Talking to a doctor about UNRESECTABLE HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA (uHCC) AND IMFINZI + IMJUDO

Ask your doctor about the dual immunotherapy regimen for uHCC.

Finding a way forward with uHCC can be challenging to navigate, but there are reasons to be hopeful. Having an open conversation with your doctor can help you both decide the right treatment for you. In this guide, you'll find questions to help you get the most out of that conversation and give you a better understanding of your condition and your treatment options.

TALKING ABOUT YOUR CANCER & TREATMENT

uHCC is the most common type of liver cancer in adults. It can prevent your liver from working the way it should and can even cause liver failure. When cancer is unresectable, it means that it can't be removed by surgery based on its size and location. Depending on how advanced your uHCC is, how well your liver is functioning, and your overall health, your care team will determine the treatment approach that's best for you.

? QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS WITH THE DOCTOR:

- What are the most important things I should know about my cancer?
- What should I know about my stage of cancer?
- Who will be part of my care team? What are their roles?
- How can I keep up a healthy lifestyle during treatment?
- What types of support are available? How can I get in contact with support organizations?
- What are the next steps for treatment? Should I expect more lab tests?

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See the next page for questions about IMFINZI + IMJUDO.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

IMFINZI and IMJUDO are medicines that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI and IMJUDO 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 Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6-7 and Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for <u>IMFINZI</u> and <u>IMJUDO</u>.



IMFINZI and IMJUDO are not chemotherapy medicines.

IMFINZI and IMJUDO are both immunotherapies, which means that they work with the immune system to help it find and treat cancer cells. IMFINZI and IMJUDO may also attack healthy cells, which can lead to side effects. Together, they are used to treat people with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (uHCC). Be sure to talk with your doctor about your goals for treatment, potential side effects, and how IMFINZI and IMJUDO may be able to help.

QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS WITH THE DOCTOR:

- What is the goal of treatment with IMFINZI + IMJUDO?
- Based on where I am with my cancer and treatment, why might IMFINZI + IMJUDO be right for me?
- What is the difference between IMFINZI and IMJUDO? How do they work together?
- What is the difference between an immunotherapy and a chemotherapy medicine?
- What impact can IMFINZI and IMJUDO have on the liver?
- What types of results have you seen in other patients taking IMFINZI + IMJUDO?
- What are the clinical trial results for IMFINZI + IMJUDO in uHCC?
 - Can you explain what the study results for IMFINZI + IMJUDO might mean for me?
- What should I expect from treatment? How will we track my progress?
- How are IMFINZI and IMJUDO given? How often and for how long are they each given?
- How long will I be on treatment with IMFINZI + IMJUDO?
- What are the potential side effects of treatment?
- Are there any activities, foods, or medications I should avoid during treatment?

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IMPORTANT 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



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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6-7 and Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for IMFINZI and IMJUDO.



See next page for key terms to know.

IMPORTANT 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; 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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6-7 and Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for IMFINZI and IMJUDO.



KEY TERMS TO KNOW

You may come across some new or unfamiliar terms while learning more about treatment. Here are some common terms used by healthcare professionals.

Hepatic artery

A blood vessel that supplies blood to the liver and other parts of the biliary system

Hepatitis

Inflammation of the liver that happens when tissues are damaged or infected

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

The most common type of liver cancer in adults

Hepatocytes

Cells that make up the liver

Hepatologist

A doctor who specializes in diseases of the liver and bile ducts

Immunotherapy

A type of cancer treatment that works with a person's own immune system to help the body find and attack cancer

Infusion therapy

A type of medicine or treatment that is given through a needle or a catheter, most likely into a vein

Intravenous

A type of injection or infusion where medicine is delivered directly into a vein

Metastatic

A way to describe cancer that has spread from where it started to other parts of the body

Oncologist

A doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating cancer

Primary liver cancer

Cancer that starts in the liver. HCC is the most common type of liver cancer in adults

Secondary liver cancer

Cancer that started somewhere else in the body and spread to the liver

Staging

The process of finding out how much cancer is in a person's body and where it is located. Different types of cancer use different staging systems

Unresectable

A tumor that can't be removed through surgery because of its size or location

Stay informed by signing up for the IMFINZI Support Program **Visit IMFINZI.com/signup**

Looking for more support?

Visit the community support page at <u>IMFINZI.com/uHCC/community</u> for more helpful resources.

IMPORTANT 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



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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6-7 and Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for <u>IMFINZI</u> and <u>IMJUDO</u>.



KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE CARE TEAM

You will most likely meet with a few healthcare professionals during treatment. To help keep track of the entire care team as well as their roles and responsibilities, use the space below to write down their contact information. Use this as a reference whenever you need it throughout treatment.

Name:Specialty/Role: Phone/Email: Location:	
Name:Specialty/Role:Phone/Email:	
Name:Specialty/Role: Phone/Email: Location:	
Name:Specialty/Role: Phone/Email: Location:	

IMPORTANT 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 and IMJUDO. 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

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 6-7 and Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for <u>IMFINZI</u> and <u>IMJUDD</u>.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

IMFINZI and IMJUDO are medicines that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI and IMJUDO 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 and IMJUDO. 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 and IMJUDO. 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 and IMJUDO if you have severe side effects

Before you receive IMFINZI and IMJUDO, 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 and IMJUDO 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 and IMJUDO.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI and IMJUDO. 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 and IMJUDO.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMFINZI and IMJUDO pass into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI and IMJUDO.

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 AND IMJUDO?

IMFINZI and IMJUDO can cause serious side effects (see page 6):

The most common side effects of IMFINZI and IMJUDO in people with uHCC include rash, diarrhea, feeling tired, itchiness, muscle or bone pain, and stomach (abdominal) pain.

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 and IMJUDO. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

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

WHAT ARE IMFINZI AND IMJUDO?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine used in combination with IMJUDO to treat adults with **a type of liver cancer that** cannot be removed by surgery (unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma or uHCC).

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

Please see Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for IMFINZI and IMJUDO.

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