

Supporting someone you love

A caregiver's guide to treatment with VYLOY® and chemotherapy

What is VYLOY?

VYLOY (zolbetuximab-clzb) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with cancer of the stomach (gastric cancer) or cancer located where the esophagus joins the stomach (gastroesophageal junction cancer). VYLOY is used in combination with chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum as the first treatment when your gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer:

- cannot be removed with surgery or has spread to other parts of the body,
- is HER2-negative, and
- your tumor tests positive for "claudin (CLDN)18.2."

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

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- have nausea or vomiting.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if VYLOY will harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if VYLOY passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VYLOY and for 8 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.

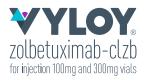
Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u> on page 14, and read the <u>Patient Information</u>.





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BEING THERE WHEN IT MATTERS MOST: YOUR ROLE AS A CAREGIVER

When someone you love is getting treatment for cancer, you can be there for them like no one else can. It's natural to want to do everything, but the key is to take things one step at a time.

What's the first step? Learning more about the treatment path ahead. In this guide, you'll find how to do that with:

Background for support: Learn about advanced stomach cancer and how treatment with VYLOY (zolbetuximab-clzb) works.

Tips to care for your loved one: Find out how you can help them manage side effects and follow their treatment plan.

Advice for caring for yourself: Understand why it is important to take time for yourself as well.

Links to support groups: Connect with people who can share their own experiences and insights.

Remember: You are not in this alone.
You can always reach out to others. Your family, your friends, and your loved one's care team are there to help you both.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of VYLOY?

VYLOY may cause serious side effects, including:

- Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis and infusion-related reactions. Allergic reactions are common during treatment with VYLOY and can sometimes be serious. Serious allergic reactions can happen during or after your VYLOY infusion, including life-threatening allergic reactions and serious infusion-related reactions that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you during your infusion and for 2 hours after or longer if needed. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction during or after your infusion of VYLOY:
 - o itchy, raised bumps on the skin (hives)
 - o coughing that does not go away
 - o nausea or vomiting
 - o stomach (abdominal) pain
 - o increased saliva
 - o breathing problems such as wheezing

- o throat tightness or change in voice
- o fever
- o chest discomfort
- o chills or shaking
- o back pain



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UNDERSTANDING THE TREATMENT PLAN: WHAT IS VYLOY?

VYLOY is the first FDA-approved treatment that targets the biomarker claudin 18.2 in advanced stomach/GEJ cancer.

VYLOY is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with cancer of the stomach (gastric cancer) or cancer located where the esophagus joins the stomach (gastroesophageal junction cancer). VYLOY is used in combination with chemotherapy that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum as the first treatment when gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer:

- Cannot be removed with surgery or has spread to other parts of the body,
- Is HER2-negative, and
- The tumor tests positive for claudin 18.2 (CLDN18.2)

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

On the following pages, you will learn more about treatment with VYLOY.

If you or your loved one has questions about VYLOY, don't hesitate to reach out to their healthcare team for help.

Terms used on this page that may be unfamiliar:

Claudin 18.2—A protein usually found between the cells that line the stomach wall. It may be exposed on the surface of some stomach cancer cells.

Esophagus—The muscular tube through which food passes from the throat to the stomach.

HER2 (human epidermal growth factor receptor 2)—A protein involved in normal cell growth. It may be found in some types of cancers, and may cause the cancer to grow more quickly and spread to other parts of the body.

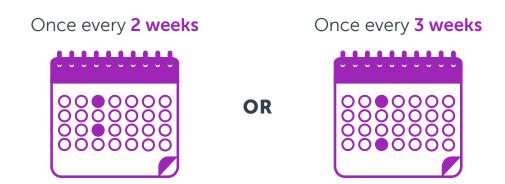


CARING FOR YOUR LOVED ONE: FOLLOWING THEIR TREATMENT PLAN

How is VYLOY (zolbetuximab-clzb) given?

Your loved one will receive VYLOY:

- As an **intravenous infusion** (through a vein)
- Followed by **chemotherapy** that contains fluoropyrimidine and platinum
- Every 2 or 3 weeks, depending on the chemotherapy chosen by their healthcare team



Your loved one will be monitored during and after their infusion to see how their body reacts to treatment. Before your loved one receives their VYLOY infusion, their healthcare provider will give them medicine to help prevent or treat nausea and vomiting.

Your loved one's healthcare provider will decide how many treatments are needed.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

• Severe nausea and vomiting. Nausea and vomiting are common during treatment with VYLOY and can sometimes be severe. Nausea and vomiting happened more often during the first treatment cycle. Before you receive each VYLOY infusion, your healthcare provider will give you medicines to help prevent nausea and vomiting. Tell your healthcare provider right away if nausea or vomiting does not go away or gets worse.



CARING FOR YOUR LOVED ONE: FOLLOWING THEIR TREATMENT PLAN (CONT.)

Infusion length

Your loved one's first VYLOY infusion will last a **minimum of 3.5 hours**. Subsequent VYLOY infusions may take less time, lasting **2.5 hours or longer**.

If chemotherapy is given on the same day, your loved one's treatment may take another 2 to 3 hours.



Tips for infusion day

Starting a cancer treatment can create anxiety in some people. Being prepared can make infusion day a better experience. Here are some tips that may be helpful for your loved one:

- Wear comfortable clothing (nothing tight or restrictive)
- Bring a blanket or throw to stay warm
- Ask about bringing a snack to their infusion
- Bring a book, magazine, or game to pass the time
- Bring a friend or relative for company
- Try self-guided meditation or breathing exercises

Your loved one should keep track of how they feel during and after their infusion. Any questions or concerns should be shared with their healthcare team.



CARING FOR YOUR LOVED ONE: FOLLOWING THEIR TREATMENT PLAN (CONT.)



Knowing what to expect on your loved one's infusion day can help you be prepared

If VYLOY (zolbetuximab-clzb) and chemotherapy are given on the same day, VYLOY will be given first.

- Nausea and vomiting are common side effects of VYLOY, and can sometimes be severe. They occur most often during the first cycle
- Prior to your loved one's treatment with VYLOY, their healthcare provider will give them medicine to help prevent nausea and vomiting

If your loved one experiences nausea, vomiting, or certain side effects, their healthcare provider may slow the rate of their infusion or stop their treatment with VYLOY, either temporarily or permanently.



Keep the healthcare team informed moving forward

Speak up if your loved one experiences any new side effects, ones that do not go away, or if they get worse.

If they have trouble tolerating treatment, their treatment may be adjusted accordingly.



Here are some tips that have helped other patients:

- Keeping a treatment journal to share with their team
- Staying hydrated. Drinking plenty of water and other fluids
- Working with their healthcare team to make a plan for good nutrition
- Trying to focus on the positive. Surrounding themselves with people and things they love
- Taking a walk or sitting outside to get some fresh air



WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF VYLOY?

VYLOY may cause serious side effects, including:

- Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis and infusion-related reactions. Allergic reactions are common during treatment with VYLOY and can sometimes be serious. Serious allergic reactions can happen during or after your VYLOY infusion, including life-threatening allergic reactions and serious infusion-related reactions that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will monitor you during your infusion and for 2 hours after or longer if needed. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you get any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction during or after your infusion of VYLOY:
 - o itchy, raised bumps on the skin (hives)
 - o coughing that does not go away
 - o nausea or vomiting
 - o stomach (abdominal) pain
 - o increased saliva
 - o breathing problems such as wheezing

- o throat tightness or change in voice
- o fever
- o chest discomfort
- o chills or shaking
- o back pain
- Severe nausea and vomiting. Nausea and vomiting are common during treatment with VYLOY and can sometimes be severe. Nausea and vomiting happened more often during the first treatment cycle. Before you receive each VYLOY infusion, your healthcare provider will give you medicines to help prevent nausea and vomiting. Tell your healthcare provider right away if nausea or vomiting does not go away or gets worse.

The most common side effects of VYLOY include:

- o tiredness
- o decreased appetite
- o diarrhea
- o tingling or numbness of the arms or legs
- o stomach (abdominal) pain
- o constipation
- o decreased weight
- o fever

- o decreased white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets
- o decreased protein (albumin) in the blood
- o changes in kidney function tests
- o changes in blood sugar (glucose)
- o changes in liver function tests
- o changes in body salts (electrolytes) in your blood

Your healthcare provider may slow the rate of your infusion, temporarily stop, or completely stop treatment with VYLOY if you have certain side effects. These are not all of the possible side effects of VYLOY. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.



CARING FOR YOUR LOVED ONE: HELPING THEM AS THEY MOVE FORWARD

Try to understand their needs

You'll find a lot of information and advice on how to help your loved one during treatment. But here are some simple ways to make a difference:

Keep talking: Open and honest talks are key during treatment. This is even more true when your loved one may not want to ask for help.

Do the little things: Taking over small daily tasks such as cooking, laundry, filling out paperwork, etc, can make life much easier for them.

Stay connected with the healthcare team: Talk with them at each visit. Help them understand what your loved one needs and how they feel. See if the team has advice on how you can help.

Listen to how your loved one is feeling: Let them share their feelings. Opening up about stress or anxiety can let you know how you can help them emotionally.

Ask about side effects: Some patients may not tell their doctor about side effects because they don't want to risk stopping treatment. Being open about side effects helps doctors know how to manage them.

Advice on getting the nutrition they need

Your loved one may have a hard time with meals. This may be because of their cancer or a reaction to treatment. It may not be easy to swallow some foods. They might not like the smell of cooking certain foods. You can help support them as they continue a nutritional diet with these tips:

Talk to your loved one:

- Ask about any food-related problems that they're dealing with
- Find out what kinds of foods they're trying to avoid
- Stock up on foods they can tolerate

Talk to their healthcare team:

- A dietitian may be able to help them identify gastric cancer-friendly foods and recipes
- Ask about vitamins, supplements, or liquid meal replacements
- Ask about medications or other therapies that can help manage symptoms
- Ask about cancer stress management support to help address stress and anxiety



Don't forget about yourself

While you're caring for a loved one, take care of yourself as well. It is important to stay fit, both in body and mind. Here are some ways you can do this:

- Get active or play a sport a few times each week
- Eat a healthy diet
- Maintain a healthy sleep routine
- Ask for help when you need it
- Monitor your own stress and anxiety levels
- Spend time with friends and family
- Look for support groups with others who have gone through what you are going through now

Manage your time

Don't forget to take time for yourself. A number of support groups say that you should:

Relax every day: Spend each day doing something for yourself.

Keep in touch with family and friends: You may have to cut back on hobbies or free time, but don't neglect your own life.

Keep up with your plans: You can lower your stress level if you find time for an everyday routine and the things you normally do.

Learn about your rights and benefits: As a caregiver, you may be able to get unpaid leave from your job through the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

Remember: The person you're caring for also cares about you. They want you to stay healthy.



SUPPORT RESOURCES FOR YOU AND YOUR LOVED ONE

It takes a team to take on stomach/GEJ cancer

There is a strong community that understands what you're going through. These organizations offer resources, education, and support:



Debbie's Dream Foundation debbiesdream.org (855) 475-1200



Hope For Stomach Cancer stocan.org (424) 239-9943



Gastric Cancer Foundation gastriccancer.org



No Stomach for Cancer nostomachforcancer.org (608) 692-5141



GI Cancers Alliance gicancersalliance.org (646) 598-2001



Patient Empowerment Network powerfulpatients.org

Astellas is not affiliated with and does not endorse any of the listed organizations. The information provided by Astellas is for informational purposes only and is not meant to replace the advice of a healthcare professional.

Patient / Caregiver Support

Patient Connect

This additional support helps connect you and your loved one to resources that can provide emotional, logistical, and informational support to assist in managing daily life during treatment with VYLOY (zolbetuximab-clzb).

When you or your loved one calls VYLOY Support SolutionsTM, a trained representative will assess your specific needs and customize a search of various independent local and national^a organizations that may provide the support and resources requested.

Contact VYLOY Support Solutions to learn more



1-855-272-6609 | Monday-Friday 8:00 AM-8:00 PM ET



VYLOYSupportSolutions.com

^aSupport is provided through third-party organizations that operate independently and are not controlled or endorsed by Astellas. Availability of support and eligibility requirements are determined by these organizations.





SUPPORT RESOURCES FOR YOU AND YOUR LOVED ONE (CONT.)

Reach out when you need help

As a caregiver, there are resources that you can turn to.



The Caregiver Action Network (CAN) is the United States' leading family caregiver organization working to improve the quality of life for Americans who care for people with chronic conditions. Visit www.caregiveraction.org to learn more.



The **National Alliance for Caregiving** is committed to making life better for family caregivers. Learn more at www.takecare.community/resources.



The American Cancer Society has information for caregivers and families of people who have received a cancer diagnosis. Visit www.cancer.org/cancer/caregivers.



CancerCare provides free, professional support services for caregivers and loved ones. Learn more at www.cancercare.org.



Cancer Support Community offers a variety of free programs and services for cancer patients, survivors, loved ones, and caregivers.

Learn more at <u>www.cancersupportcommunity.org/get-support</u>.

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- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if VYLOY passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VYLOY and for 8 months after the last dose.

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Please read the **Patient Information**.

NOTES

We encourage you to record important information, including any notes from appointments, reminders for important dates, and notable symptoms to bring up to your loved one's healthcare team.



HELP IS HERE FOR BOTH OF YOU THROUGHOUT YOUR VYLOY JOURNEY

Keep this guide with you during treatment, and always remember to:

- Keep talking with your loved one throughout their treatment
- Take care of yourself. Make sure you stay healthy while you're caring for them
- Ask for help when you need it. Reach out to family, friends, and other support resources

If you have questions about treatment with VYLOY and chemotherapy, talk with their healthcare team.

Visit <u>VYLOY.com</u> to learn more



Please see <u>Important Safety Information</u> throughout and on page 14, and read the <u>Patient Information</u>.

