

HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2.

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has a certain mutation in the HER2 gene and cannot be removed by surgery or has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior treatment. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.

• ENHERTU was FDA approved for this use based on a clinical study that measured how many patients responded and how long they responded. ENHERTU is still being studied to confirm these results.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU? ENHERTU can cause serious side effects, including:

• Lung problems that may be severe, life-threatening or that may lead to death. If you develop lung problems your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: • Cough • Trouble breathing or shortness of breath • Fever • Other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)

^{*}Cannot be removed by surgery.

Your guide to ENHERTU

Whether you have already started on or are considering treatment with ENHERTU, this brochure is designed to provide you with:

- Information about ENHERTU and HER2 mutations
- Clinical trial results
- · Possible side effects, including serious ones
- Details about how you will receive ENHERTU
- · Resources to help you access and afford treatment

It may be helpful for you to review this brochure with your healthcare team, who can answer any further questions you may have.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

• Low white blood cell count (neutropenia). Low white blood cell counts are common with ENHERTU and can sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your white blood cell counts before starting ENHERTU and before starting each dose. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of an infection or have fever or chills during treatment with ENHERTU.



What is ENHERTU? (cont'd)

What is HER2-mutant NSCLC?



HER2 is a protein that lives on a cell's surface and can be used as a target for certain cancer medicines



HER2 can be present on normal cells; however, mutations can develop, which most commonly occur at the base of the HER2 protein inside the cell



HER2 mutations can cause abnormal cell activity, promoting the growth of cancer cells



2-4% of people with NSCLC have HER2 mutations. If test results show that your NSCLC has a HER2 mutation, ENHERTU might be right for you

HER2 mutations can occur in a range of people with NSCLC, and the cause of these mutations is unknown.

Learn more about HER2-mutant NSCLC and ask your doctor about ENHERTU.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Heart problems that may affect your heart's ability to pump blood. Your healthcare provider will check your heart function before starting treatment with ENHERTU. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: New or worsening shortness of breath Coughing Feeling tired Swelling of your ankles or legs Irregular heartbeat Sudden weight gain Dizziness or feeling light-headed Loss of consciousness
- Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 16-19 of this brochure, and <u>click here for full Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNINGS, and click here for Medication Guide.



Results with ENHERTU

ENHERTU was studied in a clinical trial of 101 adults who received a 5.4 mg/kg dose and

- Had HER2-mutant NSCLC that had spread to other parts of their body (metastatic) or could not be removed by surgery (unresectable)
- Had their disease return after a prior treatment for lung cancer The study included many types of adults, including those with different ages, races, genders, and smoking histories.

This study only evaluated ENHERTU. There was not a comparison of results to another treatment option for HER2-mutant metastatic NSCLC.

In a clinical study, about 58% of people* treated WITH ENHERTU HAD THEIR TUMORS SHRINK

Of the people who responded to ENHERTU:

- About 56% of people achieved what is known as a partial response, meaning their tumor shrank by at least $30\%^{\dagger}$
- About 2% of people achieved what is known as a complete response, meaning their tumor could not be seen on imaging tests[‡]

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Your healthcare provider will check you for these side effects during your treatment with ENHERTU. Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose, delay treatment or completely stop treatment with ENHERTU if you have severe side effects.



^{*30} of 52 people treated with ENHERTU had their tumors shrink.

[†]29 of 52 people achieved a partial response with ENHERTU.

^{‡1} of 52 people achieved a complete response with ENHERTU.



Half of the people who responded to ENHERTU were still responding after nearly **9 months**

This is called median duration of response.*

*A median is the middle number in a set of numbers. Median duration of response is the length of time half of the people in the trial continued to respond after the first response was seen.

ENHERTU was FDA approved for this use based on a clinical study that measured how many patients responded and how long they responded. ENHERTU is still being studied to confirm these results.

The adults with HER2-mutant unresectable or metastatic NSCLC who responded to ENHERTU included those of different ages, genders, races, smoking histories, and prior treatments.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- **Harm to your unborn baby.** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with ENHERTU.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ENHERTU.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose.
 - **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 4 months after the last dose.



During treatment with ENHERTU, side effects may occur and you should notify your healthcare provider as early as possible

ENHERTU can cause serious, potentially fatal side effects. See pages 8-9 for the most important information you should know about ENHERTU.

The most common side effects of ENHERTU when used at the 5.4 mg/kg dose include:

- Low white blood cell counts
- Nausea
- Low red blood cell counts
- Feeling tired
- Low platelet counts
- Increased liver function tests
- Vomiting

- Hair loss
- Constipation
- Low levels of blood potassium
- Decreased appetite
- Diarrhea
- Muscle or bone pain
- The majority of side effects in people receiving ENHERTU were mild or moderate;* however, some people may have serious side effects that could lead to death. It is important to call your doctor for medical advice about side effects

ENHERTU may cause fertility problems in males, which may affect the ability to father children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all of the possible side effects of ENHERTU. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of ENHERTU by calling 1-877-437-7763. If you prefer to report these to the FDA, visit www.FDA.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088 (1-800-332-1088).



Find details about how you will receive ENHERTU on pages 14 and 18 of this brochure.



^{*}Mild side effects are side effects you may have but they show no outward signs or medical intervention may not be needed. Moderate side effects may require some medical intervention or may affect you as you do day-to-day activities.

Will my healthcare provider adjust my dose if I have side effects?

Your healthcare provider may modify your dose to help you manage side effects. It is important to call your healthcare provider right away for medical advice.

To help manage side effects, your healthcare provider may:







Delay your dose

Reduce your dose

Stop ENHERTU

Your healthcare provider should give you medicine to help with nausea and vomiting before your infusion.

See pages 10-11 for helpful tips on managing side effects.



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

ENHERTU can cause serious side effects. Some serious or life-threatening side effects may affect your lungs, heart, or white blood cell count, affecting your ability to fight infection.

Pay special attention to new or worsening symptoms, as they may be related to:



Lung problems, like interstitial lung disease/ pneumonitis, that may be severe, life-threatening, or that may lead to death

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs and symptoms or if these symptoms get worse:

- Cough
- Trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- Other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)

• Fever

If lung problems develop your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid medicines.



Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)

- Low white blood cell counts are common with ENHERTU and can sometimes be severe
- Your healthcare provider will check your white blood cell counts before starting ENHERTU and before starting each dose
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of an infection or have fever or chills during treatment with ENHERTU





Heart problems that may affect your heart's ability to pump blood

Your healthcare provider will check your heart function before starting treatment with ENHERTU. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms:

- New or worsening shortness of breath
- Coughing
- Feeling tired
- Swelling of your ankles or legs
- Irregular heartbeat
- · Sudden weight gain
- Dizziness or feeling light-headed
- Loss of consciousness

Your healthcare provider will check you for these side effects during your treatment with ENHERTU. Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose, delay treatment, or completely stop treatment with ENHERTU if you have severe side effects.



Harm to your unborn baby

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with ENHERTU.

- If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ENHERTU
- **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose
- **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 4 months after the last dose

These are not all of the possible side effects of ENHERTU. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.



Useful tips that may help you manage some of these side effects

The tips below are not intended to take the place of your healthcare team's advice. Always talk to your healthcare provider first.



For nausea and vomiting

Your healthcare provider should give you medicine to help with nausea and vomiting before your infusion. Talk to your doctor immediately if you did not receive these medications or if you continue to experience nausea and vomiting with your current medicine. These tips may help:

- Try to eat 5 or 6 small meals and snacks each day instead of 3 large meals
- · Eat bland, easy-to-digest food and drinks
- Avoid food and drinks that are too hot or too cold
- Avoid strong smells if possible
- If you feel like vomiting, take deep, slow breaths and, if possible, get fresh air



For diarrhea

- Try to eat 5 or 6 small meals and snacks each day instead of 3 large meals
- Eat foods low in fiber
- Drink clear liquids to replace lost fluids. Check with your healthcare provider to figure out how much and what types of fluid might be best





For tiredness or fatigue

- Drink plenty of fluids each day. Ask your doctor what types of liquids are appropriate for you
- Try activities such as meditation, which helps with relaxation and decreases stress
- Plan rest time and try not to do too much
- Try regular exercise during times when your energy level is high (according to your healthcare provider's approval)
- If possible, let other people help you with everyday tasks, such as household chores, shopping, cooking, or driving to and from doctor's visits



For dealing with hair thinning or hair loss (alopecia)

- Talk to your healthcare provider about the possibility of hair thinning or hair loss
- Consider cutting your hair short to feel more in control of hair loss and be gentle when washing your hair. Use a mild shampoo
- Avoid electric hair dryers, products to perm or relax hair, hair bands, and/or clips that can hurt your scalp
- Consider asking your healthcare provider about cold caps or scalp cooling systems, which may help reduce hair loss by narrowing the blood vessels beneath your scalp
- Protect your scalp by wearing a hat or head covering, applying sunscreen, and avoiding very hot or cold places
- Sleep on a satin pillowcase. Satin creates less friction and may be more comfortable



What to tell your healthcare provider

Before you receive ENHERTU, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have lung or breathing problems
- Have kidney problems. Your healthcare provider may follow you more closely. In clinical trials, more serious lung problems were seen in patients with certain kidney problems
- Have liver problems. Your healthcare provider may follow you more closely
- Have signs or symptoms of an infection
- · Have or have had any heart problems
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ENHERTU passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose

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

Remember to call your healthcare provider right away for medical advice if you experience any side effects.

It is important to manage any side effects you may have with your healthcare provider.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

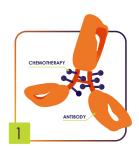
Before you receive ENHERTU, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have lung or breathing problems
- Have signs or symptoms of an infection
- Have or have had any heart problems
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ENHERTU passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose

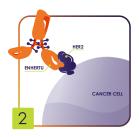


How is ENHERTU thought to work?

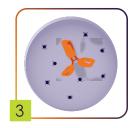
As a targeted treatment called an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), ENHERTU is designed to work differently than traditional chemotherapies.



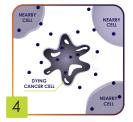
ENHERTU is made up of an antibody with the chemotherapy attached



The antibody part of ENHERTU targets and attaches to HER2 on the cancer cell



ENHERTU enters the cancer cell and the chemotherapy is released



The chemotherapy part of ENHERTU helps destroy the cancer cell as well as other cells nearby

Although ENHERTU is designed to target HER2 on cancer cells, it may affect some healthy cells.

ENHERTU may not work for everyone.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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



How will I receive ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is given as an intravenous (IV) infusion. You will receive an ENHERTU infusion once every 3 weeks, either at your oncologist's office or at a nearby infusion center.



Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before your infusion to help prevent nausea and vomiting



The first ENHERTU infusion will take about 90 minutes so the healthcare provider can monitor any potential reactions



Future ENHERTU infusions should take about 30 minutes, if your first infusion was well tolerated

If you miss a planned dose of ENHERTU, call your healthcare provider right away to schedule an appointment. Do not wait until the next planned treatment cycle.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

How will I receive ENHERTU?

- You will receive ENHERTU into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line by your healthcare provider.
- ENHERTU is given 1 time every three weeks (21-day treatment cycle).
- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you need.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before your infusion to help prevent nausea and vomiting.
- Your healthcare provider may slow down or temporarily stop your infusion of ENHERTU if you have an infusion-related reaction, or permanently stop ENHERTU if you have severe infusion reactions.
- If you miss a planned dose of ENHERTU, call your healthcare provider right away to schedule an appointment. Do not wait until the next planned treatment cycle.





Important Safety Information

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

ENHERTU can cause serious side effects, including:

- Lung problems that may be severe, life-threatening or that may lead to death. If you develop lung problems your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms:
 - Cough
 - Trouble breathing or shortness of breath
 - Fever
 - Other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)
- Low white blood cell count (neutropenia). Low white blood cell counts are common with ENHERTU and can sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your white blood cell counts before starting ENHERTU and before starting each dose. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of an infection or have fever or chills during treatment with ENHERTU.
- Heart problems that may affect your heart's ability to pump blood. Your healthcare provider will check your heart function before starting treatment with ENHERTU. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms:
 - New or worsening shortness of breath
 - Coughing
 - Feeling tired
 - Swelling of your ankles or legs
 - Irregular heartbeat
 - Sudden weight gain
 - Dizziness or feeling light-headed
 - Loss of consciousness

Continued on next page



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Your healthcare provider will check you for these side effects during your treatment with ENHERTU. Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose, delay treatment or completely stop treatment with ENHERTU if you have severe side effects.

- **Harm to your unborn baby.** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with ENHERTU.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ENHERTU.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose.
 - **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 4 months after the last dose.

Before you receive ENHERTU, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have lung or breathing problems.
- · Have signs or symptoms of an infection.
- Have or have had any heart problems.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ENHERTU passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose.

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

Continued on next page



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

How will I receive ENHERTU?

- You will receive ENHERTU into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line by your healthcare provider.
- ENHERTU is given 1 time every three weeks (21-day treatment cycle).
- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you need.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before your infusion to help prevent nausea and vomiting.
- Your healthcare provider may slow down or temporarily stop your infusion of ENHERTU if you have an infusion-related reaction, or permanently stop ENHERTU if you have severe infusion reactions.
- If you miss a planned dose of ENHERTU, call your healthcare provider right away to schedule an appointment. Do not wait until the next planned treatment cycle.

What are the possible side effects of ENHERTU? ENHERTU can cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU?"

The most common side effects of ENHERTU when used at the 5.4 mg/kg dose include:

- Low white blood cell counts
- Nausea
- Low red blood cell counts
- Feeling tired
- Low platelet counts
- Increased liver function tests
- Vomiting

- Hair loss
- Constipation
- Low levels of blood potassium
- Decreased appetite
- Diarrhea
- Muscle or bone pain

ENHERTU may cause fertility problems in males, which may affect the ability to father children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all of the possible side effects of ENHERTU. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to Daiichi Sankyo at 1-877-437-7763 or to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Continued on next page



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has a certain mutation in the HER2 gene and cannot be removed by surgery or has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior treatment. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.

• ENHERTU was FDA approved for this use based on a clinical study that measured how many patients responded and how long they responded. ENHERTU is still being studied to confirm these results.

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

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNINGS, and Medication Guide.



Get support that stands with you

ENHERTU4U may be able to help you access and afford treatment with ENHERTU after it has been prescribed

The ENHERTU4U program is designed to help you access and afford your prescribed ENHERTU treatment, including benefits reviews, prior authorization and/or claims appeal information, and paying for your prescription.



Access

ENHERTU4U is here to help your healthcare provider understand your insurance company's requirements for access to treatment with ENHERTU.



We have multiple options to help you afford your treatment. Your healthcare provider can provide more information about how ENHERTU4U may be able to help.

For support from ENHERTU4U, please call 1-833-ENHERTU (1-833-364-3788) or visit ENHERTU4U.com

ENHERTU4U does not guarantee access or cost savings for patients prescribed ENHERTU.



Connect with helpful resources



American Lung Association

www.lung.org



LUNGevity Foundation

www.lungcancer.org / www.lungevity.org



American Cancer Society

www.cancer.org



Lung Cancer Research Foundation

www.lcrf.org



GO2 Foundation for Lung Cancer

www.go2foundation.org

This is not an all-inclusive list of resources.

For information about your ENHERTU treatment, visit ENHERTU.com/lung





Find out more about ENHERTU by speaking to your healthcare provider, and by visiting ENHERTU.com/lung

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has a certain mutation in the HER2 gene and cannot be removed by surgery or has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior treatment. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.

• ENHERTU was FDA approved for this use based on a clinical study that measured how many patients responded and how long they responded. ENHERTU is still being studied to confirm these results.

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

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU? ENHERTU can cause serious side effects, including:

• Lung problems that may be severe, life-threatening or that may lead to death. If you develop lung problems your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: • Cough • Trouble breathing or shortness of breath • Fever • Other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)

References: 1. ENHERTU. Prescribing information. Daiichi Sankyo, Inc.; 2025. 2. Mar N, Vredenburgh JJ, Wasser JS. Targeting HER2 in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer. 2015;87(3):220-225. 3. Zhao J, Xia Y. Targeting HER2 alterations in non-small-cell lung cancer: a comprehensive review. JCO Precis Oncol. 2020;4:411-425. 4. Rolfo C, Russo A. HER2 mutations in non-small cell lung cancer: a Herculean effort to hit the target. Cancer Discov. 2020;10(5):643-645. CD-20-0225 5. National Cancer Institute. NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms. Accessed June 16, 2022. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/her2 6. Riudavets M, Sullivan I, Abdayem P, Planchard D. Targeting HER2 in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC): a glimpse of hope? An updated review on therapeutic strategies in NSCLC harbouring HER2 alterations. ESMO Open. 2021;6(5):100260. 7. Zeng J, Young R, et al. Targeting HER2 genomic alterations in non-small cell lung cancer. JNCC. 2021. Accessed February 13, 2024. 8. National Cancer Institute. Chemotherapy and you. Accessed January 18, 2024. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/patienteducation/chemotherapy-and-you.pdf 9. BreastCancer.org. Cold caps and scalp cooling systems. Accessed January 18, 2024. https://www.breastcancer.org/treatment-side-effects/hair-loss/cold-caps-scalp-cooling 10. Ogitani Y, Aida T, Hagihara K, et al. DS-8201a, a novel HER2-targeting ADC with a novel DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor, demonstrates a promising antitumor efficacy with differentiation from T-DM1. Clin Cancer Res. 2016;22(20):5097-5108. 11. Nakada T, Sugihara K, Jikoh T, Abe Y, Agatsuma T. The latest research and development into the antibody-drug conjugate, [fam-] trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a), for HER2 cancer therapy. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo), 2019;67(3):173-185.





