What is TECENTRIQ?

TECENTRIQ is a prescription medicine used to treat:

A type of lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

- TECENTRIQ may be used with bevacizumab and the chemotherapy medicines carboplatin and paclitaxel as your first treatment when your lung cancer:
  - has spread or grown, and
  - is a type of lung cancer called non-squamous NSCLC
  - your tumor does not have an abnormal “EGFR” or “ALK” gene

- TECENTRIQ may be used when your lung cancer:
  - has spread or grown, and
  - you have tried chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working
  - If your tumor has an abnormal EGFR or ALK gene, you should have also tried an FDA-approved therapy for tumors with these abnormal genes, and it did not work or is no longer working.

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

Please see full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.
Having conversations with your healthcare team

Starting any new treatment can be daunting. There is a lot of information available, which may make it difficult to understand what options may be right for you.

The aim of this guide is to provide you with potential questions and topics to discuss with your healthcare team. Communicating openly with your healthcare team may help you better manage any questions you may have about TECENTRIQ.

Your appointment with ____________________________.

Place: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
Time: ____________________________

Your medications

For a better understanding of your overall health, your healthcare team may need to know your full medication history. Write down all your medications and the doses. Include prescription and over-the-counter drugs, as well as any supplements and vitamins you may be taking.

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Considering TECENTRIQ

Questions about TECENTRIQ

Below are examples of questions that you can ask your healthcare team. You may also want to ask a friend or family member to help you ask questions or take notes during your visit.

1. Is TECENTRIQ an option for my type of cancer?

2. How does TECENTRIQ work?

3. What might I expect from treatment with TECENTRIQ?

4. How is TECENTRIQ given and how often would I receive it?

5. What are the possible side effects of TECENTRIQ?

6. Is there anything else I need to know about TECENTRIQ?

Please refer to pages 5 and 6 for Important Safety Information about TECENTRIQ.
NOTES:
Use this space to write down any notes, questions, or concerns you would like to mention to your healthcare team.
Important Safety Information

What is the most important information about TECENTRIQ?
TECENTRIQ can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become serious or life threatening and can lead to death.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of the following problems or these symptoms get worse.

TECENTRIQ can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Lung problems (pneumonitis)**—signs and symptoms of pneumonitis may include new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain

- **Liver problems (hepatitis)**—signs and symptoms of hepatitis may include yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), drowsiness, dark urine (tea colored), bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, and feeling less hungry than usual

- **Intestinal problems (colitis)**—signs and symptoms of colitis may include diarrhea (loose stools) or more bowel movements than usual, blood or mucus in your stools or dark, tarry, sticky stools, and severe stomach area (abdomen) pain or tenderness

- **Hormone gland problems (especially the thyroid, adrenal glands, pancreas, and pituitary)**—signs and symptoms that your hormone glands are not working properly may include headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches, extreme tiredness, weight gain or weight loss, dizziness or fainting, feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, hair loss, changes in mood or behavior (such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness), feeling cold, constipation, your voice gets deeper, urinating more often than usual, nausea or vomiting, and stomach area (abdomen) pain

- **Problems in other organs**—signs and symptoms may include severe muscle weakness, numbness or tingling in hands or feet, confusion, blurry vision, double vision, or other vision problems, changes in mood or behavior, extreme sensitivity to light, neck stiffness, eye pain or redness, skin blisters or peeling, chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, or swelling of the ankles

- **Severe infections**—signs and symptoms of infection may include fever, cough, flu-like symptoms, pain when urinating, and frequent urination or back pain

- **Severe infusion reactions**—signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, swelling of your face or lips, dizziness, fever, feeling like passing out, and back or neck pain

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may 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 had an organ transplant; have lung or breathing problems; have liver problems; have a condition that affects your nervous system (such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barre syndrome); or are being treated for an infection

• 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
• nausea
• constipation
• cough
• shortness of breath
• decreased appetite

The most common side effects of TECENTRIQ when used with bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin include:

• feeling tired or weak
• hair loss
• nausea
• diarrhea
• constipation
• decreased appetite
• joint pain
• high blood pressure
• tingling or numbness in hands and feet

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. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

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 full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.