



# **ENHERTU** STANDS WITH YOU

A TREATMENT OPTION FOR ADULTS WITH PREVIOUSLY TREATED HER2+ ADVANCED STOMACH CANCER

Not an actual patient.

#### What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that 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 (e.g., chest tightness, wheezing)

Visit ENHERTU.com/aastric for more information

## Is ENHERTU right for me?

Understanding HER2+ stomach cancer

#### What is HER2?

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 3

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

#### What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that 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?

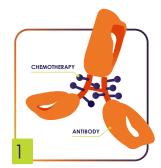
ENHERTU was compared to commonly used chemotherapy (doctors could choose between irinotecan or paclitaxel) in 188 adults with HER2+ stomach cancer that had spread beyond the stomach.

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

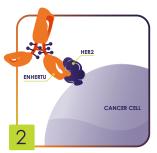


#### How is ENHERTU thought to work?

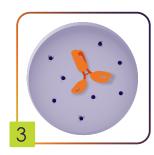
As a targeted treatment called an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), ENHERTU is designed to work differently than traditional chemotherapies.



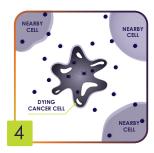
ENHERTU is made up of an antibody with the chemotherapy attached



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)

Low white blood cell counts (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.



#### How was ENHERTU studied?

In a clinical study of 188 adults with previously treated HER2+ advanced stomach cancer,

# ENHERTU HELPED PEOPLE LIVE LONGER

than with chemotherapy\*

#### AMONG PEOPLE IN THE TRIAL...

Half of the people taking chemotherapy were alive at 8.4 months



VS



Half of the people taking **ENHERTU** were alive at 12.5 months<sup>†</sup>

Patients lived about 4 months longer with **ENHERTU** 

\*Chemotherapy used in the clinical study was the doctor's choice between 2 commonly used chemotherapies, irinotecan or paclitaxel.  $^{\dagger}$ 63 of 126 people taking ENHERTU were still alive after 12.5 months vs 23 out of 62 people taking chemotherapy.

#### 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



## How was ENHERTU studied? (cont'd)

In the same clinical study,

# TUMORS SHRANK IN MORE PEOPLE TREATED

## WITH ENHERTU

than with chemotherapy\*

40.5% of people had a confirmed response with ENHERTU compared to 11.3% with chemotherapy



**About 4 out of 10 people** responded to ENHERTU

VS



About 1 out of 10 people responded to chemotherapy

- 7.9% (10 of 126) of people taking ENHERTU achieved a **complete response**, meaning their tumor could not be seen on imaging tests. This does not always mean the cancer has been cured. No one taking chemotherapy (0 of 62) had a complete response
- 32.5% (41 of 126) of people taking ENHERTU achieved a **partial response**, which means the tumor shrank by at least 30%. 11.3% (7 of 62) of those taking chemotherapy had a partial response

\*Chemotherapy used in the clinical study was the doctor's choice between 2 commonly used chemotherapies (irinotecan or paclitaxel). The number of people who had their tumors shrink is called the objective response rate (or ORR). ORR 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.

#### 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.



## How was ENHERTU studied? (cont'd)

# 84% (106 OF 126) OF PEOPLE TREATED WITH ENHERTU VS 61% (38 OF 62)

with chemotherapy had their tumor(s) respond to treatment in at least one of the following ways:



This is called the disease control rate\*

\*The disease control rate is the percentage of patients who have achieved complete response, partial response, or stable disease Stable disease means that the tumor did not increase in size by more than 20% nor decrease in size by more than 30%. 106 of 126 people with ENHERTU achieved disease control rate.

#### 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.



#### What are the possible side effects of ENHERTU?

ENHERTU can cause serious side effects. See pages 8-9 and 13-14 for more information.

The most common side effects of ENHERTU, when used in people with HER2-positive gastric or 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

These are not all the possible side effects of ENHERTU.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of ENHERTU by calling 1-877-437-7763.

If you prefer to report these to the FDA, visit <a href="https://www.FDA.gov/medwatch">www.FDA.gov/medwatch</a> or call 1-800-FDA-1088 (1-800-332-1088)



# What is the most important information you should know about ENHERTU?

ENHERTU can cause 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 that may be severe, life-threatening, or that may lead to death

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 (e.g., chest tightness, wheezing)

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



#### Low white blood cell counts (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

Continued on next page



# What is the most important information you 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



#### 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



#### **How will I receive ENHERTU?**

ENHERTU is taken alone without the need for other cancer medicines to treat advanced stomach cancer

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

#### How long do the infusions take?



The first infusion will take about 90 minutes so the doctor can see if there are any side effects or problems



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

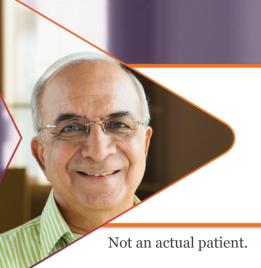
Your healthcare provider may obtain a new tumor sample before starting ENHERTU.

#### 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 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.





# Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you need

#### To help manage your side effects, your healthcare provider may:



Reduce the dose



Delay the dose



**Stop ENHERTU** 

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

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



# ENHERTU4U may be able to help you access and afford treatment with ENHERTU



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



## **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

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 (e.g., chest tightness, wheezing)

Low white blood cell counts (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.

#### 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.

Continued on next page



## 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.
- 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 in people with HER2-positive gastric or 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

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.

#### What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that 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.



#### Connect with helpful resources

For additional stomach cancer information:



**AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY** 

www.cancer.org

**DEBBIE'S DREAM FOUNDATION** 

www.debbiesdream.org

GASTRIC CANCER FOUNDATION

www.gastriccancer.org

HOPE FOR STOMACH CANCER

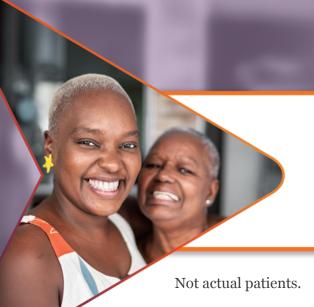
www.stocan.org

The above is a list of organizations that provide support to cancer patients and caregivers. The information is being provided for information purposes only. The inclusion of an organization above does not constitute an express or implied endorsement of any products or services of Daiichi Sankyo Company, Limited and AstraZeneca by such organization.

For information about your ENHERTU treatment, visit <a href="ENHERTU.com/gastric">ENHERTU.com/gastric</a>







Find out more about ENHERTU Talk to your healthcare provider and visit ENHERTU.com/learnmore or scan the QR code



#### What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that 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 trastuzumabbased 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 (e.g., chest tightness, wheezing)

References: 1. ENHERTU [prescribing information]. Daiichi Sankyo Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ and AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Wilmington, DE, 2022. 2. 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. 3. 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. 2019;67(3):173-185. 4. Shitara K, Bang YJ, Iwasa S, et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan in previously treated HER2-positive gastric cancer. N Engl J Med. 2020;382(25):2419-2430. 5. Data on file. Daiichi Sankyo Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ.





