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. Your healthcare provider should monitor you for diarrhea and give you medicines as needed to help control it. If you lose too much body fluid (dehydration) your healthcare provider may need to give you fluids and electrolytes to replace body salts. If diarrhea happens later in your treatment, your healthcare provider may 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
- 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:
- feeling tired or weak, hair loss, decreased red blood cell count, constipation, decreased appetite, rash, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain or discomfort.

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.

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:
- feeling tired or weak, hair loss, decreased red blood cell count, constipation, decreased appetite, rash, and stomach-area (abdominal) pain or discomfort.

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:
- 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 breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRODELVY passes into your breast milk and can harm your baby. Do not breastfeed during and for 1 month after your last dose of TRODELVY.
- TRODELVY is given 1 time each week, on Day 1 and on Day 8 of a 21-day treatment cycle.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you or your partner become pregnant during treatment with TRODELVY.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you are not able to get your diarrhea under control within 24 hours.
- If you have an infusion-related reaction, or permanently stop TRODELVY if you develop any of the following signs of infection:
  - fever
  - cough
  - burning or pain when you urinate
  - chills
  - shortness of breath

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 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 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 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).