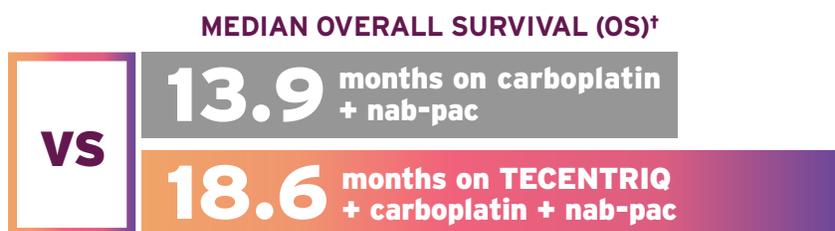


WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT **TECENTRIQ + CARBOPLATIN + NAB-PAC*** IN METASTATIC NSCLC

*Nab-paclitaxel (nab-pac) is a chemotherapy also referred to as paclitaxel protein-bound

PATIENTS LIVED LONGER WITH TECENTRIQ + CARBOPLATIN + NAB-PAC

In a clinical trial of TECENTRIQ, including **681 people** with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer with no abnormal EGFR or ALK gene:



[†]Median OS = The length of time from the start of treatment in a clinical trial that half of the patients are still alive
TECENTRIQ may not work for everyone

We are committed to helping you get the medicine your doctor prescribed.
If you are concerned about paying for TECENTRIQ, we can help you understand options that may help you.
Visit tecentriq.com/nsclc/patient-support/financial-assistance for information on our programs.
To speak with one of our Specialists, call 1-877-436-3683.

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 with chemotherapy and other anti-cancer medicines as your first treatment when your lung cancer:**

- has spread or grown, and
- is a type called “non-squamous NSCLC”, and
- your tumor does not have an abnormal “EGFR” or “ALK” gene.

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

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.

You'll also find the **INFUSION SCHEDULE** on page 2.

For more information on TECENTRIQ, visit [TECENTRIQ.com/NSCLC](https://tecentriq.com/nsclc)

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Important Safety Information](#) on page 2.

HOW IS TECENTRIQ GIVEN?

Your healthcare provider will give you TECENTRIQ into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line. They will also decide how long you may be on treatment. If at any point the disease progresses or treatments can't be tolerated, infusions will be stopped. The first TECENTRIQ infusion is given over 60 minutes. If tolerated, the following infusions of TECENTRIQ may be given over 30 minutes. Additional time will be needed for your other medications. Ask your doctor how much time your other medications will require.

INITIAL INFUSIONS



Your initial treatment will include **TECENTRIQ + carboplatin** every **3 weeks** for 12-18 weeks.



In addition, you will receive nab-pac **weekly** for 12-18 weeks.

AFTER 12-18
WEEKS



LATER INFUSIONS



Your doctor will discontinue chemotherapy as part of your treatment and continue treatment with **TECENTRIQ**. This can be administered as 840 mg every **2 weeks**, as 1200 mg every **3 weeks**, or as 1680 mg every **4 weeks**.

SPEAK WITH YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR INFUSION SCHEDULE

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 in lung cancer with other anti-cancer medicines include:

- feeling tired or weak
- hair loss
- diarrhea
- nausea
- constipation
- 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 www.fda.gov/medwatch.

You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#) for additional Important Safety Information.