

MAKE SPACE

for more than cancer

IMFINZI is the **first and only immunotherapy** that can help treat both limited-stage small cell lung cancer (SCLC) that has not progressed following chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT) and previously untreated extensive-stage SCLC in combination with chemotherapy

 **IMFINZI®**
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL

What is IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with **a type of lung cancer called SCLC.**

- IMFINZI may be used alone when your LS-SCLC cannot be removed by surgery **and** has responded or stabilized after initial treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, given at the same time as radiation therapy.
- IMFINZI may be used with the chemotherapy medicines etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin as your first treatment when your SCLC has spread within your lungs or to other parts of the body (extensive-stage small cell lung cancer, or ES-SCLC).

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® (durvalumab)?

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on [pages 33-36](#) and click the following for Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for [IMFINZI](#).



Getting started with IMFINZI

A small cell lung cancer (SCLC) diagnosis can come as a shock, and finding the right information might feel overwhelming at first. However, finding the right treatment plan can help you make space for more than cancer. And that starts with knowing what stage your cancer is. Continue to the next section to learn more about the stages of SCLC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Understanding small cell lung cancer	3
About IMFINZI	5
How IMFINZI works alongside other treatments	7
Treating limited-stage SCLC with IMFINZI	12
Treating extensive-stage SCLC with IMFINZI	19
Preparing for treatment	24
Resources and support	29
Important Safety Information	33

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

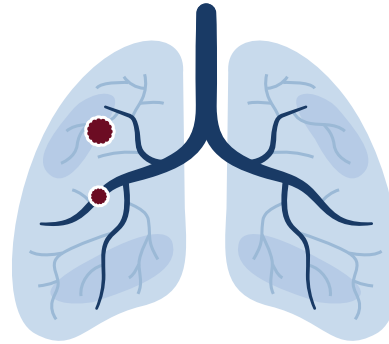
Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).

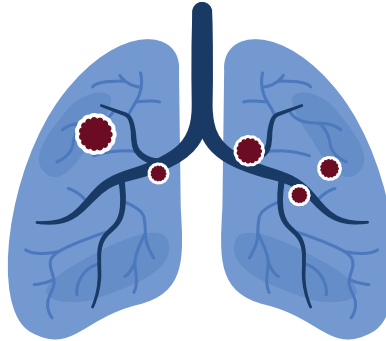
About small cell lung cancer

There are 2 stages of SCLC



Limited-stage small cell lung cancer (LS-SCLC)

is limited to one lung or one side of the chest.



Extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC)

has spread from one lung to the other, to lymph nodes on the other side of the chest, or to other parts of the body.

Key facts about SCLC

Makes up 10%-15%
of all lung cancers

Usually begins in the major
airways in the center of the
chest that lead to the lungs


Grows rapidly and is
common to have
already spread at the
time of diagnosis



**About 70% of people with
SCLC are diagnosed with
ES-SCLC, while about 30%
are diagnosed with LS-SCLC**



IMFINZI helps treat both stages of SCLC



IMFINZI has been helping treat people with previously untreated extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) in combination with chemotherapy since 2020. And since the FDA approved IMFINZI after chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT) for limited-stage small cell lung cancer (LS-SCLC) in 2024, IMFINZI can be used to help treat both stages of SCLC.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.

 **IMFINZI[®]**
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL

IMFINZI IS AN IMMUNOTHERAPY

IMFINZI works with other treatments
to fight LS-SCLC and ES-SCLC



IMFINZI is a type of cancer treatment that works with your body's immune system to help fight cancer.
IMFINZI may cause the immune system to attack healthy cells. People will receive IMFINZI in different ways, depending on their type of SCLC.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



How IMFINZI works together with other treatments

Treatments such as chemotherapy and radiation can support the work of IMFINZI to help fight cancer.

Chemotherapy is a key step in the SCLC treatment journey

To treat limited-stage SCLC,

you'll receive chemotherapy at the same time as radiation therapy (cCRT). This is called chemoradiation therapy. After that, you may be able to receive treatment with IMFINZI.

To treat extensive-stage SCLC,

you'll first receive chemotherapy in combination with IMFINZI. Next, you'll receive IMFINZI by itself.

Radiation therapy supports the work of IMFINZI for LS-SCLC

Radiation therapy uses high-energy X-rays to destroy the DNA in cancer cells. Cancer cells with damaged DNA eventually die.

People living with LS-SCLC will receive radiation therapy in combination with chemotherapy before receiving IMFINZI.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

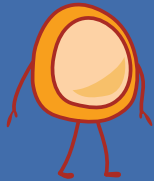
Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.

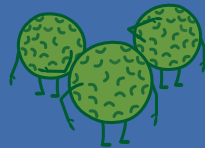


How does IMFINZI work?

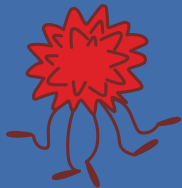
Meet the key players:



Healthy cell



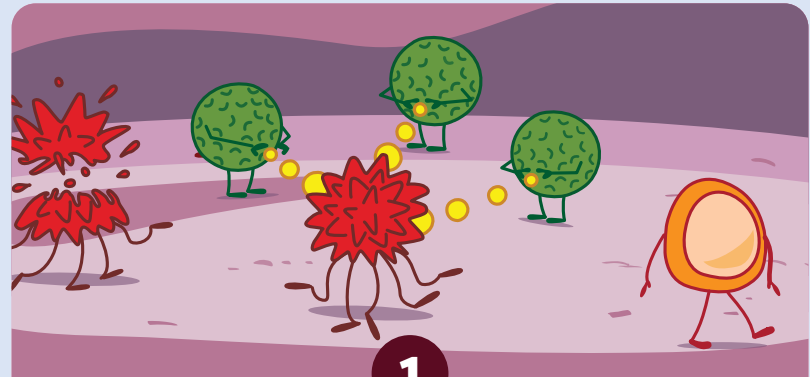
Immune system



Cancer cell



IMFINZI



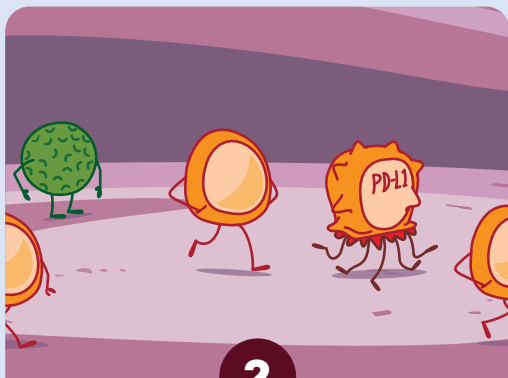
When cancer cells appear in your body, your immune system works to recognize and attack them.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

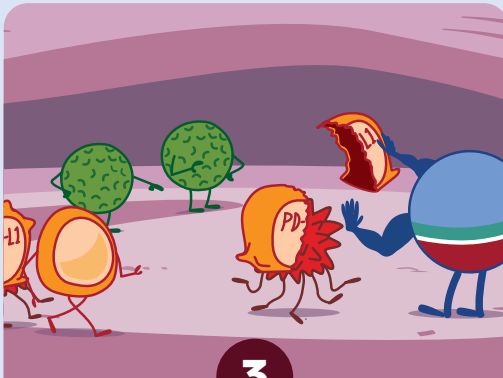
Hormone gland problems (continued): eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



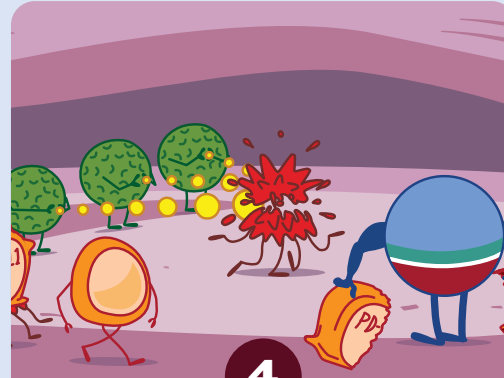
2

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



3

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



4

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

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

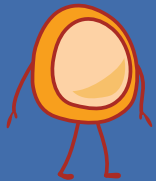
Hormone gland problems (continued): increased sweating; extreme tiredness; weight gain or weight loss;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).



How does chemotherapy work?

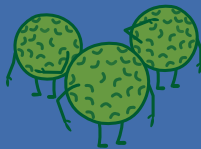
Meet the key players:



Healthy cell



Unhealthy cell



Immune system



Cancer cell

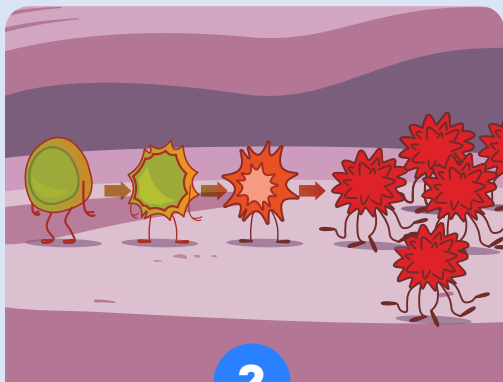


Chemotherapy



1

The immune system serves as your body's defense system against infections and diseases and can typically detect and destroy unhealthy cells.



2

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



3

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



4

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.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

Hormone gland problems (continued): feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual; urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).



Learn about IMFINZI for limited-stage SCLC

IMFINZI is the first FDA-approved immunotherapy for limited-stage small cell lung cancer (LS-SCLC) that has not progressed following chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT). Use the next section to guide you through the LS-SCLC treatment journey with IMFINZI.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

Hormone gland problems (continued): dizziness or fainting; and changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness

12 For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



What were the clinical trial results with IMFINZI for LS-SCLC?

How IMFINZI was studied for LS-SCLC

IMFINZI was studied in a clinical trial that included people diagnosed with LS-SCLC. People in the study had completed platinum-based chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT), which is a standard treatment for LS-SCLC. Those who completed cCRT and did not see their cancer progress were eligible to receive IMFINZI.

264

people were given
IMFINZI after cCRT



266

people were given
placebo after cCRT



In the clinical trial, people with LS-SCLC were given IMFINZI every 4 weeks after cCRT. A main goal of the study was to measure how long people lived, which is called overall survival (OS).

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

Kidney problems: decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling of your ankles, and loss of appetite

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



IMFINZI after cCRT helped people with LS-SCLC live nearly 2 years longer* than cCRT alone

Median Overall Survival

4.6 years

(55.9 months) taking **IMFINZI after cCRT**

vs

2.8 years

(33.4 months) taking **cCRT alone**

*Median OS is the length of time that half of the people are still living. The median OS for IMFINZI after cCRT was 55.9 months (4.6 years) compared to 33.4 months (2.8 years) for cCRT alone.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

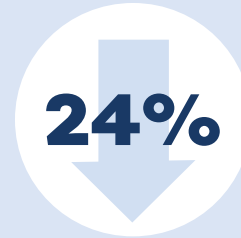
Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).



What were the clinical trial results with IMFINZI for LS-SCLC? (continued)



IMFINZI after cCRT reduced the risk of cancer growing or spreading

In a clinical trial, people receiving IMFINZI after cCRT were **24% less likely to have their cancer grow or spread**, compared with people receiving cCRT alone.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



People had more time without their cancer growing or spreading

The study also measured how long people lived without their cancer growing or spreading when they were given IMFINZI following cCRT, and when given cCRT alone. This is called progression-free survival (PFS). Median progression-free survival is the length of time that half of the people lived before their cancer started growing or spreading.

Median Progression-Free Survival



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).

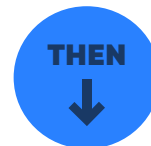


How is IMFINZI given?

For adults with LS-SCLC, chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT) was a standard treatment option for decades. But now, IMFINZI is an immunotherapy that can be added to the LS-SCLC treatment journey.

To treat limited-stage SCLC, first you'll:

complete up to 4 cycles of chemotherapy and radiation therapy given together (cCRT)



If the cancer does not progress after cCRT, you'll receive treatment with IMFINZI every 4 weeks for up to 2 years.
Your doctor will determine how long you will receive IMFINZI.
You will stop receiving IMFINZI if your disease progresses or if your side effects are too difficult to manage.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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 (continued): 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;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



IMFINZI is given:



as an
intravenous
infusion



usually
given over
about 60
minutes



at your
doctor's
office



or at an
infusion
center

Your doctor will test your blood to monitor you for any side effects. They will also decide how many treatments you need. Your doctor may stop treatment if your cancer gets worse or if you have any side effects that are too difficult to manage.



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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 (continued): 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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.



M A K E

S P A C E

for more than cancer



Learn about IMFINZI for extensive- stage SCLC

IMFINZI can help fight previously untreated ES-SCLC when given in combination with chemotherapy. Use the next section to guide you through the ES-SCLC treatment journey with IMFINZI.

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

19 For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).

 **IMFINZI**[®]
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL

Extensive-Stage

What were the clinical trial results with IMFINZI for ES-SCLC?

How IMFINZI was studied for ES-SCLC

IMFINZI was studied in a clinical trial that included people diagnosed with ES-SCLC who had not yet undergone treatment. **Everyone in the clinical trial received the standard treatment for ES-SCLC**, which included a combination of 2 types of chemotherapy—etoposide and carboplatin or cisplatin.



268

people were given
IMFINZI + chemotherapy

269

people were given
only chemotherapy

In the clinical trial, people with ES-SCLC were given IMFINZI in combination with chemotherapy (etoposide and carboplatin or cisplatin) every 3 weeks for 3 months, and then IMFINZI by itself once a month for as long as the doctor recommended. A main goal of the study was to measure how long people lived, which is called overall survival (OS).

SELECT 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.

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33–36](#).



IMFINZI + CHEMOTHERAPY HELPED PEOPLE LIVE LONGER

compared to chemotherapy alone

Median Overall Survival*



*Median OS is the length of time that half of the people are still living.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious (continued).

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

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).

Extensive-Stage

Treatment with IMFINZI for ES-SCLC

IMFINZI is approved to be used as a first treatment in combination with chemotherapy for adults with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

Phase 1: initial treatment

This is the first step in your IMFINZI treatment journey. It will last for 3 months. IMFINZI is given in combination with chemotherapy medications. The most common chemotherapy medications are etoposide, with either carboplatin or cisplatin. Your doctor will work with you to find which chemotherapy option is right for you and will also test your blood for certain side effects.



IMFINZI



Chemotherapy

every 3
weeks for
3 months

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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)

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 33-36.

Phase 2: maintenance

During the second phase of treatment, you'll receive **IMFINZI by itself once a month** for as long as your doctor recommends. Your doctor will monitor you for side effects and to see if your cancer is growing or spreading.



IMFINZI alone



For an overview of **how IMFINZI works alongside other treatments**, go to [page 8](#).

For **tips about preparing for infusion days**, go to [page 25](#).

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive IMFINZI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

- have received radiation treatment to your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome

23 For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).



M A K E S P A C E

for more than cancer



Support for the treatment journey

Whether you have limited-stage or extensive-stage SCLC, use the next section to familiarize yourself with tips for infusion days, helpful resources, and questions to ask your doctor.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive IMFINZI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. IMFINZI can harm your unborn baby

24 For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).

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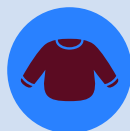
How do I prepare for treatment?

During treatment, your comfort matters. A little planning can go a long way to help improve your treatment experience. The suggestions here can help you feel ready for infusion days.

Before treatment, make sure to:



Drink plenty of water and eat a small meal. You may also want to pack a water bottle & snacks in case you get hungry



Dress comfortably in loose-fitting clothing



Write down questions you may have

During treatment, bring your:



Identification/
insurance card



List of medications you
are currently taking



Activities to keep you occupied,
such as reading materials,
puzzles, and mobile devices



A sweater or blanket,
as it can get cold in the
treatment center



Lip balm, lotion, and
hard candy to help
soothe dry skin and lips

**Don't forget: Be sure to schedule
your next infusion appointment
before leaving the treatment
center. If possible, try to take it
easy for the rest of the day.**

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)






Before you receive IMFINZI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMFINZI.
- 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.

Questions to ask your doctor

The questions here can help guide your conversation with your doctor as you learn more about SCLC and build your treatment plan together.

-  What are the most important things I should know about small cell lung cancer?
-  How will SCLC affect my day-to-day health?
-  How do immunotherapies, like IMFINZI, work?
-  How will I receive IMFINZI?
-  What are the possible side effects of IMFINZI?

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive IMFINZI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

Females who are able to become pregnant (continued):

- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IMFINZI.

27 For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 33-36](#).



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Notes

Use the space below to write down any additional questions you may have,
or to jot down notes during your appointment.



Finding support

Every person living with lung cancer has their own unique challenges and needs for different kinds of support. The advocacy organizations listed on these pages are great places to find:

- o Practical information about lung cancer
- o Helpful tips for treatment
- o Emotional support resources



American Lung Association is dedicated to improving lung health and preventing lung disease through education, advocacy, and research. Visit lung.org.



GO₂ for Lung Cancer provides life-changing patient information, support services, and resources to all those affected by lung cancer, free of charge. Visit go2.org.



Lung Cancer Research Foundation works to improve lung cancer outcomes by funding research for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of lung cancer. Visit lungcancerresearchfoundation.org.



LUNGevity Foundation offers a community of empowerment, support, and hope, with services and information on local events in your area. Visit lungevity.org.



LiveLung empowers lung cancer patients, survivors, and their caregivers through education and community. They offer in-person and virtual meetings that allow people in the lung cancer community to connect with one another and expert speakers. Visit livelung.org.

AstraZeneca wants you to have support options available



The AstraZeneca Access 360™ program can help you get started with IMFINZI. For more information, call 1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360), Monday-Friday from 8 AM–6 PM ET or visit MyAccess360.com.

The IMFINZI Patient Savings Program is available to assist with out-of-pocket costs for IMFINZI for eligible commercially insured patients. For more information, please visit www.azpatientsupport.com.



Partnering with your support circle

Caregivers can play an important role when it comes to your health by providing you with support throughout your treatment. As they support you, there are some simple things you can do to help them, too.



Join a support group

Try to find groups run by professional facilitators who can provide appropriate guidance for people living with SCLC. You are not alone in this, and talking with others can help.



Make each other's day

Plan fun, easygoing activities with one another, no matter how big or small they may be. It's a nice way to take the focus off treatment and reduce stress for you and your caregiver.



Talk it out

Communicating with your caregiver is essential. The more you talk, the more understanding and knowledgeable your caregiver will be.



Bring a friend

Be open to asking and receiving help from others. It can help take some weight off you and your caregiver's shoulders.





Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about IMFINZI® (durvalumab)?

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

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.
- 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 IMFINZI.

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 pages 33-34):

The most common side effects of IMFINZI when used alone in adults with limited-stage small cell lung cancer (LS-SCLC) include inflammation in the lungs and feeling tired or weak.

The most common side effects of IMFINZI when used with other anticancer medicines in adults with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) include nausea, hair loss, and feeling tired or weak.

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.

What is IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with **a type of lung cancer called SCLC**.

- IMFINZI may be used alone when your LS-SCLC cannot be removed by surgery **and** has responded or stabilized after initial treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, given at the same time as radiation therapy.
- IMFINZI may be used with the chemotherapy medicines etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin as your first treatment when your SCLC has spread within your lungs or to other parts of the body (extensive-stage small cell lung cancer, or ES-SCLC).

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

LEARN MORE ABOUT IMFINZI

Get started at [IMFINZI.COM/SCLC](https://www.imfinzi.com/sclc)

Or call AstraZeneca at 1-800-236-9933

Monday-Friday, 8 AM–6 PM ET, excluding holidays

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 33–36 and click the following for Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for **IMFINZI**.



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