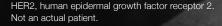
A Guide to ENHERTU

A treatment option for adults with previously treated

HER2+ advanced stomach cancer



What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that is HER2-positive and has spread to areas near your stomach (locally advanced) or that has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.

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)





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+ stomach cancer
- 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.

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that is HER2-positive and has spread to areas near your stomach (locally advanced) or that has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.

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

How was ENHERTU studied?

ENHERTU was studied compared to commonly used chemotherapy (doctors could choose between irinotecan or paclitaxel) in 188 adults with HER2+ stomach cancer that had spread beyond the stomach.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU? (cont'd) ENHERTU can cause serious side effects, including: (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 HER2+ advanced stomach cancer?



HER2 is a protein that tells cells to grow. In HER2+ stomach cancer, the cancer cells have too much HER2, which leads to cancer growth.



These cells grow and divide faster than healthy cells, causing tumors to form.



In advanced stomach cancer, the cancer has started to spread to areas near the stomach or to other parts of the body.

ENHERTU could be the next step in your HER2+ advanced stomach cancer treatment journey.

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



Results with ENHERTU

Median overall survival

In a clinical study of 188 adults with previously treated HER2+ advanced stomach cancer, **ENHERTU** helped people live longer than with chemotherapy*

12.5 months with ENHERTU

VS

8.4 months

with chemotherapy

Half of the people taking **ENHERTU** were alive at 12.5 months[†]

Half of the people taking **chemotherapy** were alive at 8.4 months

Median overall survival is the length of time, from either the date of diagnosis or the start of treatment, that half the people in a group are still alive.

A median is the middle number in a set of numbers.

Patients lived about 4 months longer with ENHERTU

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

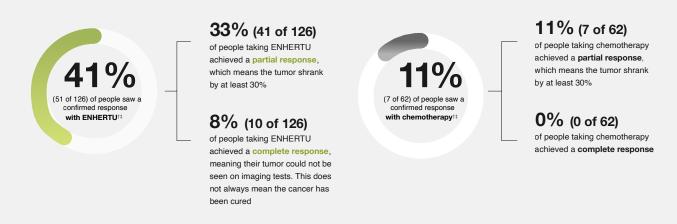
Your healthcare provider will check you for these side effects during your treatment with ENHERTU. Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose, delay treatment or completely stop treatment with ENHERTU if you have severe side effects.



^{*}Chemotherapy used in the clinical study was the doctor's choice between 2 commonly used chemotherapies, irinotecan or paclitaxel. †63 (50%) of 126 people treated with ENHERTU were still alive after 12.5 months vs 23 (37%) of 62 people treated with chemotherapy.

Overall response rate

In the same clinical study, tumors shrank in more people treated with ENHERTU than with chemotherapy*†



Overall response rate is the proportion of patients who have a partial or complete response to therapy.

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.



^{*}Chemotherapy used in the clinical trial was the doctor's choice between 2 commonly used chemotherapies (irinotecan or paclitaxel).

[†]Overall response rate was achieved by 51 out of 126 people with ENHERTU compared to 7 out of 62 people with chemotherapy.

[‡]The response was observed by the treating doctor and then agreed upon by a review panel. A second scan 4 or more weeks after the first was used to confirm the results.

Results with ENHERTU (cont'd)

Additional results

Disease control rate

84% (106 of 126) of people treated with ENHERTU vs 61% (38 of 62) with chemotherapy had their tumors respond to treatment in at least one of the following ways:



Disease control rate is the percentage of people who have achieved complete response, partial response, or stable disease. Stable disease means tumors did not increase in size 20% or more or decrease in size 30% or more.

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.



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
- Fever
- Other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)

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



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

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.





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.



What are the possible side effects of ENHERTU?

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 page 16 for the most important information you should know about ENHERTU.

The most common side effects of ENHERTU, when used in people with HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma, include:

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

- Diarrhea
- Low levels of blood potassium
- Vomiting
- Constipation
- Fever
- Hair loss

In the clinical trial, 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.

*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.

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 of ENHERTU to Daiichi Sankyo at 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 page 13 of this brochure.



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)

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?

- 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.

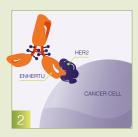


How is ENHERTU thought to work?

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)

How will I receive ENHERTU? (cont'd)

- 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.





How will I receive ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is given as an intravenous (IV) infusion once every 3 weeks

You will receive an ENHERTU infusion 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.

If you experience side effects, your doctor may treat the side effect, delay your dose, reduce your dose, or stop ENHERTU.





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.



FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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 more information about **ENHERTU4U**, please call **1-833-ENHERTU** (**1-833-364-3788**) or scan the QR code to visit **ENHERTU4U**.com.

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



Connect with helpful resources



American Cancer Society cancer.org

The American Cancer Society does not endorse any product or service.



Gastric Cancer Foundation gastriccancer.org



Debbie's Dream Foundation debbiesdream.org

This is not an all-inclusive list of resources.



^{*}For eligible patients. Terms and conditions apply.

Important Safety Information

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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:
 - Couah
 - 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

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

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- Have signs or symptoms of an infection.
- Have or have had any heart problems.
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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 in people with HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma, include:

- Low red blood cell counts
- Low white blood cell
 Low levels of blood counts
- Low platelet counts
- Nausea
- Decreased appetite
- Increased liver function tests

- Feeling tired
- Diarrhea
- potassium
- Vomiting
- Constipation
- Fever
- Hair loss

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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.

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have stomach cancer called gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma that is HER2positive and has spread to areas near your stomach (locally advanced) or that has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.

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

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





Medication Guide.





