMBRA.

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



Visit TEVIMBRA.com to learn more

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the possible side effects of TEVIMBRA?

TEVIMBRA may cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about TEVIMBRA?"

The most common side effects of TEVIMBRA when used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy include: decreased white blood cell count; decreased salt (sodium) in your blood; increased glucose in your blood; decreased red blood cell count (anemia); tiredness; decreased appetite; increase in certain liver blood tests; decreased potassium in your blood; increase in certain kidney blood tests; decreased calcium in your blood; diarrhea; mouth sores; and vomiting.

These are not all the possible side effects of TEVIMBRA. Talk to your health care provider for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please read the accompanying <u>Medication Guide</u> for TEVIMBRA and discuss it with your doctor. The physician <u>Prescribing Information</u> also is available.



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