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HER2+ METASTATIC BREAST CANCER TREATMENT TRACKER

Tips to start and stay on your TUKYSA treatment plan



TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used with the medicines trastuzumab and capecitabine to treat adults with human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body such as the brain (metastatic), or that cannot be removed by surgery, and who have received one or more anti-HER2 breast cancer treatments.

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

Select Important Safety Information

- TUKYSA may cause serious side effects that can sometimes be severe including diarrhea, liver problems, or harm to unborn babies.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea, or any signs and symptoms of liver problems including itching, yellowing of your skin or eyes, dark or brown urine (tea-colored), pain in the right upper stomach area (abdomen), feeling very tired, decreased appetite, or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.
- Use effective birth control as directed. Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed.
- These are not all the possible side effects of TUKYSA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.



Select Important Safety Information

What are the possible side effects of TUKYSA?

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

• Diarrhea (watery, loose, or frequent stools) is common and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can cause a loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems, and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.

IT'S OK TO BE DOWN, BUT I DON'T STAY DOWN.

- SHARON LIVING WITH HER2 + MBC



Here's how TUKYSA is taken

TUKYSA is part of a treatment plan that includes Herceptin® (trastuzumab) and Xeloda® (capecitabine).



- Take TUKYSA exactly as prescribed
- Take each dose about 12 hours apart and at the same times every day
- Take TUKYSA with or without food
- Swallow tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, or split the tablets. Do not take TUKYSA tablets if they are broken, cracked, or damaged
- If you vomit or miss a dose of TUKYSA, take your next dose at your regular time
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA if needed

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- Receive trastuzumab at your healthcare provider's office or infusion center on Day 1 and again every 21 days
- Take orally, twice daily, within 30 minutes after a meal
- TUKYSA and capecitabine can be taken at the same time
- Take capecitabine for 14 days, with a 7-day break before starting again

Remember: Even though you'll stop capecitabine for the last 7 days of the schedule, you should continue taking TUKYSA every day.



Example treatment plan



Fill out the blank treatment plan found on page 11 with your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

My TUKYSA treatment plan

R	FUKYSA start date
4	1y dose is 300 mg 50-mg tablets 🗐 2 150-mg tablets 🗍
	Faken 2 times each day at 7:00 AM 7:00 PM
Ê	1y trastuzumab schedule
	1y infusion is given on (date) 3/5 TIP! Set AM/PM alarms to remind you to take your medicines on time.
	1y next infusion will be given on (date) 3/26
石	1y capecitabine schedule
	start on (date) 3/5
	stop on (date) 3/19
	restart on (date) 3/26
	1y dose is 1000 mg
	Faken 2 times each day within 30 minutes after a meal at 7:00 AM 7:00 PM

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.

Example treatment calendar

Fill out the blank calendar on page 12 with your treatment schedule

- Fill in the calendar date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
- 2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark the AM or PM box after you have taken your dose.
- 3. Mark the days that you take capecitabine and cross out the days that you don't. Capecitabine should be taken within 30 minutes after a meal. TUKYSA and capecitabine can be taken at the same time.
- **4.** Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
- **5.** Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes sections.

	TUKYSA Capecitabine						
	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
DATE					3/5	3/6	3/7
AM					XX	XX	XX
PM					XX	XX	XX
DATE	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14
AM	XX						
PM	XX						
DATE	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21
AM	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	X
PM	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	X
DATE	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	3/28
AM	X	×Т	×Т	XŢ	XX	XX	XX
PM	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX
DATE	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4
AM	XX						
PM	XX						
DATE	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/11
AM	XX	XX	XX	XX	×Ţ	\mathbf{X}	
PM	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	



Take notes about how you feel

WEEK

|--|

Felt more tired than usual this week

Minor	hand	pain	for	20	lays
WEEK	ł				
WEEK	3				

WEEK 5

WEEK

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and

accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.

Important Safety Information





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What are the possible side effects of TUKYSA?

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- Diarrhea (watery, loose, or frequent stools) is common and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can cause a loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems, and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.
- Liver Problems, including severe cases. Your healthcare provider will test your blood to check your liver function before starting and every 3 weeks during treatment with TUKYSA, or as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of liver problems including itching, yellowing of your skin or eyes, dark or brown urine (tea-colored), pain in the right upper stomach area (abdomen), feeling very tired, decreased appetite, or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine in adults with HER2-positive breast cancer include:

- -diarrhea
- rash, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- -nausea
- -increased liver function blood tests

- -vomiting
- -mouth sores (stomatitis)
- -decreased appetite
- a low number of red blood cells (anemia)
- -rash

Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TUKYSA if you have certain side effects.

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

These are not all the possible side effects of TUKYSA. Discuss side effects with your healthcare provider. You may report negative side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch.

Important Safety Information (continued)





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What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking TUKYSA?

Before taking TUKYSA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TUKYSA can harm your unborn baby.

Females who can become pregnant: Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start taking TUKYSA. Use effective birth control (contraception) during TUKYSA treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with TUKYSA.

Males with a female partner who can get pregnant:

Use effective birth control during TUKYSA treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA.

• are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA. Tell your healthcare provider about all the

medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. TUKYSA may affect the way your other medicines work, and other medicines may affect the way TUKYSA works. Keep a list of all the medicines you take and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist every time you get a new medicine.

REF-7646_FINAL_01/23

Indication



What is TUKYSA?

TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used with the medicines trastuzumab and capecitabine to treat adults with human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body such as the brain (metastatic), or that cannot be removed by surgery, and who have received one or more anti-HER2 breast cancer treatments.

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

I HAVE CANCER EVERY DAY, BUT I DON'T LET IT TAKE OVER MY DAY.

- DEBBIE

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Stay on track with your treatment

- 1. Fill out your treatment plan on page 11.
- 2. Keep track of your daily dosing using the calendar on page 12.
- Remember to update the treatment plan if your healthcare provider makes changes.

Call your healthcare provider if you have any questions about TUKYSA or your treatment plan.

This PDF can be viewed on your mobile device or computer. Blank treatment plans and calendar pages can be downloaded and printed or saved to your desktop or mobile device from the **Resources and Support** page at **TUKYSA.com**.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.



Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.







Starting and staying on treatment

On the following pages, you'll find a blank treatment plan and calendar that you can fill in to track your treatment.

To use:

- 1. Fill in the calendar date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
- 2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark the AM or PM box after you have taken your dose.
- **3.** Mark the days that you take capecitabine and cross out the days that you don't. Capecitabine should be taken within 30 minutes after a meal. TUKYSA and capecitabine can be taken at the same time.
- 4. Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
- 5. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes sections.

Blank treatment plans, calendar pages, and other resources can be found on the **Resources and Support** page at **TUKYSA.com**.

My treatment plan

Fill out this blank treatment plan with your healthcare provider or pharmacist.



Set AM/PM alarms to remind you to take your medicines on time.

My TUKYSA treatment plan



11

)	TUKYSA start date	_		
	My dose ismg	50-mg tablets 📀	150-mg tablets	TUC
	Taken 2 times each day at	AMPM		
)	My trastuzumab schedule			
J	My infusion is given on (date)			
	My next infusion will be given	on (date)		
`	My capecitabine schedule			
ļ	l start on (date)			
	l stop on (date)			
	l restart on (date)			
	My dose ismg			
	Taken 2 times each day within	n 30 minutes after a meal at	AM	PM
	Stay on track. Blank treatm the Resources and Suppor	nent plans, calendar pages, and o t page at TUKYSA.com .	other resources can be	found on



My treatment calendar



Customize with your dates to stay on track

- 1. Fill in the calendar date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
- 2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark the AM or PM box after you have taken your dose.
- **3.** Mark the days that you take capecitabine and cross out the days that you don't. Capecitabine should be taken within 30 minutes after a meal. TUKYSA and capecitabine can be taken at the same time.
- 4. Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
- 5. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes sections.

	TUKYSA Capecitabine							
	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	Take notes about how you feel
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								
DATE								WEEK
AM								
PM								

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and

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accompanying Important Facts and Prescribing Information for TUKYSA.



IMPORTANT FACTS

This is only a brief summary of important information about TUKYSA. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.

(too-KYE-sah)

ABOUT TUKYSA

TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- a type of breast cancer called human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive breast cancer. TUKYSA is used with the medicines trastuzumab and capecitabine, when your cancer has spread to other parts of the body such as the brain (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** you have received one or more anti-HER2 breast cancer treatments.
- a type of colorectal cancer called RAS wild-type HER2 positive colorectal cancer. TUKYSA is used with the medicine trastuzumab, when your cancer has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** you have received treatment with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy and it did not work or is no longer working.

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

Important information: If your healthcare provider prescribes TUKYSA in combination with capecitabine for your breast cancer, also read the Patient Information that comes with capecitabine.

BEFORE TAKING TUKYSA

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

- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TUKYSA can harm your unborn baby

Women who can become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TUKYSA
- Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA. 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 TUKYSA
- Men with women partners who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,

including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

- TUKYSA may affect the way your other medicines work, and other medicines may affect the way TUKYSA works
- Keep a list of all the medicines you take and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist every time you get a new medicine

HOW TO TAKE TUKYSA

- Take TUKYSA 2 times a day, with or without a meal.
- Take TUKYSA about 12 hours apart or at the same times every day.
- Swallow TUKYSA tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, or split TUKYSA tablets before swallowing. Do not take TUKYSA tablets if they are broken, cracked, or damaged.
- If you vomit or miss a dose of TUKYSA, take your next dose at your regular time.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF TUKYSA

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- Diarrhea. Diarrhea is common with TUKYSA and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can lead to loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.
- Liver Problems. TUKYSA can cause severe liver problems. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before and every 3 weeks during treatment with TUKYSA, or as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of liver problems including:
- itching

- feel very tired
- decreased appetite
- dark or brown urine (tea-colored) bleeding or bruising more

- yellowing of your skin or eyes

easily than normal

• mouth sores (stomatitis)

decreased appetite

- pain in the upper right side of your stomach-area (abdomen)

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine in adults with HER2 positive breast cancer include:

vomiting

diarrhea

- rash, redness, pain, swelling or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- nausea
 - rash
- increased liver function blood tests

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab in adults with RAS wild-type HER2 positive colorectal cancer include:

diarrhea

• stomach-area (abdomen) pain

low red blood cell counts (anemia)

tiredness

- infusion-related reactions
- rash
- nausea

Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TUKYSA if you have certain side effects.

fever

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

These are not all of the possible side effects of TUKYSA. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about TUKYSA. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more
- Go to TUKYSA.com for information written for healthcare professionals called the full Prescribing Information
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit www.SeagenSecure.com for program information

