KADCYLA may be an option for you



Potential HER2+ early breast cancer treatment experience with KADCYLA

Diagnosed with HER2+ early breast cancer that has a high chance of coming back

:



Treatment before surgery (neoadjuvant treatment)

Started on HER2-targeted therapy and chemotherapy

Because you had neoadjuvant treatment, KADCYLA may be an option for you.



Surgery

Possible result of surgery: Cancer cells remain

This is called residual disease

Treatment after surgery (adjuvant treatment)
Start on KADCYLA for 14 cycles (42 weeks)*



^{*}Unless the cancer comes back or side effects cause the treatment to be stopped sooner.



Who is KADCYLA for?

Early Breast Cancer

KADCYLA is a prescription medicine used as an adjuvant (after surgery) treatment for HER2-positive early breast cancer when the patient has taken neoadjuvant (before surgery) treatment including a taxane and trastuzumab (Herceptin®) and there is cancer remaining in the tissue removed during surgery. Patients are selected for therapy based on an FDA-approved test for KADCYLA.

Important Safety Information

What is the most Important Safety Information I should know about KADCYLA? Liver problems

• KADCYLA may cause severe liver problems that can be life-threatening. Symptoms of liver problems may include vomiting, nausea, eating disorder (anorexia), yellowing of the skin (jaundice), stomach pain, dark urine, or itching

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, and <u>full Prescribing Information</u>, including serious side effects.



Start the conversation

Bring these questions to your doctor or nurse to learn more about KADCYLA and about what to expect next.

\bigcirc	Is KADCYLA right for me?
0	How is KADCYLA different from Herceptin® (trastuzumab)?
0	How is KADCYLA different from chemotherapy?
0	What can I expect during treatment with KADCYLA?
0	What potential side effects should I expect or know about?
0	When will I start treatment?
0	Where will I go to get my treatment?
0	How do I prepare for my infusions?
0	How long will I take KADCYLA?
\bigcirc	How will you know if KADCYLA is working?

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What is the most Important Safety Information I should know about KADCYLA? (cont'd) Heart problems

• KADCYLA may cause heart problems, including those without symptoms (such as reduced heart function) and those with symptoms (such as congestive heart failure). Symptoms may include swelling of the ankles or legs, shortness of breath, cough, rapid weight gain of more than 5 pounds in 24 hours, dizziness or loss of consciousness, or irregular heartbeat

Pregnancy

- Receiving KADCYLA during pregnancy can result in the death of an unborn baby and birth defects. Birth control should be used while you receive KADCYLA and for 7 months after your last dose of KADCYLA
- If you think you may be pregnant, you should contact your healthcare provider immediately
- If you are exposed to KADCYLA during pregnancy or if you become pregnant within 7 months following your last dose of KADCYLA, you are encouraged to report KADCYLA exposure to Genentech by calling 1-888-835-2555
- If you are a male patient with a female partner that could become pregnant, birth control should be used during treatment and for 4 months following your last dose of KADCYLA
- You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 7 months after the last dose of KADCYLA

Contact your doctor right away if you experience symptoms associated with these side effects.





Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What are the additional possible serious side effects of KADCYLA?

Lung problems

• KADCYLA may cause lung problems, including inflammation of the lung tissue, which can be life-threatening. Signs of lung problems may include trouble breathing, cough, tiredness, and fluid in the lungs

Infusion-related reactions

• Symptoms of an infusion-related reaction may include one or more of the following: the skin getting hot or red (flushing), chills, fever, trouble breathing, low blood pressure, wheezing, tightening of the muscles in the chest around the airways, or a fast heartbeat. Your doctor will monitor you for infusion-related reactions

Serious bleeding

• KADCYLA can cause life-threatening bleeding. Taking KADCYLA with other medications used to thin your blood (antiplatelet) or prevent blood clots (anticoagulation) can increase your risk of bleeding. Your doctor should provide additional monitoring if you are taking one of these other drugs while on KADCYLA. Even when blood thinners are not also being taken, life-threatening bleeding may occur with KADCYLA

Low platelet count

• Low platelet count may happen during treatment with KADCYLA. Platelets help your blood to clot. Signs of low platelets may include easy bruising, bleeding, and prolonged bleeding from cuts. In mild cases there may not be any symptoms

Nerve damage

• Symptoms may include numbness and tingling, burning or sharp pain, sensitivity to touch, lack of coordination, muscle weakness, or loss of muscle function. Your doctor will monitor you for symptoms of nerve damage

Skin reactions around the infusion site

• KADCYLA may leak from the vein or needle and cause reactions such as redness, tenderness, skin irritation, or pain or swelling at the infusion site. If this happens, it is more likely to happen within 24 hours of the infusion.

What are the most common side effects of KADCYLA?

The most common side effects in people taking KADCYLA for early breast cancer are:

- Tiredness
- Nausea
- Liver problems
- Pain that affects the bones, muscles, ligaments, and tendons
- Low platelet count
- Headache
- Weakness, numbness, and pain in the hands and feet
- Joint pain

Bleeding

You are encouraged to report side effects to Genentech and the FDA. You may contact Genentech by calling **1-888-835-2555**. You may contact the FDA by visiting **www.fda.gov/medwatch** or calling **1-800-FDA-1088**.

Talk to a healthcare professional for more information about the benefits and risks of KADCYLA. Please see <u>full Prescribing Information</u> for Important Safety Information, including most serious side effects.

If you cannot afford your medication, visit **genentech-access.com/patient** for financial assistance information.



