

^{*}Cancer that has spread into the muscle layer of the bladder but not to other parts of the body.

*Based on a clinical study of 344 adults, 28% of people treated with PADCEV + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, experienced a cancer-related event, compared with 55% of people who had surgery alone. At the time of analysis, 78% of people treated with PADCEV + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, were still living, compared with 61% of people who had surgery alone.

WHAT IS PADCEV?

PADCEV is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with bladder cancer.

- PADCEV may be used with pembrolizumab or pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph before and after the surgical removal of your bladder when:
 - your bladder cancer has spread into the muscle layer of the bladder (muscle invasive bladder cancer [MIBC]) but not to other parts of the body, **and**
 - you are not able to receive chemotherapy that contains the medicine cisplatin.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about PADCEV?

PADCEV may cause serious side effects, including:

Skin reactions. Skin reactions including severe skin reactions have happened in people treated with PADCEV and may be more common when PADCEV is given with pembrolizumab. In some cases, these severe skin reactions have caused death. Most severe skin reactions occurred during the first cycle of treatment but may happen later. Your healthcare provider will monitor you, may stop your treatment with PADCEV completely or for a period of time (temporarily), may change your dose, and may prescribe medicines if you get skin reactions. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these signs of a new or worsening skin reaction:

- Target lesions (skin reactions that look like rings)
- Rash or itching that continues to get worse
- Blistering or peeling of the skin

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

See "What are the possible side effects of PADCEV?" for more information about side effects.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the <u>Patient Information here</u> for more information, including risk of **Serious Side Effects.**



This guide can help you get started on PADCEV® + pembrolizumab

Starting cancer treatment can feel overwhelming, but learning more about your disease and the options available to you can help you feel more in control.

Currently, PADCEV (PAD-sev) + pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) or pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph (Keytruda Qlex™) is a treatment option given before and after surgery for adults with MIBC who are not able to receive cisplatin-based chemotherapy.

If your doctor feels that it is appropriate, PADCEV + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, may help you live longer and give you more time without experiencing cancerrelated events, including not being able to get surgery due to cancer, cancer remaining after surgery, cancer getting worse or coming back, or death.



Cisplatin chemotherapy is not appropriate for all people with muscle-invasive bladder cancer (MIBC). Factors like liver and kidney function, ability to perform daily tasks, hearing, and nerve health may affect whether cisplatin chemotherapy is or is not a recommended option.

If cisplatin chemotherapy is not recommended, your doctor may talk to you about other treatments. One option currently available for people with MIBC who are not able to receive cisplatin-based chemotherapy is PADCEV + pembrolizumab or pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph, given before and after surgery.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- Are currently experiencing numbness or tingling in your hands or feet.
- Have a history of high blood sugar or diabetes.
- Have liver problems.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. PADCEV can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with PADCEV.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if PADCEV passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of PADCEV.



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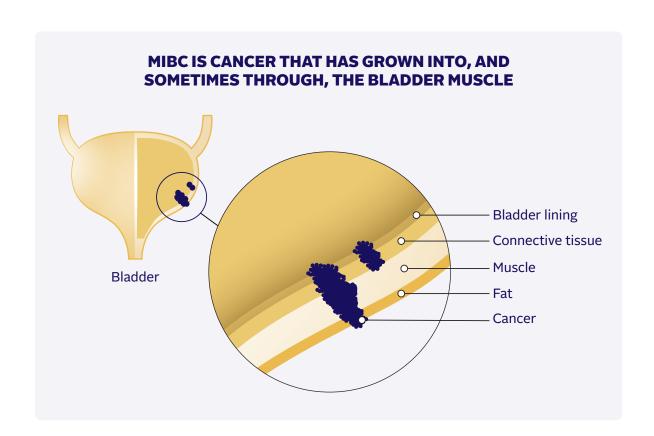
What should I know about my disease?

If you are reading this guide, it is likely that you or someone you care for has been diagnosed with MIBC. What does that mean?

Bladder cancer typically begins in the cells that line the bladder. In MIBC, the cancer grows into, and sometimes through, the bladder muscle.

MIBC can often require aggressive treatment to help stop the disease from getting worse or coming back. With the right treatment, some people with MIBC may show no evidence of bladder cancer.

Many people with MIBC can benefit from working closely with their healthcare team and receiving treatment. If you are facing MIBC, remember that support is available, and you are not alone.



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with PADCEV®.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 2 months after the last dose of PADCEV.



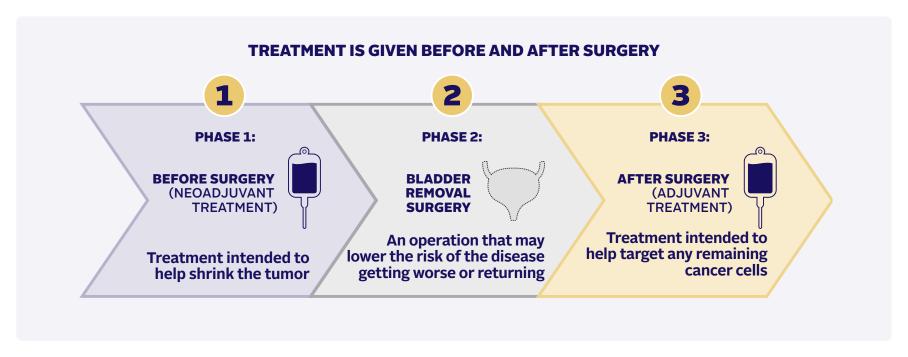
Why is treatment given before and after bladder removal as part of a 3-phase plan?



For people with MIBC, receiving treatment before and after surgery may help to treat the cancer effectively and may help prevent it from coming back.

This approach begins with treatment before surgery, intended to help shrink the cancer and make it easier to remove. After surgery, cancer cells can still be present. Treatment after surgery is intended to help target remaining cancer cells. Treatment may also target healthy cells, which may result in side effects.

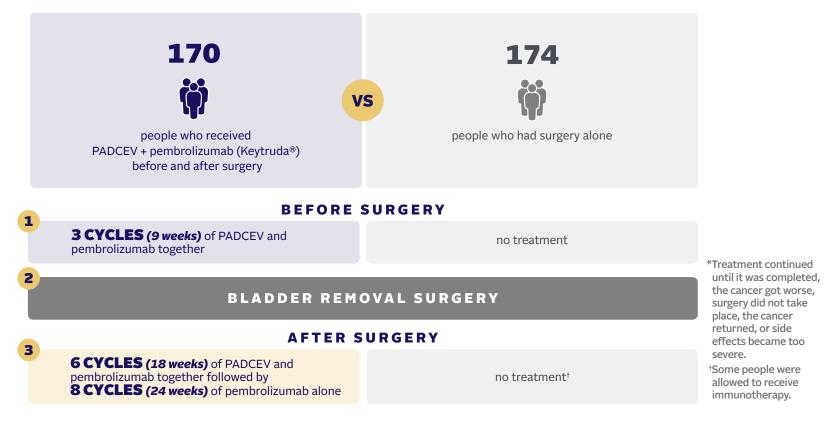
That is why understanding all 3 phases and combining treatment before and after surgery are important parts of your overall care plan.





A clinical study of PADCEV + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, vs surgery alone

THE STUDY COMPARED 2 GROUPS OF ADULTS WITH MIBC WHO COULD NOT RECEIVE CISPLATIN-BASED CHEMOTHERAPY*:



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Males with a female sexual partner who is able to become pregnant:

- If your female partner is pregnant, PADCEV can harm the unborn baby.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 4 months after the last dose of PADCEV.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking PADCEV with certain other medicines may cause side effects.



PADCEV® + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, helped more people stay free from a cancer-related event

Event-free survival



60% Reduced risk of experiencing a cancer-related event

FOR PEOPLE TREATED WITH PADCEV + PEMBROLIZUMAB (KEYTRUDA®) BEFORE AND AFTER SURGERY VS SURGERY ALONE

48 out of 170 people treated with PADCEV + pembrolizumab experienced a cancerrelated event, compared with 95 out of 174 people who had surgery alone.





A **cancer-related event** included not being able to get surgery due to cancer, cancer remaining after surgery, cancer getting worse or coming back, or death.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of PADCEV?

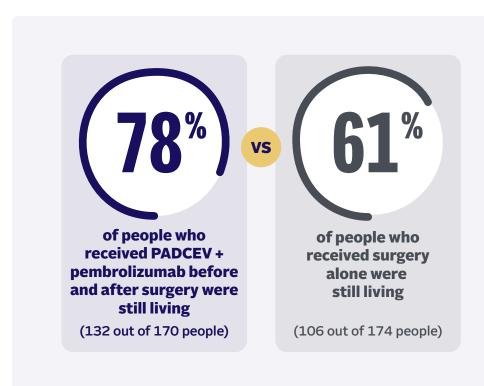
PADCEV may cause serious side effects, including:

- Skin Reactions. See "What is the most important information I should know about PADCEV?"
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia). An increase in blood sugar is common during treatment with PADCEV.
 Severe high blood sugar, a serious condition called diabetic ketoacidosis, and death have happened in people
 with and without diabetes treated with PADCEV. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any
 symptoms of high blood sugar, including: frequent urination, increased thirst, blurred vision, confusion, it
 becomes harder to control your blood sugar, drowsiness, loss of appetite, fruity smell on your breath, nausea,
 vomiting, or stomach pain



PADCEV® + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery, helped people live longer vs surgery alone

Overall survival





This is called **overall survival**. It measures the amount of people in a study who are still alive for a given period of time after they started treatment.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

• Lung problems. PADCEV may cause severe or life-threatening inflammation of the lungs that can lead to death. These severe problems may happen more often when PADCEV is given in combination with pembrolizumab. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, or cough.



More people had no detectable cancer cells at the time of surgery when treated with PADCEV® + pembrolizumab

Pathological complete response

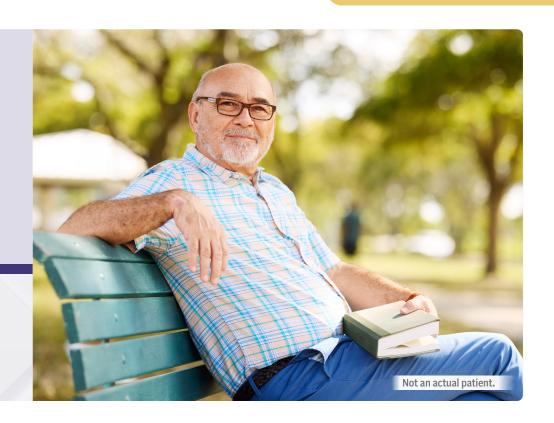
57% of people treated with PADCEV + pembrolizumab had



*Compared to about 9% with surgery alone.



This is called a **pathological complete response**. It means that after treatment, when doctors examine the tissue removed during surgery or biopsy, no cancer cells are seen under the microscope.



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

• Nerve problems. Nerve problems, called peripheral neuropathy, are common during treatment with PADCEV and can sometimes be severe. Nerve problems may happen more often when PADCEV is given in combination with pembrolizumab. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening numbness or tingling in your hands or feet or muscle weakness.



How side effects may be managed during treatment with PADCEV® + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery



To help manage your side effects with PADCEV,

Your doctor may:



Decrease your dose



Temporarily pause your treatment



Completely stop your treatment

Side effects may occur at any time during treatment with PADCEV, **but reporting them early may help manage them more appropriately**.

That is why it is important for you to take an active role in your treatment, and alert your care team as soon as you experience any side effects.

In clinical studies for PADCEV, people who experienced side effects may have had a dose reduction, dose hold, or discontinuation to help manage their side effects.



Side effects to watch for when taking PADCEV® + pembrolizumab, given before and after surgery

PADCEV may cause serious side effects, including:

- > Skin reactions
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia)
- > Lung problems
- Nerve problems

- > Eye problems
- ➤ Leakage of PADCEV out of your vein into the tissues around your infusion site (extravasation)

The following are the most common side effects of **PADCEV** when used in combination with pembrolizumab (Keytruda®):



Changes in liver function and kidney function tests



Decreased sodium, phosphate, and protein (albumin) in the blood



Increased or decreased potassium



Rash



Itching



Dry eye

Nausea



Increased sugar (glucose) in the blood

Numbness or tingling

in your hands or feet



Diarrhea



Hair loss



Constipation



Increased lipase (a test done to check your pancreas)



Decreased weight



Change in sense of taste



Decreased white blood cell, red blood cell, and platelet counts



Decreased appetite



Urinary tract infection



Tiredness



Increased uric acid in the blood

If your healthcare provider prescribes PADCEV in combination with pembrolizumab for you, also read the Medication Guide that comes with pembrolizumab for important information about pembrolizumab.



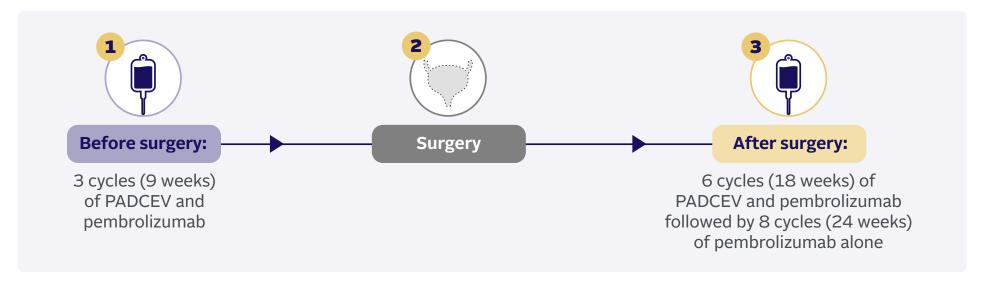
How PADCEV® + pembrolizumab was given in the clinical study



Your PADCEV + pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) treatment plan includes 3 phases:

- 1 Treatment before surgery
- 2 Surgery
- 3 Treatment after surgery

People in the clinical study received PADCEV + pembrolizumab both before and after surgery. The study results are based on this treatment schedule. Take a look below to see how many treatment cycles are planned for each phase:



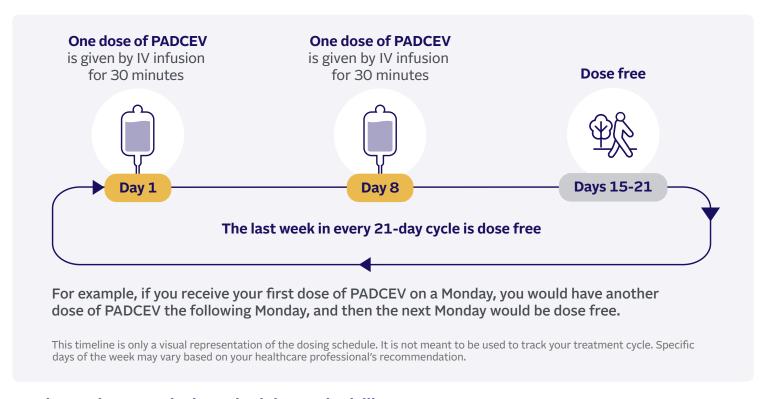
Your healthcare provider may give pembrolizumab as an IV infusion or a subcutaneous injection. Your doctor may also adjust the timing of your treatment cycles based on what is right for you. Talk to your doctor about what your dosing schedule may look like.



What to expect with your PADCEV® treatment plan

When you receive PADCEV, each treatment cycle is 21 days

During treatment, your doctor may check your blood regularly with tests.



Talk to your doctor about what your dosing schedule may look like.

Pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) or pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph (Keytruda Qlex™) is administered after PADCEV on the first day of each cycle. For dosing details, see the pembrolizumab Medication Guide and the pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph Medication Guide.

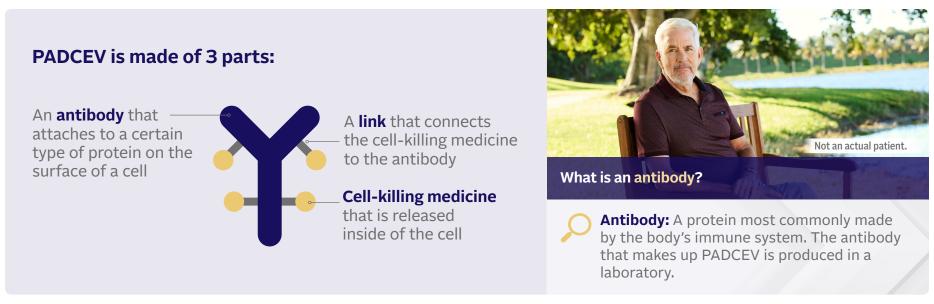
Injection for IV infusion 20 mg & 30 mg vials

PADCEV® is different from traditional chemotherapy

PADCEV is used to treat some types of bladder cancer

It is a type of prescription medicine known as an antibody-drug conjugate, or ADC.

- PADCEV is different from chemotherapy or immunotherapy
- PADCEV is thought to work by delivering cell-killing medicine **directly to certain cancer cells.*** However, it can also affect normal cells and cause side effects
- Talk to your healthcare professional about side effects, and see pages 10 and 11 for information about possible side effects with PADCEV

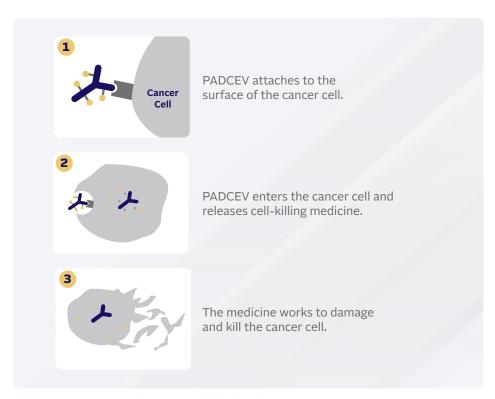


^{*}This is how PADCEV was shown to work in lab studies.



How PADCEV® is thought to work

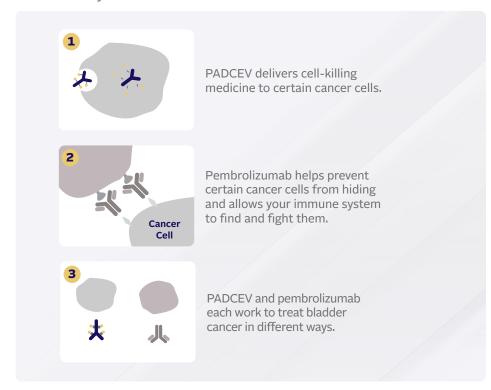
PADCEV is thought to target certain cancer cells with cell-killing medicine



This is how PADCEV was shown to work in lab studies.

PADCEV with pembrolizumab (Keytruda®)

Combines 2 therapies that treat bladder cancer in different ways



Please see the pembrolizumab patient Medication Guide for important safety information.

PADCEV + pembrolizumab works with surgery in a 3-phase treatment plan—to help shrink cancer before surgery and target any cancer cells that may remain afterward.



Important Safety Information



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about PADCEV®?

PADCEV may cause serious side effects, including:



Skin reactions. Skin reactions including severe skin reactions have happened in people treated with PADCEV and may be more common when PADCEV is given with pembrolizumab. In some cases, these severe skin reactions have caused death. Most severe skin reactions occurred during the first cycle of treatment but may happen later. Your healthcare provider will monitor you, may stop your treatment with PADCEV completely or for a period of time (temporarily), may change your dose, and may prescribe medicines if you get skin reactions. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these signs of a new or worsening skin reaction:

- Target lesions (skin reactions that look like rings)
- Rash or itching that continues to get worse
- Blistering or peeling of the skin

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

See "What are the possible side effects of PADCEV?" for more information about side effects.



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

- Are currently experiencing numbness or tingling in your hands or feet.
- Have a history of high blood sugar or diabetes.
- Have liver problems.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. PADCEV can harm your unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with PADCEV.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if PADCEV passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of PADCEV.



Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with PADCEV.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 2 months after the last dose of PADCEV.



Males with a female sexual partner who is able to become pregnant:

- If your female partner is pregnant, PADCEV can harm the unborn baby.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 4 months after the last dose of PADCEV.



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. Taking PADCEV® with certain other medicines may cause side effects.

What are the possible side effects of PADCEV?

PADCEV may cause serious side effects, including:



- Skin Reactions. See "What is the most important information I should know about PADCEV?"
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia). An increase in blood sugar is common during treatment with PADCEV. Severe high blood sugar, a serious condition called diabetic ketoacidosis, and death have happened in people with and without diabetes treated with PADCEV. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of high blood sugar, including: frequent urination, increased thirst, blurred vision, confusion, it becomes harder to control your blood sugar, drowsiness, loss of appetite, fruity smell on your breath, nausea, vomiting, or stomach pain.



- Lung problems. PADCEV may cause severe or life-threatening inflammation of the lungs that can lead to death. These severe problems may happen more often when PADCEV is given in combination with pembrolizumab. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, or cough.
- Nerve problems. Nerve problems, called peripheral neuropathy, are common during treatment with PADCEV and can sometimes be severe. Nerve problems may happen more often when PADCEV is given in combination with pembrolizumab. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening numbness or tingling in your hands or feet or muscle weakness.
- Eye problems. Certain eye problems are common during treatment with PADCEV. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get dry eyes, increased tearing, blurred vision, or any vision changes. You may use artificial tear substitutes to help prevent or treat dry eyes.



• Leakage of PADCEV out of your vein into the tissues around your infusion site (extravasation). If PADCEV leaks from the injection site or the vein into the nearby skin and tissues, it could cause an infusion site reaction. These reactions can happen right after you receive an infusion, but sometimes may happen days after your infusion. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you notice any redness, swelling, itching, blistering, peeling skin or discomfort at the infusion site.



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose of PADCEV®, or temporarily or completely stop your treatment with PADCEV if you get severe side effects.

If your healthcare provider prescribes PADCEV in combination with the medicines pembrolizumab or pembrolizumab and berahyaluronidase alfa-pmph, also read the Medication Guide that comes with these medicines for additional important information.

The most common side effects of PADCEV when used in combination with pembrolizumab include:

- Changes in liver function and kidney function tests
- Rash
- Increased sugar (glucose) in the blood
- Numbness or tingling in your hands or feet
- Increased lipase (a test done to check your pancreas)
- Decreased white blood cell, red blood cell, and platelet counts

- Tiredness
- Decreased sodium, phosphate, and protein (albumin) in the blood
- Itching
- Diarrhea
- Hair loss
- Decreased weight
- Decreased appetite

- Increased uric acid in the blood
- Increased or decreased potassium
- Dry eye
- Nausea
- Constipation
- Change in sense of taste
- Urinary tract infection

PADCEV may cause fertility problems in females and males, 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 PADCEV.



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.



PADCEV Support SolutionsSM is here to help

PADCEV Support Solutions offers access and reimbursement support to help patients like you, who have been prescribed PADCEV®, access their medication.

We can help evaluate your insurance coverage

PADCEV Support Solutions offers information to help you understand your insurance coverage for PADCEV. PADCEV Support Solutions will provide your healthcare professional with a summary of your insurance benefits. We can also help determine if your insurer requires a prior authorization (PA). If your insurer denies a PA request, and your healthcare professional determines that an appeal is appropriate, PADCEV Support Solutions can assist with the appeal.

PADCEV Support Solutions offers patient assistance options and financial assistance information

Copay Assistance Program

The PADCEV Copay Assistance Program is for eligible patients who have private commercial health insurance and are not insured by any federal or state healthcare program.

Eligible patients pay as little as \$5 per dose and are enrolled in the program for 12 months. Under the program, eligible patients may save up to a maximum of \$25,000 per calendar year. There are no income requirements.*

> Patient Assistance Program

The PADCEV Patient Assistance Program provides PADCEV at no cost to uninsured patients who meet the program eligibility requirements.⁺

> Financial Assistance Information

For patients who need financial assistance to help cover out-of-pocket costs, PADCEV Support Solutions can provide information about other sources of support that may be able to help.



^{*}In order to participate in the PADCEV Copay Assistance Program ("Program"), a patient must have private commercial insurance for PADCEV. The Program is not valid for patients insured by any federal or state healthcare program, including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Medicare, Medigap, Department of Defense (DoD), Veterans Affairs (VA), TRICARE, Puerto Rico Government Insurance, or any state patients or pharmaceutical assistance program. This offer is not valid for cash-paying patients. This Program is void where prohibited by law. Astellas reserves the right to revoke, rescind, or amend this offer without notice. The Program benefits are nontransferable. This Program is not conditioned on any past, present, or future purchase, including additional doses. The benefit available under this Program is valid only for the patient's out-of-pocket medication costs for PADCEV. The benefit is not valid for any other out-of-pocket costs such as medication administration charges or other healthcare provider services. **The Program is Not Insurance.***Subject to eligibility. Void where prohibited by law.



PADCEV Support SolutionsSM is here to help (cont'd)



Call PADCEV Support Solutions at **1-888-402-0627**Monday-Friday, 8:30 AM to 8:00 PM ET, if you have any questions or need assistance.

Patient Connect

PADCEV Support Solutions, through the Patient Connect Program, offers additional patient and caregiver support to people like you who have been prescribed PADCEV®. This program helps connect you and your loved ones to educational resources and support based on your particular needs to help you manage your disease and daily life while on treatment.

When you call PADCEV Support Solutions, a trained representative will speak with you to understand the types of challenges you may be facing and will customize a search of various independent local and national organizations* that may provide support and resources right for you and your loved ones. Examples may include:



Emotional Support

- Social workers, counseling services, or online communities for you
- Emotional support for your family members and friends



Logistical Support

- Transportation and lodging assistance to get you to/from appointments
- Help with other day-to-day tasks



Informational Support

- Other education and resources about the patient's disease and treatment
- Advice and recommendations on nutrition and self-care



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

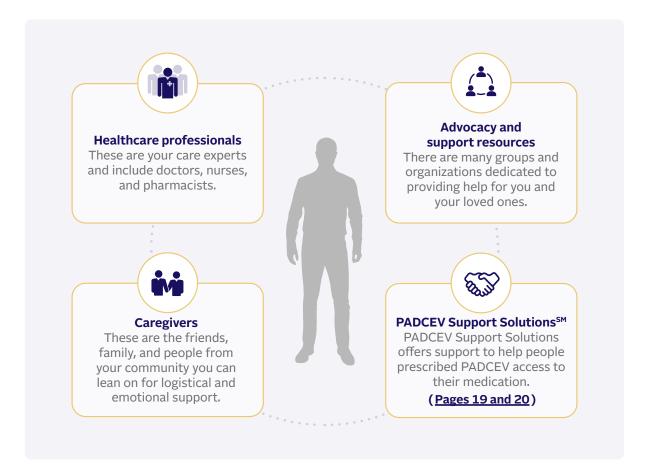
How to play an active role in your treatment with PADCEV®



Playing an active role in your treatment is important

- Make sure to keep your appointments, and stay on schedule
- Talk to your healthcare team about any scheduling concerns
- Reach out to your healthcare team right away if you are feeling unwell or notice any side effects
- Use a journal to keep a daily track of possible side effects or changes you may experience

Your care team is here to help and support you as you receive treatment. Never hesitate to reach out to them when you need something or notice anything different. The sooner you communicate with them, the better they can help you.





Questions for you and your caregiver to ask your healthcare team



How will treatment affect my ability to work or care for my family?

How will I know if the treatment is working?

> Are there risks if surgery is delayed or certain treatments are skipped before or after surgery?

What kind of side effects might I experience, and how should I report them to you?

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

• **Eye problems.** Certain eye problems are common during treatment with PADCEV®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get dry eyes, increased tearing, blurred vision, or any vision changes. You may use artificial tear substitutes to help prevent or treat dry eyes.



If you are caring for a loved one, look after yourself too

Caring for a loved one who is undergoing the 3-phase treatment plan for PADCEV® + pembrolizumab (Keytruda®) can be challenging. Staying strong and motivated is key to optimizing treatment for your loved one.

Try to keep these tips in mind as you support your loved one throughout their treatment:





It is OK to ask for help

As a caregiver, you may feel like you need to take care of everything, but sometimes you may need support. People may want to help you and the person you care for, but they may not know how. Speak up and ask friends and family members to help out with tasks when you need it.



Make time for yourself and other relationships

Take the time to do something you enjoy. It can also be helpful to spend time with other people in your life who are important to you.



Your health matters too

Being a caregiver can keep you busy. Remember to schedule appointments with your doctor to talk about ways you can stay healthy, such as eating well, regular exercise, and getting enough sleep.





For more information about PADCEV®, please visit <u>PADCEV.com</u> or call 1-888-4PADCEV (1-888-472-3238).

Visit PADCEV.com and find tools that can help support you during your treatment with PADCEV.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the <u>Patient Information here</u> for more information, including risk of **Serious Side Effects.**





