

*Carboplatin and paclitaxel.

What is IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine that is used in combination with the chemotherapy medicines carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by IMFINZI alone to treat a type of uterine cancer called endometrial cancer that has spread (advanced) or has come back (recurred) and a laboratory test shows that your tumor is mismatch repair deficient (dMMR).

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



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI 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 treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

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

Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain



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SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

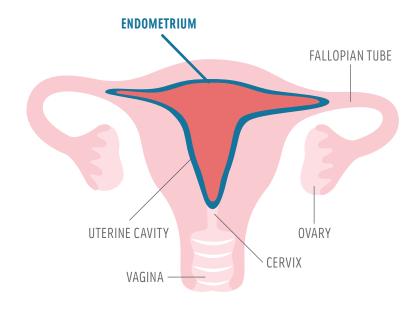
Intestinal problems: diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; and severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness

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), and bleeding or bruising more easily than normal



WHAT IS ENDOMETRIAL CANCER?

Endometrial cancer is a type of cancer that starts in the inner lining of the uterus, called the "endometrium."



Advanced (Stage III or IV) **endometrial cancer** is when the cancer has spread outside of the uterus to sites such as the lymph nodes, pelvis, vagina, bladder, or liver.

Recurrent endometrial cancer is when endometrial cancer that was treated before has now returned.

BIOMARKER TESTING AND TREATMENT



A **biomarker** is a measurable sign of normal or abnormal processes, conditions, or diseases.

Mismatch repair (MMR) status is an important biomarker of endometrial cancer. An MMR status test is a type of biomarker test that screens for MMR deficiency. Your doctor will order this biomarker test so that, together, you can determine an appropriate treatment plan based on your MMR status.

Knowing your MMR status is important because deficient MMR (dMMR) cancers may be treated with a plan that includes a type of medicine called immunotherapy.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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; and 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, and loss of appetite

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; and swollen lymph nodes

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Tackling cancer on your own can be challenging, but you don't have to do it alone.
There are many resources available that can help support you on your journey.

Visit IMFINZI.com or scan the code for more information.





WHAT IS IMFINZI?

There is a treatment for advanced or recurrent dMMR endometrial cancer that is made up of 2 types of medicines an immunotherapy called IMFINZI and chemotherapy.* These 2 types work in different ways to attack cancer cells.





Everyone's endometrial cancer is different, so you and your doctor will go over a treatment plan that is right for you.







Testing and diagnosis

Your doctor performed a biomarker test to determine your MMR status. This helps your doctor choose the right treatment plan for you.

This treatment plan is for those with cancer that is dMMR.

Surgery

Some endometrial cancers require surgery Your doctor will discuss whether surgery is right for you.

Initial treatment

The first part of treatment includes IMFINZI and chemotherapy,* both received as intravenous (IV) infusions.

Maintenance treatment

During the second part of treatment, called "maintenance." you will receive IMFINZI alone.



IMFINZI with chemotherapy* **SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)** Pancreas problems: pain in your upper stomach area (abdomen), severe nausea or vomiting, and loss of appetite is approved to treat advanced or

IMFINZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: Chest pain, irregular heartbeats, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling, numbness or weakness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eye sight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, joint pain, joint stiffness or swelling; and low red blood cells and bruising

Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with



HOW DO IMFINZI AND CHEMOTHERAPY* WORK TOGETHER?

MEET THE KEY PLAYERS



HEALTHY

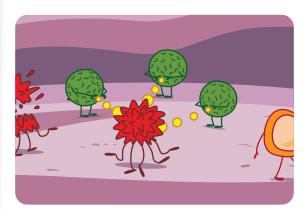


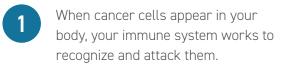


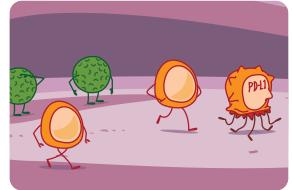
Together, IMFINZI and chemotherapy* may help slow the growth and spread of dMMR endometrial cancer.

HOW IMFINZI WORKS

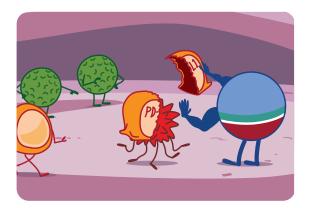
IMFINZI is an immunotherapy treatment that works by helping your body's immune system.



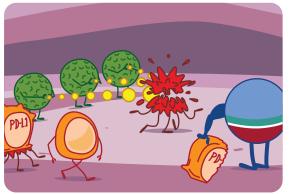




PD-L1 is a protein that disguises cancer cells from the immune system.



IMFINZI works by binding to and blocking PD-L1 to remove the disguise...



...so your immune system is better able to find and attack these cancer cells. IMFINZI may affect healthy cells, too.





HOW DO IMFINZI AND CHEMOTHERAPY* WORK TOGETHER? (continued)

MEET THE KEY PLAYERS



HEALTHY CELL



UNHEALTHY CELL



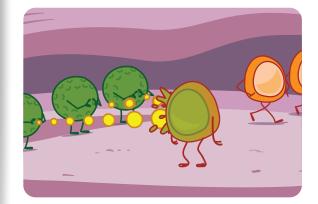
IMMUNE SYSTEM

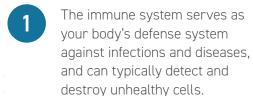


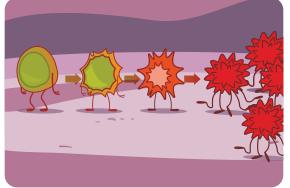


HOW CHEMOTHERAPY* WORKS

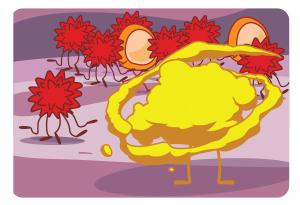
Chemotherapy* is a treatment that destroys fast-growing cancer cells in the body.







Unhealthy cells, if not detected and destroyed by the immune system, may eventually turn into cancer.



Cancer cells grow abnormally and multiply quickly. This is where chemotherapy,* a type of cancer treatment, can help.



Chemotherapy* has the ability to destroy rapidly growing cells—such as cancer cells—throughout the body. Since chemotherapy* can destroy fast-growing cells, healthy cells may also be affected.



WHAT WERE THE CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS FOR IMFINZI WITH CHEMOTHERAPY?*

IMFINZI in combination with chemotherapy* was studied in a clinical trial

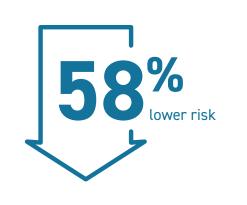
that compared 2 groups of patients with dMMR endometrial cancer—one group of 46 patients received IMFINZI with chemotherapy* and one group of 49 patients received chemotherapy* alone.

One of the goals of the study was to evaluate progression-free survival (PFS).

PFS measures the amount of time that patients enrolled in the study lived without their cancer growing or spreading.

For patients with advanced or recurrent dMMR endometrial cancer,

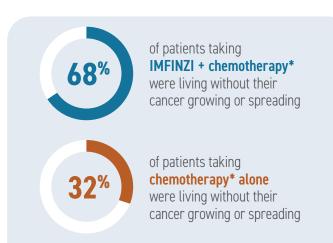
IMFINZI + CHEMOTHERAPY* LOWERED THE RISK OF CANCER GROWING OR SPREADING BY MORE THAN HALF COMPARED TO CHEMOTHERAPY* ALONE



At the time of the analysis, 67% (31 of 46) of patients taking IMFINZI with chemotherapy* did not see their cancer grow or spread compared with 49% (24 of 49) of patients taking chemotherapy* alone.

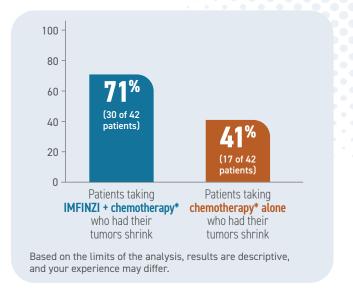
Based on the limits of the analysis, results are descriptive, and your experience may differ.

PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO WERE LIVING WITHOUT THEIR CANCER GROWING OR SPREADING AT 1.5 YEARS



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PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO HAD THEIR TUMORS SHRINK



Talk to your doctor to see if IMFINZI + chemotherapy* is right for you.

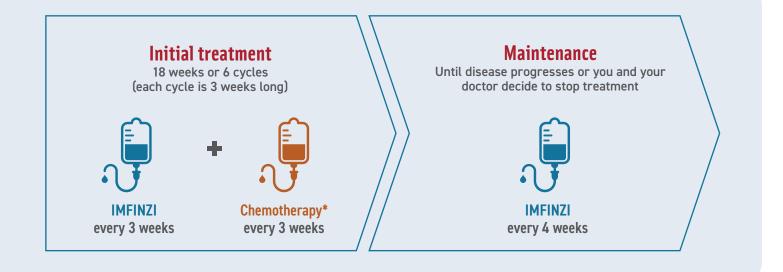
SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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, feel like passing out, fever, and back or neck pain



HOW IS TREATMENT GIVEN?

After your doctor prescribes IMFINZI in combination with chemotherapy,* you will be given this combination for 6 cycles of your treatment before receiving IMFINZI alone.



*Carboplatin and paclitaxel.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 14 before or after being treated with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR INFUSION



IMFINZI and chemotherapy* are IV infusions

Depending on your doctor's office, you may receive treatment in their office or at a local infusion center.



How long are infusions?

IMFINZI infusions last 60 minutes. There may also be some extra time before or after the infusion for your doctor to run some tests. After the IMFINZI infusion, you may receive another infusion for chemotherapy* on the same day. The length of these treatments may be different.



How many cycles of treatment will I need?

The number of treatments will be determined by your doctor, depending on the condition of your cancer. You will stop receiving IMFINZI if your cancer progresses or if side effects become intolerable.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI 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 treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

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



Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, and 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; and severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness



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), and 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; and 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, and loss of appetite



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; and swollen lymph nodes



Pancreas problems: pain in your upper stomach area (abdomen), severe nausea or vomiting, and loss of appetite



Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with IMFINZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: Chest pain, irregular heartbeats, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling, numbness or weakness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eye sight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, joint pain, joint stiffness or swelling; and low red blood cells and bruising



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 IMFINZI. 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 IMFINZI if you have severe side effects.

Before you receive IMFINZI, 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. IMFINZI can harm your unborn baby

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMFINZI.
- o You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IMFINZI.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMFINZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFIN71.

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

What are the possible side effects of IMFINZI?

IMFINZI can cause serious side effects (see above):

The most common side effects of IMFINZI when used with platinum-containing chemotherapy in adults with endometrial cancer include inflammation of the nerves causing numbness, weakness, tingling or burning pain of the arms and legs, muscle or bone pain, nausea, hair loss, feeling tired, stomach (abdominal) pain, constipation, rash, decreased level of magnesium in the blood, increased liver function tests, diarrhea, vomiting, cough, decreased level of potassium in the blood, shortness of breath, headache, increased level of alkaline phosphate in the blood, and decreased appetite.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of IMFINZI. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of AstraZeneca prescription drugs by calling 1-800-236-9933. If you prefer to report these to the FDA, either visit www.FDA.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



TRACKING SIDE EFFECTS

Once you start treatment, it can be helpful to take note of any side effects you're experiencing. Being specific about your symptoms may help your doctor make recommendations on how to manage them.

While tracking side effects, consider asking yourself the following questions:

- What symptoms are you experiencing?
- Are these symptoms mild, moderate, or severe?
- When do they occur?
- How often do they occur?
- How long do they typically last?

- What's your level of discomfort?
- Do vou feel better after resting or taking medicine?
- How are your symptoms affecting your daily life?
- Is your doctor aware of your symptoms?



ASTRAZENECA WANTS YOU TO HAVE THE BEST SUPPORT OPTIONS AVAILABLE



The AstraZeneca Access 360[™] program can help you get started with IMFIN7I.

For more information, call 1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360), Monday-Friday from 8 AM-6 PM ET, or visit MyAccess360.com.

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT IMFINZI AND HOW IT MAY HELP



SCAN THE CODE OR VISIT IMFINZI.COM/EC TO LEARN MORE

or call the AstraZeneca Information Center at **1-800-236-9933** Monday-Friday, 8 AM-6 PM ET, excluding holidays.



IMFINZI is a registered trademark and AstraZeneca Access 360 is a trademark of the AstraZeneca group of companies. ©2024 AstraZeneca. All rights reserved. US-89307 6/24



IMF dMMR DUO-E EC Patient Brochure

US-89307

Digital Version



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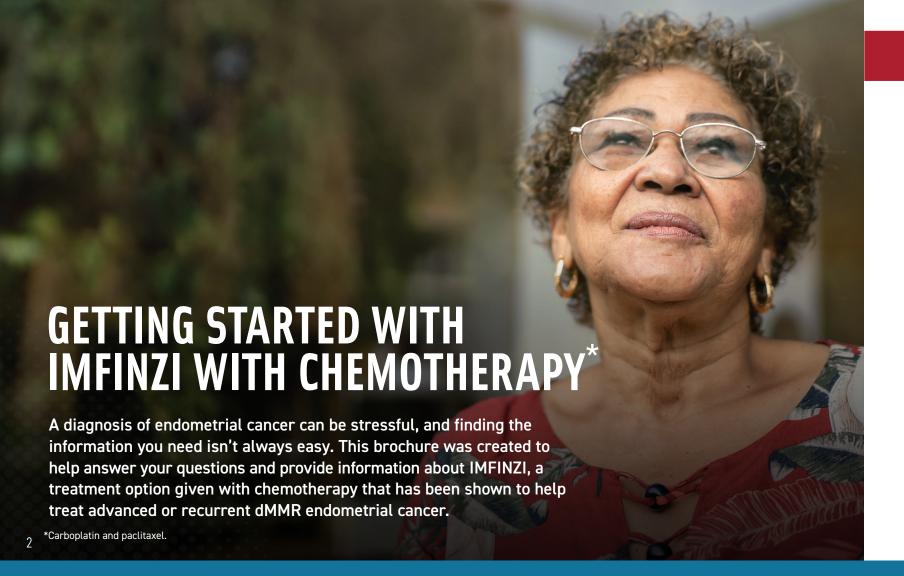


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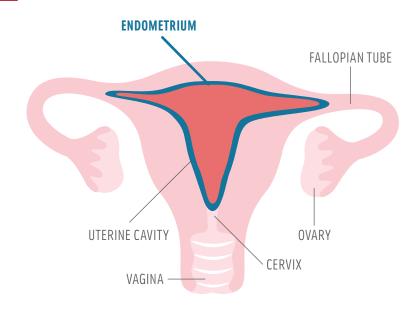
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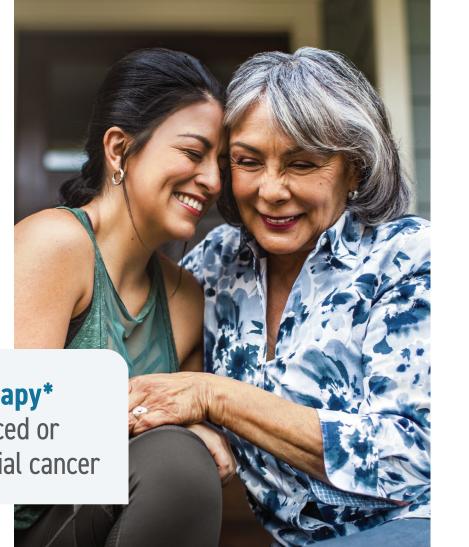
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WHAT DOES THE TREATMENT PLAN LOOK LIKE?

Everyone's endometrial cancer is different, so you and your doctor will go over a treatment plan that is right for you.









Testing and diagnosis

Your doctor performed a biomarker test to determine your MMR status. This helps your doctor choose the right treatment plan for you.

This treatment plan is for those with cancer that is dMMR.

Surgery

Some endometrial cancers require surgery. Your doctor will discuss whether surgery is right for you.

Initial treatment

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SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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HOW DO IMFINZI AND CHEMOTHERAPY* WORK TOGETHER?

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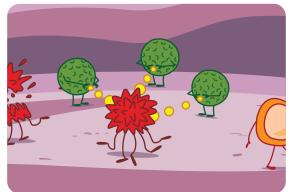


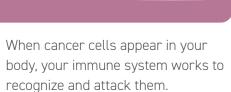


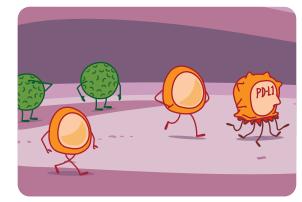
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HOW IMFINZI WORKS

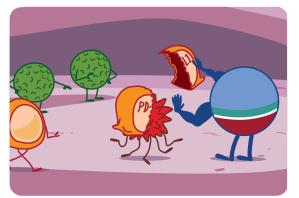
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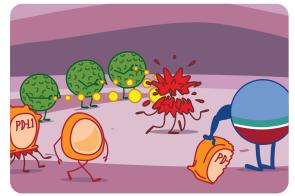




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HEALTHY



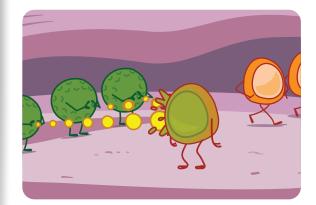
UNHEALTHY CELL

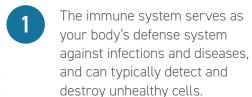


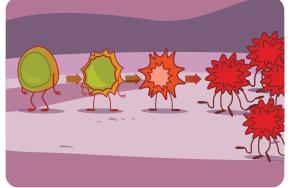


HOW CHEMOTHERAPY* WORKS

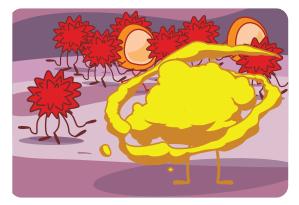
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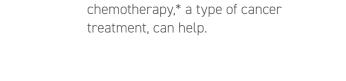
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Chemotherapy* has the ability to destroy rapidly growing cells—such as cancer cells throughout the body. Since chemotherapy* can destroy fast-growing cells, healthy cells may also be affected.



Information including Medication Guide for IMFINZI.

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WHAT WERE THE CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS FOR IMFINZI WITH CHEMOTHERAPY?*

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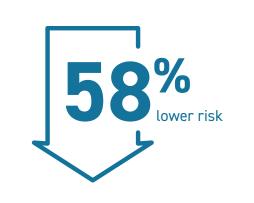
that compared 2 groups of patients with dMMR endometrial cancer—one group of 46 patients received IMFINZI with chemotherapy* and one group of 49 patients received chemotherapy* alone.

One of the goals of the study was to evaluate progression-free survival (PFS).

PFS measures the amount of time that patients enrolled in the study lived without their cancer growing or spreading.

For patients with advanced or recurrent dMMR endometrial cancer,

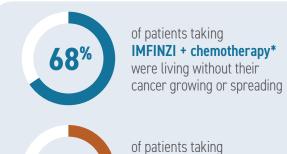
IMFINZI + CHEMOTHERAPY* LOWERED THE RISK OF CANCER GROWING OR SPREADING BY MORE THAN HALF COMPARED TO CHEMOTHERAPY* ALONE



At the time of the analysis, 67% (31 of 46) of patients taking IMFINZI with chemotherapy* did not see their cancer grow or spread compared with 49% (24 of 49) of patients taking chemotherapy* alone.

Based on the limits of the analysis, results are descriptive, and your experience may differ.

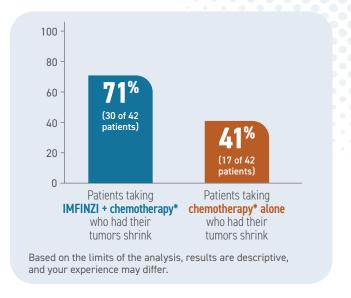
PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO WERE LIVING WITHOUT THEIR CANCER GROWING OR SPREADING AT 1.5 YEARS



of patients taking
chemotherapy* alone
were living without their
cancer growing or spreading

Based on the limits of the analysis, results are descriptive, and your experience may differ.

PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO HAD THEIR TUMORS SHRINK



Talk to your doctor to see if IMFINZI + chemotherapy* is right for you.

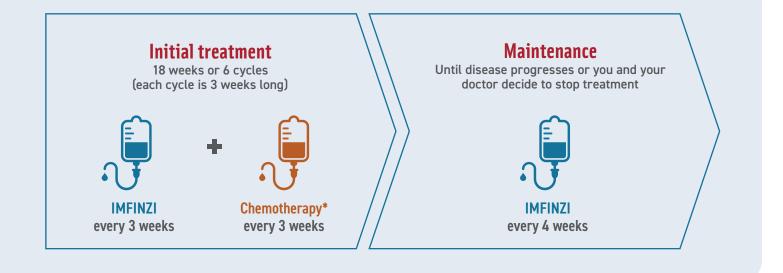
SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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, feel like passing out, fever, and back or neck pain



HOW IS TREATMENT GIVEN?

After your doctor prescribes IMFINZI in combination with chemotherapy,* you will be given this combination for 6 cycles of your treatment before receiving IMFINZI alone.



*Carboplatin and paclitaxel.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 14 before or after being treated with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR INFUSION



IMFINZI and chemotherapy* are IV infusions

Depending on your doctor's office, you may receive treatment in their office or at a local infusion center.



How long are infusions?

IMFINZI infusions last 60 minutes. There may also be some extra time before or after the infusion for your doctor to run some tests. After the IMFINZI infusion, you may receive another infusion for chemotherapy* on the same day. The length of these treatments may be different.



How many cycles of treatment will I need?

The number of treatments will be determined by your doctor, depending on the condition of your cancer. You will stop receiving IMFINZI if your cancer progresses or if side effects become intolerable.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI 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 treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

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



Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, and 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; and severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness



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), and 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; and 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, and loss of appetite



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; and swollen lymph nodes



Pancreas problems: pain in your upper stomach area (abdomen), severe nausea or vomiting, and loss of appetite



Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with IMFINZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: Chest pain, irregular heartbeats, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling, numbness or weakness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eye sight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, joint pain, joint stiffness or swelling; and low red blood cells and 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, feel like passing out, fever, and 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 IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 IMFINZI. 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 IMFINZI if you have severe side effects.

Before you receive IMFINZI, 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. IMFINZI can harm your unborn baby

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMFINZI.
- o You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IMFINZI.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMFINZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFIN71.

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

What are the possible side effects of IMFINZI?

IMFINZI can cause serious side effects (see above):

The most common side effects of IMFINZI when used with platinum-containing chemotherapy in adults with endometrial cancer include inflammation of the nerves causing numbness, weakness, tingling or burning pain of the arms and legs, muscle or bone pain, nausea, hair loss, feeling tired, stomach (abdominal) pain, constipation, rash, decreased level of magnesium in the blood, increased liver function tests, diarrhea, vomiting, cough, decreased level of potassium in the blood, shortness of breath, headache, increased level of alkaline phosphate in the blood, and decreased appetite.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of IMFINZI. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects related to AstraZeneca products. If you prefer to report these to the FDA, either visit www.FDA.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



TRACKING SIDE EFFECTS

Once you start treatment, it can be helpful to take note of any side effects you're experiencing. Being specific about your symptoms may help your doctor make recommendations on how to manage them.

While tracking side effects, consider asking yourself the following questions:

- What symptoms are you experiencing?
- Are these symptoms mild, moderate, or severe?
- When do they occur?
- How often do they occur?
- How long do they typically last?

- What's your level of discomfort?
- Do vou feel better after resting or taking medicine?
- How are your symptoms affecting your daily life?
- Is your doctor aware of your symptoms?



ASTRAZENECA WANTS YOU TO HAVE THE BEST SUPPORT OPTIONS AVAILABLE



The AstraZeneca Access 360[™] program can help you get started with IMFIN7I.

For more information, call 1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360), Monday-Friday from 8 AM-6 PM ET, or visit MyAccess360.com.

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT IMFINZI AND HOW IT MAY HELP



SCAN THE CODE OR VISIT IMFINZI.COM/EC TO LEARN MORE

or call the AstraZeneca Information Center at **1-800-236-9933** Monday-Friday, 8 AM-6 PM ET, excluding holidays.



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