Getting ready for your next doctor's appointment

If you or your loved one is living with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC), you may feel fear, discomfort, or uncertainty. Talking to your doctor is not always easy, but sharing your questions and concerns can help them give you the best care possible. Use this guide to help you get ready for your next visit.

4 WAYS TO PREPARE



KEEP A TREATMENT JOURNAL

to write down questions, concerns, and helpful information from your doctor



ASK A FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER TO COME

to help take notes and provide emotional support



HAVE YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION HANDY

including your health history, current medications, and insurance card



ADVOCATE FOR YOURSELF

by taking the time to ask questions, and by being open and honest with your doctor

WHAT IS TECENTRIQ?

TECENTRIQ is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a type of lung cancer called small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

TECENTRIQ may be used with the chemotherapy medicines carboplatin and etoposide as your first treatment when your lung cancer is a type called "extensive-stage small cell lung cancer," which means that it has spread or grown.

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

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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.



At Genentech, your health and safety are very important to us. If your insurance changed or you are concerned about paying for your TECENTRIQ, visit **Genentech-Access.com/TECENTRIQ/patients** or contact the Genentech Patient Resource Center at **(877) GENENTECH (1-877-436-3683)** to learn how we can help you.



Possible questions to ask your doctor

During treatment with TECENTRIQ and chemotherapy for ES-SCLC, you may have some concerns. Asking your doctor some of the following questions can help you get the answers you need to feel ready for every step of your treatment experience.

How does TECENTRIQ work in my body? What could TECENTRIQ and chemotherapy do for me? What are the possible side effects with TECENTRIQ and chemotherapy?	Why do I need to take chemotherapy with TECENTRIQ?
	How long will I be on TECENTRIQ with chemotherapy?
GETTING STARTED WITH TECENTRIQ	INFUSIONS
What will my infusion schedule be?	Can you walk me through a typical infusion day?
What should I know before my first infusion?	How long will I be there?
Could my current medications, vitamins, supplements, or diet interfere with this treatment? Where will my infusions take place?	What should I wear?
	What can I bring with me?
	Can I bring someone with me?
For information about the infusion process, visit TEC	FNTRIO com/sclc/infusions
MANAGING YOUR DAY-TO-DAY DURING	
How will my progress during treatment	Is there someone I can talk to about nutrition?
be monitored?	How will treatment affect my day-to-day activities?
What should I do if I experience side effects?	If I feel up to it, what kind of physical activity is
Am I able to get vaccinated while	safe for me to do?
taking TECENTDIO2	Where can I find financial support to help me
taking TECENTRIQ?	
taking TECENTRIQ? Where can I turn to for emotional and community support?	afford my treatment?



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.

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

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

Liver problems

- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- severe nausea or vomiting

Hormone gland problems

- headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
- eye sensitivity to light
- eye problems
- rapid heartbeat
- increased sweating
- extreme tiredness

Kidney problems

decrease in your amount of urine

Skin problems

- rash
- itchina
- skin blistering or peeling

- pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- dark urine (tea colored)
- weight gain or weight loss
- feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
- urinating more often than usual
- hair loss
- feeling cold
- constipation
- blood in your urine
- swelling of your ankles
- painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area
- fever or flu-like symptoms

 bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

- vour voice gets deeper
- dizziness or fainting
- changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness
- loss of appetite
- 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



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONT.

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)
- 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 in lung cancer with other anti-cancer medicines include:

- feeling tired or weak
- nausea
- hair loss

- constipation
- diarrhea
- decreased appetite

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 <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u>. You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

