TRODELVY®
sacituzumab govitecan-hziy
180 mg for injection

PLANNING AHEAD FOR SIDE EFFECTS

No matter what side effects you experience, it's important to talk with your healthcare team early and honestly. This guide is designed to prepare you for those conversations.

Want a side effect plan that's personalized to you? Use your phone to scan the code and build one now.

Use your phone to scan the code and view a list of the potential side effects of TRODELVY.

WHAT IS TRODELVY?

TRODELVY® (sacituzumab govitecan-hziy) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with hormone receptor (HR)-positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, and who previously received endocrine therapy and at least two additional treatments for metastatic disease.

It is not known if TRODELVY is safe and effective in people with moderate or severe liver problems or in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

TRODELVY can cause serious side effects, including low white blood cell count and diarrhea:

- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)** which is common and can sometimes be severe and lead to infections that can be life-threatening or cause death. Your healthcare provider should check your blood cell counts during treatment. If your white blood cell count is too low, your healthcare provider may need to lower your dose, give you a medicine to help prevent low blood cell count with future doses of TRODELVY, or in some cases may stop TRODELVY. Your healthcare provider may need to give you antibiotic medicines if you develop fever while your white blood cell count is low. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs of infection:** fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath, or burning or pain when you urinate.
- **Severe diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common and can be severe. Severe diarrhea can lead to loss of too much body fluid (dehydration) and kidney problems. Your healthcare provider should monitor you for diarrhea and give you medicine as needed to help control it. If you lose too much body fluid, your healthcare provider may need to give you fluids and electrolytes to replace body salts. If you develop diarrhea during your treatment with TRODELVY, your healthcare provider should check to see if it may be caused by an infection. Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your diarrhea is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-diarrheal medicines.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and see the accompanying Important Facts about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

Changing your mindset

Unhelpful thoughts often make side effects even harder to talk about. If you practice noticing these thoughts, you can start empowering yourself to share. Use this activity to get started.

Pick 2 statements that are similar to your own unhelpful thoughts:

- ☐ I rely on my past experiences with side effects to plan for other treatments.
- ☐ I do my own research to decide what to do to manage a side effect.
- ☐ I sometimes think that having side effects means my treatment is working.
- ☐ I worry that a dose reduction will eventually lead to stopping treatment.
- ☐ It's important to put on a brave face for my friends and family.
- ☐ I tell my healthcare team I feel fine because I don't want to be "difficult."
- ☐ I talk about side effects indirectly, like saying "upset stomach" instead of "diarrhea."
- ☐ I know doctors and nurses have heard it all, but I'm still embarrassed to share certain things.

Now, pick the phrase you'll use to reframe those unhelpful thoughts:

I am independent, and I still deserve support.

I am loyal to the things I start, even when it means asking for help.

I am optimistic and can still be honest when I need support.

I can protect my privacy, and I can share without fear of judgment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Call your healthcare provider right away** the first time that you get diarrhea during treatment with TRODELVY; if you have black or bloody stools; if you have symptoms of dehydration, such as lightheadedness, dizziness, or faintness; if you are unable to take fluids by mouth due to nausea or vomiting; or if you are not able to get your diarrhea under control within 24 hours.

Do not receive TRODELVY if you have had a severe allergic reaction to TRODELVY. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

Allergic and infusion-related reactions which can be serious and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider or nurse right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of TRODELVY or within 24 hours after: swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat; hives; skin rash, itching, or flushing of your skin; fever; difficulty breathing or wheezing; lightheadedness, dizziness, feeling faint, or pass out; or chills or shaking chills (rigors).

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Changing your mindset (cont'd)

Then, commit to taking one of these actions:

- ☐ I'll contact someone on my healthcare team about any side effects I start researching on my own.
- ☐ I'll ask someone to keep me accountable to report my side effects and their severity to my healthcare team.
- ☐ I'll practice talking about side effects with a friend or family member before bringing them up with my healthcare team.
- ☐ I'll write down my side effects—and how severe they are—as soon as they happen, so I know what I need to report to my healthcare team.

Putting your plan into action

Choose one of your actions above and create a plan to stay committed:

- Who will help me?

_____

_____

- What's our first step?

_____

_____

- When will I have this done?

_____

_____

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Nausea and vomiting are common with TRODELVY and can sometimes be severe. Before each dose of TRODELVY, you will receive medicines to help prevent nausea and vomiting along with medicines to take home with instructions about how to take them. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have nausea or vomiting that is not controlled with the medicines prescribed for you. Your healthcare provider may decide to decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your nausea and vomiting is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-nausea medicines.

Before receiving TRODELVY, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have been told that you carry a gene for UGT1A1*28, which can increase your risk of getting side effects with TRODELVY, especially low white blood cell counts, with or without a fever, and low red blood cell counts.
- have liver problems.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and see the accompanying Important Facts about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

Putting your plan into action (cont'd)

When you receive your first infusion of TRODELVY, discuss this plan with your healthcare team.
Make sure you or a care partner can take notes. Use this space, your own journal, or a note-taking app:

As you continue with treatment, keep the discussion going and adjust your plan as needed.

Tips to track your side effects

Stay informed by tracking your side effects. Here are a few ideas to get you started:

- Use a virtual assistant to help you log side effects in a note-taking app
- Search your phone's app store for symptom trackers with good reviews, or ask your healthcare team for a recommendation
- Search "side effect tracker" on Pinterest for dozens of ideas for journaling and note-taking
- Start a bedtime habit of writing down a quick summary of how you felt that day

The more details you record and share with your healthcare team, the more useful your side effect communication plan may be.

Remember that it's vital to report side effects to your healthcare team right away. The Important Safety Information throughout these pages gives more details about what to look out for.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Before receiving TRODELVY, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (cont'd)

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TRODELVY can harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare provider should check to see if you are pregnant before you start receiving TRODELVY. TRODELVY may cause fertility problems in females, which could affect your ability to have a baby. Talk to your healthcare provider if fertility is a concern for you.
  - Females who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 6 months after your last dose of TRODELVY. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control choices that may be right for you during this time. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with TRODELVY.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and see the accompanying Important Facts about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Before receiving TRODELVY, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you: (cont'd)

- Males with a female partner who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of TRODELVY.

• are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRODELVY passes into your breastmilk and can harm your baby. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose of TRODELVY.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain medicines may affect the way TRODELVY works.

The most common side effects of TRODELVY include decreased white blood cell (leukocyte and lymphocyte) and red blood cell counts, feeling tired or weak, hair loss, constipation, increased sugar levels in the blood, decreased protein levels (albumin) in the blood, decreased appetite, changes in kidney function test, increased levels of enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in the blood (test for liver or bone problems), and decreased levels of magnesium, potassium, and sodium in the blood.

These are not all of the possible side effects of TRODELVY. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and see the accompanying Important Facts about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

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180 mg for injection

TRODELVY® (troh-DELL-vee)
(sacituzumab govitecan-hziy) for injection, for intravenous use

MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT TRODELVY

TRODELVY can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)** which is common and can sometimes be severe and lead to infections that can be life-threatening or cause death. Your healthcare provider should check your blood cell counts during treatment. If your white blood cell count is too low, your healthcare provider may need to lower your dose, give you a medicine to help prevent low blood cell count with future doses of TRODELVY, or in some cases may stop TRODELVY. Your healthcare provider may need to give you antibiotic medicines if you develop fever while your white blood cell count is low. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs of infection:**
  - fever
  - cough
  - burning or pain when you urinate
  - chills
  - shortness of breath
- **Severe diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common and can be severe. Severe diarrhea can lead to loss of too much body fluid (dehydration) and kidney problems. Your healthcare provider should monitor you for diarrhea and give you medicine as needed to help control it. If you lose too much body fluid, your healthcare provider may need to give you fluids and electrolytes to replace body salts. If you develop diarrhea during treatment with TRODELVY, your healthcare provider should check to see if it may be caused by an infection. Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your diarrhea is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-diarrheal medicines.

Call your healthcare provider right away:

- the first time that you get diarrhea during treatment with TRODELVY
- if you have black or bloody stools
- if you have symptoms of dehydration, such as lightheadedness, dizziness or faintness
- if you are unable to take fluids by mouth due to nausea or vomiting
- if you are not able to get your diarrhea under control within 24 hours

ABOUT TRODELVY

TRODELVY is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), which is estrogen and progesterone hormone receptor (HR)-negative and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** who have previously received two or more prior treatments, including at least one treatment for metastatic disease.
- HR-positive and HER2-negative breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** who previously received endocrine therapy **and** at least two additional treatments for metastatic disease.
- bladder cancer and cancers of the urinary tract that have spread or cannot be removed by surgery. TRODELVY may be used if you have received a platinum-containing chemotherapy medicine **and** also received an immunotherapy medicine.

It is not known if TRODELVY is safe and effective in people with moderate or severe liver problems or in children.

Do NOT receive TRODELVY if you have had a severe allergic reaction to TRODELVY. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF TRODELVY

TRODELVY can also cause serious side effects, including:

- **Allergic and infusion-related reactions** which can be serious and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider or nurse right away if you get any of the following symptoms during an infusion or within 24 hours after:
  - swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat
  - hives
  - skin rash, itching, or flushing of your skin
  - fever
  - difficulty breathing or wheezing
  - lightheadedness, dizziness, feeling faint or pass out
  - chills or shaking chills (rigors)

IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about TRODELVY and does not replace talking to your healthcare provider about your condition and your treatment.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF TRODELVY *(cont'd)*

- **Nausea and vomiting** are common with TRODELVY and can sometimes be severe. Before each dose of TRODELVY, you will receive medicines to help prevent nausea and vomiting along with medicines to take home with instructions about how to take them. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have nausea or vomiting that is not controlled with the medicines prescribed for you. Your healthcare provider may decide to decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your nausea and vomiting is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-nausea medicines.

The most common side effects of TRODELVY include decreased white blood cell (leukocyte and lymphocyte) and red blood cell counts, feeling tired or weak, hair loss, constipation, increased sugar levels in the blood, decreased protein levels (albumin) in the blood, decreased appetite, changes in kidney function test, increased levels of enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in the blood (test for liver or bone problems), and decreased levels of magnesium, potassium, and sodium in the blood.

TRODELVY may cause fertility problems in females, which could affect your ability to have a baby. Talk to your healthcare provider if fertility is a concern for you.

Before and during treatment with TRODELVY, your healthcare provider will need to do tests to monitor your health. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new symptoms while taking TRODELVY.

These are not all of the possible side effects of TRODELVY. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

BEFORE RECEIVING TRODELVY

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have been told that you carry a gene for UGT1A1*28, which can increase your risk of getting side effects with TRODELVY, especially low white blood cell counts, with or without a fever, and low red blood cell counts.
- have liver problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TRODELVY can harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare provider should check to see if you are pregnant before you start receiving TRODELVY.
  - Females who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 6 months after your last dose of TRODELVY. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control choices that may be right for you during this time. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with TRODELVY.
  - Males with a female partner who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of TRODELVY.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRODELVY passes into your breastmilk and can harm your baby. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose of TRODELVY.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain medicines may affect the way TRODELVY works**.**

HOW TO RECEIVE TRODELVY

- Your healthcare provider will give you TRODELVY into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line.
- TRODELVY is given 1 time each week, on Day 1 and on Day 8 of a 21-day treatment cycle.
- You will receive the first dose over 3 hours; if well-tolerated, future doses may be given over 1 to 2 hours.
- Before each dose, you will receive medicines to help prevent infusion-related reactions, and nausea and vomiting.
- You will be monitored for side effects during and for at least 30 minutes after you receive each infusion of TRODELVY.
- Your healthcare provider may slow down or temporarily stop your infusion if you have an infusion-related reaction, or permanently stop TRODELVY if you have a life-threatening infusion-related reaction.
- Your healthcare provider will decide how long you stay on treatment.

GET MORE INFORMATION

This is only a brief summary of important information about TRODELVY.
Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.
To learn more, go to TRODELVY.com or call 1-844-TRODELVY (1-844-876-3358)

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