



TECENTRIQ MAY PREVENT YOUR CANCER FROM COMING BACK

AFTER SURGERY AND CHEMO FOR PD-L1+ NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

In a clinical study that included 476 people with **stage 2 to stage 3A non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**, those treated with TECENTRIQ following surgery and chemo were 34% less likely to have their cancer return than with best supportive care.

PD-L1+ = positive for the biomarker called programmed death-ligand 1.

WHAT IS TECENTRIQ?

TECENTRIQ is a prescription medicine used to treat:

Adults with a type of lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

- **TECENTRIQ may be used alone as a treatment for your lung cancer:**
 - to help prevent your lung cancer from coming back after your tumor(s) has been removed by surgery and you have received platinum-based chemotherapy, **and**
 - you have stage 2 to stage 3A NSCLC (talk to your healthcare provider about what these stages mean), **and**
 - your cancer tests positive for “PD-L1”.

It is not known if TECENTRIQ is safe and effective when used in children for the treatment of NSCLC.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Possible serious side effects with TECENTRIQ include, but are not limited to, lung problems, intestinal problems, liver problems, hormone gland problems, kidney problems, skin problems, problems in other organs, severe infusion reactions, and complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic).

Please see pages 12-13 and full [Prescribing Information](#) for additional Important Safety Information.

Dealing with cancer is difficult. It's okay to feel overwhelmed or unsure of what the future looks like. After surgery, you've made it through one major step on the treatment path for PD-L1+ non-small cell lung cancer.

The goal of treatment after surgery: **Staying cancer-free as long as possible***

This guide is here to provide you with information about the difference treatment after surgery could make. Keep it handy as you begin to prepare for the next steps ahead.

*Keep in mind that even if you have treatment after surgery, the cancer may still return. In addition, some people may experience serious or common side effects while receiving treatment after surgery.

For more information visit



[TECENTRIQ.COM/NSCLC/AFTER-SURGERY](https://www.tecentriq.com/nsclc/after-surgery)

or call the Patient Resource Center:



1 (877) GENENTECH (1-877-436-3683)

The Patient Resource Center is a general help line for questions related to TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) for patients and caregivers and is not meant to be medical advice or replace the advice of your healthcare team.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

If you have questions about treatment for PD-L1+ non-small cell lung cancer, it may be helpful to learn about one of your options: The 3-step plan with TECENTRIQ immunotherapy. The table of contents below can help you find what you're looking for at a glance.

Remember to talk to your healthcare team throughout your treatment process. They can answer any questions you may have and make sure the treatments you receive are right for you.

pages <u>4-5</u>	Why immunotherapy? The 3-step treatment plan with TECENTRIQ
pages <u>6-7</u>	What are the benefits of TECENTRIQ? How is TECENTRIQ given?
pages <u>8-9</u>	Common TECENTRIQ side effects and potential ways to manage them
pages <u>10-11</u>	Financial resources
pages <u>12-13</u>	Important Safety Information about TECENTRIQ
page <u>14</u>	Glossary

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Important Safety Information](#) throughout this brochure.



WHY THINK ABOUT IMMUNOTHERAPY?

It may be in your best interest to know the options that are available to you, sooner rather than later. Discover how immunotherapy gives your body another way to fight cancer.

4



THE ROLE OF YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM

Your immune system helps protect you against infection and disease. Normally, it can detect and remove abnormal cells, such as cancer cells.



HIDDEN CANCER CELLS

Some cancer cells can hide from your immune system through a protein called programmed death-ligand 1, or PD-L1. This protein is found on many cells, including cancer cells.

PD-L1 can disguise cancer cells to make them look like healthy cells. This may prevent your immune system from being able to recognize and attack your cancer.



HOW TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) MAY HELP

TECENTRIQ is a cancer immunotherapy that can help reactivate the immune system so it can recognize cancer cells in the body.

TECENTRIQ is different than chemotherapy. It is an anti-PD-L1 antibody, meaning it is designed to block PD-L1. By blocking PD-L1, TECENTRIQ is thought to reveal cancer cells. This process helps your immune system recognize, target, and attack your cancer. TECENTRIQ may also affect normal cells.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information about TECENTRIQ?

TECENTRIQ 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 your treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT [TECENTRIQ.COM/NSCLC/AFTER-SURGERY](https://www.tecentriq.com/nsclc/after-surgery)

THE 3-STEP PLAN WITH TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab): AN OPTION FOR THOSE WITH PD-L1+ NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER AFTER SURGERY AND CHEMO

If you and your doctor decide on treatment with TECENTRIQ, you will receive chemotherapy after surgery, followed by TECENTRIQ immunotherapy.



STEP 1: SURGERY

Surgery is important to remove visible tumor(s), but afterward the cancer sometimes returns because there may be hidden, microscopic cancer cells that weren't found during surgery.



STEP 2: CHEMOTHERAPY

Chemotherapy is a critical element of treatment after surgery. It aims to destroy cancer cells that were not removed by surgery by stopping or slowing their growth, either by killing them or stopping them from making new cells. Even after chemotherapy, some cancer cells may become resistant to treatment and survive, grow, or return. TECENTRIQ immunotherapy may be helpful as a third step.



STEP 3: TECENTRIQ IMMUNOTHERAPY

In this next step of treatment, TECENTRIQ works with your immune system to help you fight non-small cell lung cancer. TECENTRIQ is an immunotherapy that can help reactivate the immune system so it can recognize microscopic cancer cells in the body. This helps your immune system target and attack your cancer. TECENTRIQ may also affect normal cells.

It's important to follow each step of your treatment plan as discussed with your doctor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONT.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:

Lung problems

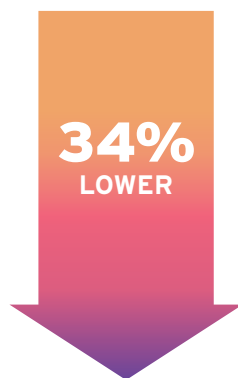
- cough
- shortness of breath
- chest pain

TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) MAY PREVENT YOUR PD-L1+ NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER FROM COMING BACK

Ask your doctor if TECENTRIQ can be part of your treatment plan after surgery and chemotherapy.

In a clinical trial of TECENTRIQ that included 476 people with stage 2 to stage 3A non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who previously had surgery and chemotherapy treatment:

TECENTRIQ LOWERED THE CHANCES OF CANCER RETURNING BY 34% COMPARED TO BEST SUPPORTIVE CARE



Best supportive care = care that aims to improve quality of life and prevent symptoms and side effects caused by cancer.

TECENTRIQ may not work for everyone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONT.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:

Intestinal problems

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

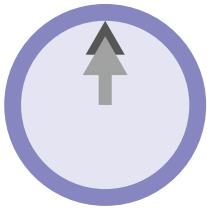
FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT [TECENTRIQ.COM/NSCLC/AFTER-SURGERY](https://www.tecentriq.com/nsclc/after-surgery)

HOW IS TECENTRIQ GIVEN?

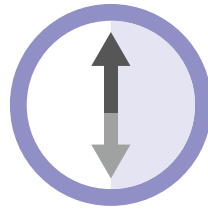
Your healthcare provider will give you TECENTRIQ into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line. Talk with your doctor about how long you will receive chemotherapy after surgery. Treatment with TECENTRIQ is usually given over the course of 1 year.

LENGTH OF INFUSION TIME

INITIAL INFUSION: 60 MINUTES



FOLLOWING INFUSIONS: 30 MINUTES



The first infusion will be given over 60 minutes. If it's well tolerated, all following TECENTRIQ infusions may be given over 30 minutes.

FLEXIBLE INFUSION SCHEDULE

EVERY 2 WEEKS



EVERY 3 WEEKS



EVERY 4 WEEKS



TECENTRIQ has flexible dosing options and can be given every 2, 3, or 4 weeks. Depending on your treatment plan, you may need to see your doctor more frequently. Together, you and your doctor can determine which treatment schedule is best for you.*

*TECENTRIQ will be given as 840 mg every 2 weeks, 1200 mg every 3 weeks, or 1680 mg every 4 weeks.

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and additional [Important Safety Information](#) throughout this brochure.

 **TECENTRIQ**[®]
atezolizumab 840 mg / 1200 mg
INJECTION FOR IV USE

WHAT ARE THE COMMON SIDE EFFECTS OF TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab)?

Become familiar with the side effects of TECENTRIQ so you can take note of any that you experience and discuss them with your doctor.

The most common side effects of TECENTRIQ include:

- feeling tired or weak
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- cough
- shortness of breath

For a full list of potential side effects, please see the additional Important Safety Information throughout the brochure.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONT.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or 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

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 of your ankles
- loss of appetite

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT [TECENTRIQ.COM/NSCLC/AFTER-SURGERY](https://www.tecentriq.com/nsclc/after-surgery)

TIPS TO HELP YOU MANAGE

If you experience side effects, always talk to your doctor first. There are some things you can try on your own that may also help:



Low energy? If you're feeling tired, balance activity and rest. Short naps and short walks can both have their benefits.



Not much of an appetite? Keep high-protein high-calorie snacks handy like dried fruits, yogurt, cheese, and eggs. You can also try keeping track of your meals so you know which mealtimes and foods work best for you.



Feeling nauseous or vomiting? Distract yourself by doing relaxing activities such as listening to music. It may also help to stay hydrated and eat smaller meals more often.



Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and additional [Important Safety Information](#) throughout this brochure.

 **TECENTRIQ[®]**
atezolizumab 840 mg / 2000 mg
INJECTION FOR IV USE

COMMITTED TO HELPING YOU GET YOUR TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab)

If you are worried about paying for TECENTRIQ, we can help you understand options that may help you. We can find out how much it will cost. We can also help you understand if there are options to help you pay for it.

TECENTRIQ ACCESS SOLUTIONS

TECENTRIQ Access solutions is committed to helping you get the Genentech medicine your doctor prescribed.

At [Genentech-Access.com](https://www.genentech-access.com), you can:

- Find out what we offer
- Learn what to expect from Genentech
- Get started with financial assistance options

GENENTECH PATIENT FOUNDATION

The Genentech Patient Foundation provides free TECENTRIQ to people who need it.

If you have health insurance, you should try to get other types of financial assistance, if available. You also need to meet income requirements. If you do not have insurance, or if your insurance does not cover your TECENTRIQ, you must meet a different set of income requirements. Genentech reserves the right to modify or discontinue the program at any time and to verify the accuracy of information submitted.



THE GENENTECH ONCOLOGY CO-PAY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Genentech Oncology Co-pay Program helps you if you have commercial health insurance and meet other eligibility criteria.

11

NO INCOME REQUIREMENTS	PATIENTS PAY AS LITTLE AS \$0 FOR TECENTRIQ	ANNUAL BENEFIT LIMIT OF CO-PAY PROGRAM IS \$25k
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No physical card needed; patients simply need their Member ID.

To learn more about the Genentech Oncology Co-pay Assistance Program, call **(855) MY-COPAY (855-692-6729)** or visit copayassistancenow.com.

The Co-pay Program is valid ONLY for patients with commercial (private or non-governmental) insurance who have a valid prescription for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication of a Genentech medicine. Patients using Medicare, Medicaid or any other federal or state government program (collectively, "Government Programs") to pay for their Genentech medicine are not eligible.

Under the Program, the patient may pay a co-pay. The final amount owed by a patient may be as little as \$0 for the Genentech medicine (see Program specific details). The total patient out-of-pocket cost is dependent on the patient's health insurance plan. The Program assists with the cost of the Genentech medicine only. It does not assist with the cost of other medicines, procedures or office visit fees. After reaching the maximum annual Program benefit amount, the patient will be responsible for all remaining out-of-pocket expenses. The Program benefit amount cannot exceed the patient's out-of-pocket expenses for the cost associated with the Genentech medicine.

All participants are responsible for reporting the receipt of all Program benefits as required by any insurer or by law. The Program is only valid in the United States and U.S. Territories, is void where prohibited by law and shall follow state restrictions in relation to AB-rated generic equivalents (e.g., MA, CA) where applicable. No party may seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received through the Program. The Program is intended for the patient. Only the patient using the Program may receive the funds made available through the Program. The Program is not intended for third parties who reduce the amount available to the patient or take a portion for their own purposes. Patients with health plans that redirect Genentech Program assistance intended for patient out-of-pocket costs may be subject to alternate Program benefit structures. Genentech reserves the right to rescind, revoke or amend the Program without notice at any time.

Additional terms and conditions apply. Please visit the Co-pay Program website for the full list of Terms and Conditions.

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Important Safety Information](#) throughout this brochure.

 **TECENTRIQ**[®]
atezolizumab 840 mg / 2000 mg
INJECTION FOR IV USE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) CONT.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:

Skin problems

- rash
- itching
- skin blistering or peeling
- painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area
- fever or flu-like symptoms
- swollen lymph nodes

Problems can also happen in other organs.

These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with TECENTRIQ. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worse signs or symptoms, including:

- Chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, or 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 and 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

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 TECENTRIQ. 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 TECENTRIQ. 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 TECENTRIQ if you have severe side effects.

Before you receive TECENTRIQ, 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 transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) CONT.

- 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. TECENTRIQ can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with TECENTRIQ. **Females who are able to become pregnant:**
 - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TECENTRIQ.
 - You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 5 months after the last dose of TECENTRIQ.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TECENTRIQ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 5 months after the last dose of TECENTRIQ.

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

The most common side effects of TECENTRIQ when used alone include:

- feeling tired or weak
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- cough
- shortness of breath

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

These are not all the possible side effects of TECENTRIQ. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information about the benefits and side effects of TECENTRIQ.

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.

GLOSSARY



Adjuvant therapy:

Treatment given after surgery to lower the risk that the cancer will come back.

Antibody:

A protein made by the immune system during an immune response that attaches to specific cells and can affect the immune system's ability to target and kill cells.

Best supportive care:

Care that aims to improve quality of life and prevent symptoms and side effects caused by the cancer. Also called comfort care, palliative care, and symptom management.

Chemotherapy:

Treatment that aims to kill cancer cells by stopping their growth, either by killing them or stopping them from making new cells.

Immune system:

A network of organs, special cells, and substances that help protect you from infections and other diseases.

Immunotherapy:

A kind of treatment that stimulates or suppresses the immune system to help the body fight cancer. It may also affect normal cells.

Infusion:

A method of putting fluids, including drugs, into the bloodstream. Also called intravenous infusion.

NSCLC (non-small cell lung cancer):

A cancer that grows from inside your lungs, usually in the cells lining air passages.

PD-L1 (programmed death-ligand 1):

A protein found on the surface of many cells, including cancer cells, that can affect the immune system's ability to target and attack cells.

Source:

www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms

The people depicted herein are not actual patients.

For more information visit



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