

Talk to your doctor about an immunotherapy that may help you fight advanced or returned dMMR endometrial cancer

Approved Uses

JEMPERLI is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- a kind of uterine cancer called endometrial cancer (EC)
 - JEMPERLI may be used in combination with the chemotherapy medicines, carboplatin and paclitaxel, and then after that JEMPERLI may be used alone:
 - when a laboratory test shows that your tumor is mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) or microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H), and
 - your cancer has spread outside your uterus (advanced) or,
 - your cancer has returned.

- JEMPERLI may be used alone:
 - when a laboratory test shows that your tumor is dMMR, and
 - your cancer has returned, or it has spread (advanced EC), and
 - you have received chemotherapy that contains platinum and it did not work or is no longer working, and
 - your cancer cannot be treated by surgery or radiation.

(dostarlimab-gxly) Injection 500 mg

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

Important Safety Information

JEMPERLI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. JEMPERLI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, also available at JEMPERLI.com.



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Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Lung problems. Signs and symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain.

Intestinal problems. Signs and symptoms may include diarrhea or more bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; or severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.

Liver problems. Signs and symptoms may include yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), or bleeding or bruising more easily than usual.

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JEMPERLI is a treatment that is designed to work with the body to help fight cancer



Cancer cells can hide

from your immune system. Cells are then able to grow and spread



JEMPERLI may prevent cancer cells from hiding

so your immune system can find and attack them



JEMPERLI is not chemotherapy or radiation.

This kind of treatment is designed to use your own immune system and is called immunotherapy.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including (cont'd):

Hormone gland problems. Signs and symptoms may include headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches, eye sensitivity to light, eye problems, rapid heartbeat, increased sweating, extreme tiredness, weight gain or weight loss, feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, urinating more often than usual, hair loss, feeling cold, constipation, your voice gets deeper, dizziness or fainting, changes in mood or behavior such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness.

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How have you been prescribed JEMPERLI?

See how it may help you, depending on where you are in your endometrial cancer journey





Not actual patients taking JEMPERLI.



If you have not yet been prescribed JEMPERLI, talk to your doctor to see if it may be an option for you

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including (cont'd):

Kidney problems. Signs and symptoms may include change in the amount or color of your urine, blood in your urine, swelling in your ankles, or loss of appetite.

Skin problems. Signs and symptoms may include rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; swollen lymph nodes; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.





Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with JEMPERLI. Call or see your HCP right away for any new or worse signs or symptoms. Signs and symptoms may include chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the 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.

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Jemperli

How biomarker testing may determine your treatment

Biomarkers are molecules found in the tissues or fluids of your body that show if a condition, process, or disease is normal or abnormal. Knowing your mismatch repair (MMR) or microsatellite instability (MSI) status is important because your endometrial cancer may have biomarkers including dMMR (mismatch repair deficiency) or MSI-H (microsatellite instability-high). Testing for these biomarkers can help your doctor decide if JEMPERLI is right for you. Knowing your MMR/MSI status is also important because:

- 1 Up to 30% of people with endometrial cancer have dMMR or MSI-H tumors
- 2 If you have endometrial cancer with the dMMR or MSI-H biomarker, you might benefit from a treatment known as immunotherapy
- 3 dMMR/MSI-H status may be associated with Lynch syndrome, an inherited condition that increases the risk of endometrial cancer



National guidelines recommend testing your MMR/MSI status if you have endometrial cancer

Ask your doctor for information on biomarker testing.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feel like passing out, fever, back or neck pain.

Rejection of a transplanted organ. Your HCP should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you, depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.

Complications, including graft-versus-host-disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with JEMPERLI. Your HCP will monitor you for these complications.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.



How the effectiveness of JEMPERLI was studied

A clinical trial compared JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel versus carboplatin and paclitaxel alone in 122 people with dMMR/MSI-H endometrial cancer that had spread outside the uterus (advanced) or returned.



Study participants taking JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel received:

500 mg of JEMPERLI with carboplatin and paclitaxel every 3 weeks for 6 doses

Then 1000 mg of JEMPERLI alone every 6 weeks



Study participants taking carboplatin and paclitaxel alone received:

Carboplatin and paclitaxel with a placebo (an inactive substance designed to look like the medicine being tested) every 3 weeks for 6 doses

Then placebo alone every 6 weeks

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your HCP will check you for these problems during treatment with JEMPERLI and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. If you have severe side effects, your HCP may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with JEMPERLI.

Before receiving JEMPERLI, tell your HCP about all of your medical conditions, including immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus; 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.

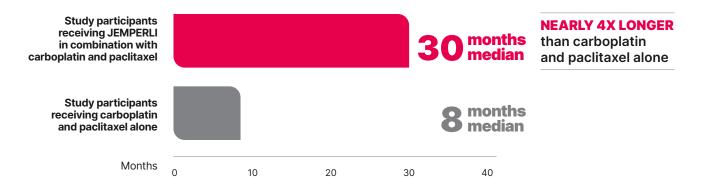
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How JEMPERLI may help people like you

The JEMPERLI clinical trial measured median progression-free survival (PFS). Median PFS refers to the length of time that half of study participants lived without their cancer growing, spreading, or getting worse. The trial is still ongoing to see if study participants live longer overall with treatment.

Median months without cancer growing, spreading, or getting worse



Cancer grew, spread, or got worse for 23 out of 60 study participants treated with JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, compared with 47 out of 62 people treated with carboplatin and paclitaxel alone.



Study participants receiving JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel were 71% less likely to have their cancer grow, spread, or get worse compared with people receiving carboplatin and paclitaxel alone.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, tell your HCP. JEMPERLI can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, your HCP will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment. Use an effective birth control method during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of JEMPERLI. Tell your HCP right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with JEMPERLI.

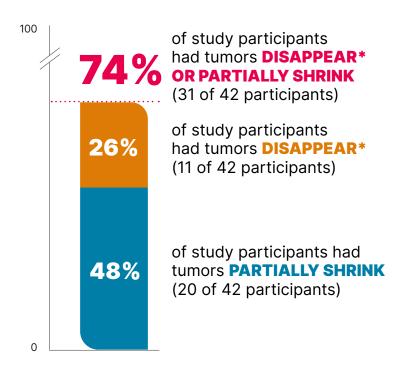
If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, tell your HCP. It is not known if JEMPERLI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with JEMPERLI and for 4 months after your last dose.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.



How JEMPERLI may help people like you

Most study participants receiving JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel had their tumors disappear* or partially shrink



For the 45 study participants who received carboplatin and paclitaxel alone:

- 62% had tumors disappear* or partially shrink (28 of 45 participants)
 - 11% had tumors disappear*
 (5 of 45 participants)
 - 51% had tumors partially shrink (23 of 45 participants)

(dostarlimab-gxly) Injection 500 mg

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI when given with carboplatin and paclitaxel include rash, diarrhea, decreased thyroid function, high blood pressure.

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI when used alone include tiredness and weakness, low red blood cell count (anemia), diarrhea, nausea, constipation, vomiting.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, also available at JEMPERLI.com.



^{*}This does not always mean that the cancer has been cured.

You may experience side effects from JEMPERLI

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

- Lung problems, like cough or shortness of breath
- Intestinal problems, like diarrhea or stomach pain
- Liver problems, like yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- Hormone gland problems, like headaches that will not go away or sensitivity to light
- Kidney problems, like swelling in your ankles or blood in your urine
- Skin problems, like rash or itching

- Problems in other organs and tissues, with symptoms including chest pain, muscle pain or weakness, or double vision
- Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening, with symptoms including chills or shaking, dizziness, or shortness of breath
- Rejection of a transplanted organ
- Complications, including graft-versushost-disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)

In study participants receiving JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, 15% stopped taking JEMPERLI completely, and 35% had their treatment interrupted due to side effects.

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel were rash, diarrhea, decreased thyroid function, and high blood pressure.



To learn more about these side effects, talk to your doctor or visit **JEMPERLI.com**.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

These are not all of the possible side effects of JEMPERLI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA by calling 1-800-FDA-1088 or visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.



What you may expect when starting JEMPERLI

Beginning any new cancer treatment can bring uncertainty. Fortunately, you can rely on your care team for guidance throughout your journey. You may also want to review the information below to help you feel more prepared.

Start with 2 types of medicine to treat your tumor

After your doctor prescribes JEMPERLI in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, you will be given this combination for the first 6 doses of your treatment before receiving JEMPERLI alone.

How JEMPERLI is given

JEMPERLI is given through an intravenous **(IV)** infusion. The medical staff will prepare the medicine and then the IV infusion should take about 30 minutes. See below for more details.



Not an actual patient taking JEMPERLI.

Important Safety Information

JEMPERLI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. JEMPERLI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

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Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening of signs or symptoms, including:

Lung problems. Signs and symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain.

Intestinal problems. Signs and symptoms may include diarrhea or more bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; or severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.

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Jemperli (dostarlimab-gxly) Injection 500 mg

How biomarker testing may determine your treatment

Biomarkers are molecules found in the tissues or fluids of your body that show if a condition, process, or disease is normal or abnormal. Knowing your mismatch repair (MMR) status is important because your endometrial cancer may have biomarkers including dMMR (mismatch repair deficiency). Testing for this biomarker can help your doctor decide if JEMPERLI is right for you. Knowing your MMR status is also important because:

- 1 Up to 30% of people with endometrial cancer have dMMR tumors
- 2 If you have endometrial cancer with the dMMR biomarker, you might benefit from a treatment known as immunotherapy
- 3 dMMR status may be associated with Lynch syndrome, an inherited condition that increases the risk of endometrial cancer



National guidelines recommend testing your MMR status if you have endometrial cancer

Ask your doctor for information on biomarker testing.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening of signs or symptoms, including (cont'd):

Liver problems. Signs and symptoms may include yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), or bleeding or bruising more easily than usual.

Hormone gland problems. Signs and symptoms may include headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches, eye sensitivity to light, eye problems, rapid heartbeat, increased sweating, extreme tiredness, weight gain or weight loss, feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, urinating more often than usual, hair loss, feeling cold, constipation, your voice gets deeper, dizziness or fainting, changes in mood or behavior such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness.

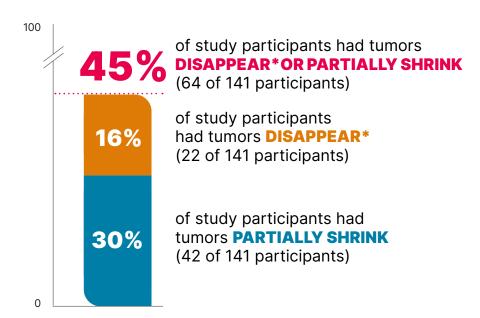
Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.

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JEMPERLI offers meaningful results

Researchers studied how JEMPERLI works in 141 study participants with dMMR endometrial cancer that had spread (advanced) or returned. These people had previously received chemotherapy containing platinum that did not work or stopped working.

Many study participants receiving JEMPERLI alone had their tumors disappear* or partially shrink



^{*}This does not always mean that the cancer has been cured.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Call or see your healthcare provider (HCP) right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including (cont'd):

Kidney problems. Signs and symptoms may include change in the amount or color of your urine, blood in your urine, swelling in your ankles, or loss of appetite.

Skin problems. Signs and symptoms may include rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; swollen lymph nodes; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.

Jemperli (dostarlimab-gxly) Injection 500 mg

Many participants in the study had a continued response with JEMPERLI



86%

of study participants who responded to treatment kept their response for **1 YEAR OR LONGER**



55%

of study participants who responded to treatment kept their response for **LONGER THAN 2 YEARS**

In study participants with tumors that responded to treatment, the **duration of their responses (DOR) ranged from 1.2+ to 52.8+ months** with the median duration of response* not reached. Follow-up for half of these study participants was at least 27.9 months.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with JEMPERLI. Call or see your HCP right away for any new or worse signs or symptoms. Signs and symptoms may include chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the 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.

Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feel like passing out, fever, back or neck pain.

Rejection of a transplanted organ. Your HCP should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you, depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.

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^{*}Median (MEE-de-un) duration of response is the amount of time before the cancer began growing or spreading again for half of the responding study participants.

⁺ means still responding at last follow-up.

You may experience side effects when taking JEMPERLI

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

- Lung problems, like cough or shortness of breath
- Intestinal problems, like diarrhea or stomach pain
- Liver problems, like yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- Hormone gland problems, like headaches that will not go away or sensitivity to light
- Kidney problems, like swelling in your ankles or blood in your urine
- Skin problems, like rash or itching

- Problems in other organs and tissues, with symptoms including chest pain, muscle pain or weakness, or double vision
- Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening, with symptoms including chills or shaking, dizziness, or shortness of breath
- Rejection of a transplanted organ
- Complications, including graft-versushost-disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)

In study participants receiving JEMPERLI alone, 10% stopped taking JEMPERLI completely, and 28% had their treatment interrupted due to side effects.

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI when given alone were tiredness and weakness, low red blood cell count (anemia), diarrhea, nausea, constipation, and vomiting.



To learn more about these side effects, talk to your doctor or visit **JEMPERLI.com**.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Complications, including graft-versus-host-disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with JEMPERLI. Your HCP will monitor you for these complications.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, also available at JEMPERLI.com.



What you may expect when starting JEMPERLI

Beginning any new cancer treatment can bring uncertainty. Fortunately, you can rely on your care team for guidance throughout your journey. You may also want to review the information below to help you feel more prepared.

How JEMPERLI is given

JEMPERLI is given through an intravenous **(IV)** infusion. The medical staff will prepare the medicine and then the IV infusion should take about 30 minutes.

How often JEMPERLI is given

Remember to mark your calendar every 3 or 6 weeks depending on where you are in your infusion schedule. See below for more details.





Not an actual patient taking JEMPERLI.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your HCP will check you for these problems during treatment with JEMPERLI and may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. If you have severe side effects, your HCP may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with JEMPERLI.

Before receiving JEMPERLI, tell your HCP about all of your medical conditions, including immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus; 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.

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Reimbursement support

Together with GSK Oncology may help with:

Financial Assistance*

Together with GSK Oncology can identify programs that may be available to help you pay for JEMPERLI:

- Co-pay assistance for eligible patients with commercial or private prescription insurance. Eligible patients may be able to receive JEMPERLI for as little as \$0, up to program maximums
- The Patient Assistance Program offered by the GSK PAP Foundation offers GSK medicines for free for eligible patients, including patients with no prescription drug coverage for their GSK medicine or Medicare patients who qualify for the program
- Information about other organizations or independent foundations that may be able to help with JEMPERLI costs

Reimbursement Support*

- Information about insurance coverage and costs for your GSK medicine (The information provided by Together with GSK Oncology is not a guarantee of coverage.)
- Helping your doctor understand the special steps your insurance company may require before coverage for JEMPERLI can be approved



Visit <u>TogetherwithGSKOncology.com</u> or call us at 1-844-4GSK-ONC (1-844-447-5662).

Support staff are available from 8 AM to 8 PM ET to help with your questions.

*Refer to <u>TogetherwithGSKOncology.com</u> for full program terms and conditions.

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Starting a new treatment is a big step, and sometimes you need help. Together with GSK Oncology is a support program for you and your doctor that may help with access issues related to JEMPERLI.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, tell your HCP. JEMPERLI can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, your HCP will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment. Use an effective birth control method during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of JEMPERLI. Tell your HCP right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with JEMPERLI.

If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, tell your HCP. It is not known if JEMPERLI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with JEMPERLI and for 4 months after your last dose.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout, as well as full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Medication Guide</u>, also available at <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>.





Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI when given with carboplatin and paclitaxel include rash, diarrhea, decreased thyroid function, high blood pressure.

The most common side effects of JEMPERLI when used alone include tiredness and weakness, low red blood cell count (anemia), diarrhea, nausea, constipation, vomiting.

These are not all of the possible side effects of JEMPERLI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA by calling 1-800-FDA-1088 or visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch.

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File Name: Patient Brochure

