

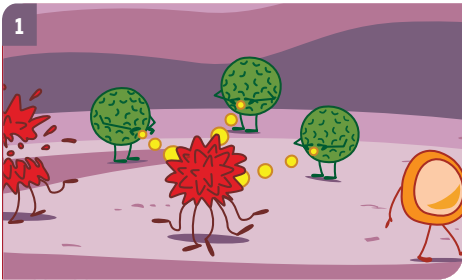


# MY THERAPY GUIDE

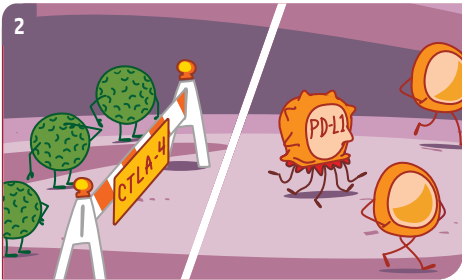
Information brochure for patients who have been prescribed IMJUDO<sup>®</sup> (tremelimumab) in combination with IMFINZI<sup>®</sup> (durvalumab) as treatment for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (uHCC)

# WHAT ARE IMJUDO® AND IMFINZI® AND HOW DO THEY WORK TOGETHER?

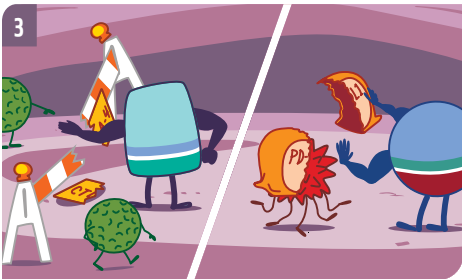
IMJUDO® is an anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody and IMFINZI® is an anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody, the so-called checkpoint inhibitors, and belong to the class of immunotherapy. Immunotherapy uses the body's own immune system to destroy cancer cells.



The immune system serves as your body's natural defense against infections and diseases. It knows how to find and attack cancer cells when they appear in your body.



Cancer cells use the proteins CTLA-4 and PD-L1 to help them escape your immune system. CTLA-4 keeps your immune cells from attacking, while PD-L1 disguises the cancer cells from your immune system.



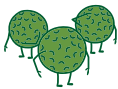
IMFINZI® helps reveal the cancer cells hidden by PD-L1, and IMJUDO® helps your immune cells go back on the attack.



So your immune system can do what it's meant to—fight cancer cells. IMJUDO® + IMFINZI® may also affect healthy cells.



healthy cell



immune system



cancer cell



IMFINZI®



IMJUDO®

# HOW IS YOUR TREATMENT ADMINISTERED?

IMJUDO® and IMFINZI® are intravenous (IV) infusions, that means that you will be given treatment as infusions into your vein. For your first infusion, you'll receive IMFINZI® with just one dose of IMJUDO®, followed by infusions of IMFINZI® alone every 4 weeks.

The administration of IMJUDO® takes 60 minutes. IMFINZI® is also given for 60 minutes.

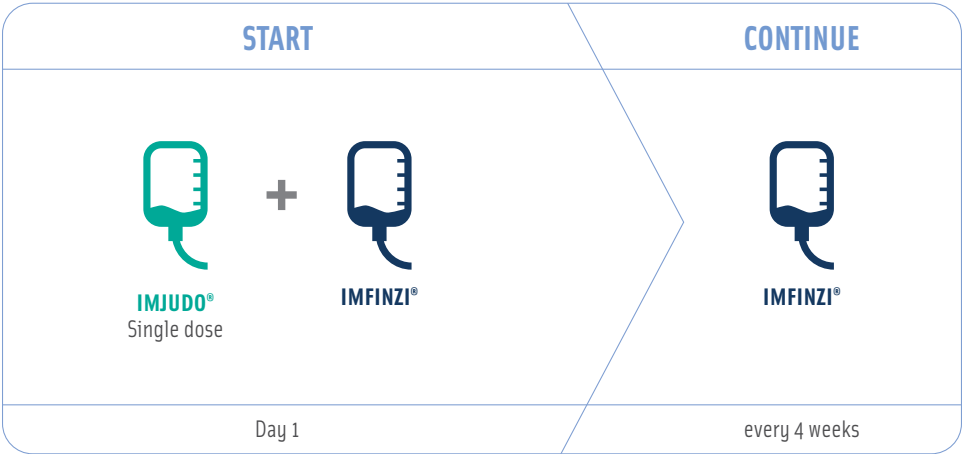
**IMJUDO®**



**IMFINZI®**



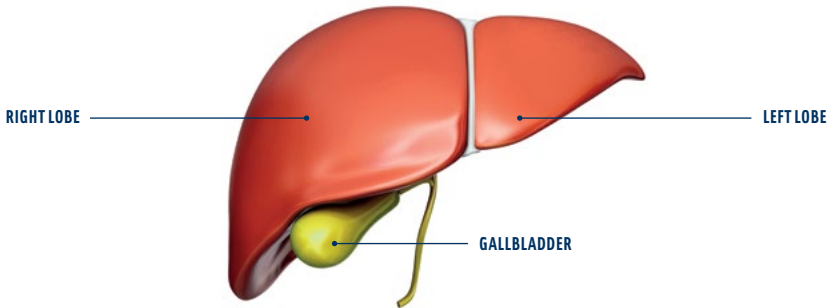
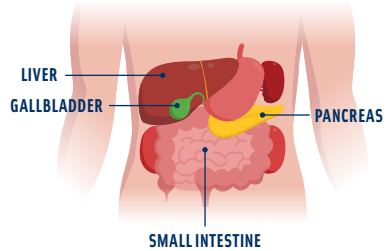
The number of treatments will be determined by your doctor. They will monitor you regularly for possible side effects, and to see if IMFINZI® is working to keep your cancer from growing or spreading. You will stop receiving IMFINZI® if side effects become intolerable.



# WHAT IS UNRESECTABLE HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA?

Hepatocellular carcinoma is a type of **liver cancer**. There is more than one type of liver cancer, but 75% to 80% of these cancers are hepatocellular carcinoma, making it the most common type of liver cancer in adults.

When the liver cancer has grown too large, spread to other parts of your liver or spread to other parts of your body, or cannot be removed by surgery, it is called **unresectable or advanced liver cancer**.



## **Hepatocellular carcinoma affects how your liver works**

Your liver does a lot of important jobs.

A healthy liver:

- breaks down nutrients that your body needs
- helps your body get rid of toxins
- supports healthy blood flow

Hepatocellular carcinoma can prevent the liver from doing these vital functions. Eventually, hepatocellular carcinoma can cause liver failure.

# WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTORS FOR HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA?

Hepatocellular carcinoma is more common in men than in women. Some other major known risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma include:

- viral hepatitis B infection
- viral hepatitis C infection
- type 2 diabetes
- obesity
- heavy alcohol use
- non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
- tobacco use

# WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA?

Most people don't feel ill in the earliest stages of hepatocellular carcinoma. When symptoms do appear, they may include:

- Yellowing of the skin or eyes
- Dark urine or pale bowel movements
- Abdominal pain, discomfort or bloating
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea or vomiting
- Weight loss
- Fatigue
- Fever

# WHAT SHOULD YOU DO BEFORE STARTING TREATMENT?

Before starting treatment, please discuss the following with your physician:

## EXISTING DISEASES

**Especially if you:**

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome

## MEDICATION

Any medications you are taking or have recently taken. This applies to both prescription drugs and herbal, complementary and non-prescription medicines.

## More information

IMJUDO® and IMFINZI® should not be used during pregnancy. If you are able to become pregnant, you should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 3 months after the last treatment dose.

Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last treatment dose.

For more information, please consult your physician.

# WHAT SHOULD YOU DO DURING TREATMENT?

In some patients, the way IMJUDO® and IMFINZI® work can cause the immune system to attack healthy body tissue. In this case one speaks of an “immune-mediated adverse reaction”. Sometimes the affected organs are restricted in their function and serious complications can develop.

It's very important that you watch out for signs of immune-mediated adverse reactions. If you have any suspicions, contact your attending physician or a specialist so that they can intervene at an early stage.

## The most important things to know about side effects



### **WRITE DOWN HOW YOU FEEL**

Write down how you feel now and keep a diary regularly during treatment. This will help you notice changes that may indicate adverse reactions.



### **DETECT ADVERSE REACTIONS EARLY**

Early detection allows for equally early intervention. This helps to prevent side adverse reactions from becoming severe.



### **INFORM YOUR PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY**

Contact your treatment team as soon as you experience an adverse reaction or if existing symptoms worsen. Do not wait for your next appointment.

# WHAT KINDS OF IMMUNE-MEDIATED ADVERSE REACTIONS ARE POSSIBLE?

Inform your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following symptoms or if any existing symptoms worsen. Please note that adverse reactions may also be caused by concomitant medications or previous therapies. It is therefore especially important that you contact your treatment team and have possible adverse reactions clarified.



## **LUNG PROBLEMS**

### **Possible symptoms**

- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain



## **INTESTINAL PROBLEMS**

### **Possible symptoms**

- Diarrhea (loose stools)
- More frequent bowel movements
- Black, tarry or sticky stools
- Mucus or blood in the stool
- Abdominal pain or tenderness



## **LIVER PROBLEMS**

### **Possible symptoms**

- Yellowing of the skin or eyes
- Nausea or vomiting
- Right-sided abdominal pain
- Dark brownish urine (tea colored)
- Increased bleeding or bruising





## HORMON GLAND PROBLEMS

### Possible symptoms

- Persistent or unusual headaches
- Eye sensitivity to light
- Eye problems
- Rapid heartbeat
- Increased sweating
- Extreme tiredness
- Weight gain or weight loss
- Increased hunger or thirst
- Increased urination
- Hair loss
- Feeling cold
- Constipation
- Deepening of the voice
- Dizziness or fainting



## KIDNEY PROBLEMS

### Possible symptoms

- Decreased urine quantity
- Blood in urine
- Swelling of the ankles
- Loss of appetite



## SKIN PROBLEMS

### Possible symptoms

- Rash
- Itching
- Blistering or peeling
- Painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat or genital area
- Fever or flu-like symptoms
- Swollen lymph nodes



## PANCREAS PROBLEMS

### Possible symptoms

- Abdominal pain
- Severe nausea or vomiting
- Loss of appetite



## **OTHER AFFECTED ORGANS**

### **Possible symptoms**

- Chest pain
- Irregular heartbeats
- Shortness of breath or swelling of ankles
- Confusion
- Sleepiness
- Memory problems
- Changes in mood or behavior
- Stiff neck
- Balance problems
- Tingling or numbness in arms or legs
- Double vision
- Blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Eye pain
- Changes in eyesight
- Persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness
- Muscle cramps
- Low red blood cells
- Bruising



## **REACTIONS TO THE INFUSION**

### **POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS**

- Chills or shaking
- Itching or rash
- Flushing
- Shortness of breath or wheezing
- Dizziness
- Feeling like passing out
- Fever
- Back or neck pain

## Please consider:

Other complaints not described here may also occur. In any case, inform your physician to clarify possible adverse reactions.

Immune-mediated adverse reactions may occur during treatment may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Stamp physician:

The information in this brochure is provided by AstraZeneca for educational purposes only and should not replace a discussion with your physician or healthcare professional. It should not be used for the diagnosis or treatment of any health problem or disease. If you have any questions about your health condition, talk to your physician.

The contents of this brochure have been discussed with the treating physician during patient consultation.

This brochure is intended only for distribution by the treating physician to IMJUDO® or IMFINZI® patients.

