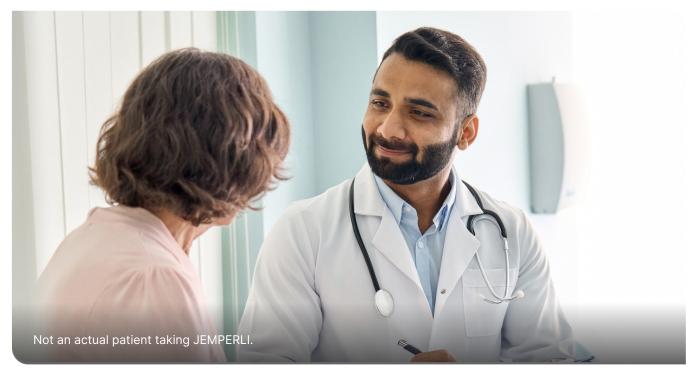


Not an actual patient taking JEMPERLI.

How to talk about your JEMPERLI treatment journey with your care team, loved ones, and others





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.

Important Safety Information

- 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.

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

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.



Starting a helpful discussion with your care team

It's a good idea to plan ahead so you can feel more prepared and ready to ask questions.

Before your appointment:



Take a moment to reflect and think of questions you may want to ask your doctor during your visit. For example:

- Where am I currently in my treatment journey?
- What is a biomarker test?
 - What kind of information do my biomarker test results provide?



Plan to print out pages 4 and 5 of this discussion guide and bring a pen or your preferred way of taking notes.



If you're able to, consider inviting a loved one along.

 You may need some support, and it may be a good idea to have another person present to hear and help process what your doctor is saying

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.



During your appointment:



Your care team is always available to answer your questions about your treatment. The discussion topics below can help you feel more confident jump-starting the conversation:

Getting started

Why was JEMPERLI chosen as a treatment option for me? ______

How do you know if JEMPERLI will be effective for me? How was JEMPERLI studied in my type of cancer?

How can I be connected to a support program for JEMPERLI patients?_____

Where can I connect with other people who are dealing with endometrial cancer? _____

Receiving treatment

How is JEMPERLI given to me?

What should I do to get ready for my infusion? ______

How long does each infusion take? _____

How long will I be on treatment? _____

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):

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.



Receiving treatment (cont'd)

When and how will I know if my treatment is working?_

How you may feel

What kind of side effects could I experience during treatment?

How will my side effects be monitored?

What is the best way to contact my care team if I think I am having side effects?

Watch out for and talk to your care team about any and all side effects that you experience.

Want to learn more about the side effects of JEMPERLI? Visit <u>JEMPERLI.com</u>

After your appointment:



It's common to still have questions and think of new ones after your appointment. Don't hesitate to reach out to your care team or schedule a follow-up visit to get your questions answered.

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.



Sharing your experience with your loved ones



Cancer affects your whole family. However, your loved ones may not always know what to say or do. **If you feel okay with it**, **it's a good idea to take charge of the conversation and help them understand how they can be supportive.**

Decide how you want to talk about your treatment.

• Consider talking with family directly, providing updates in a journal, or directing loved ones to resources like the care partner guide in your welcome kit to help answer their questions

Lean on the people you trust.

- The people in your life genuinely want to help. There's no need to feel bad about accepting support when you need it
- It can be a good idea to have concrete answers when they ask, "What can I do?" For instance, will you want help cooking, doing laundry, grocery shopping, or getting rides to your infusion center?

Find time to catch up with those you love or to do the things you enjoy.

 It's important to stay connected to what matters most to you throughout your treatment journey. If you're in a support group, you can also try checking out hobbies that others who are dealing with cancer find rewarding or fun

Ask your family how they're feeling.

• Shifting the conversation this way can give your family the space they need to fully express their emotions

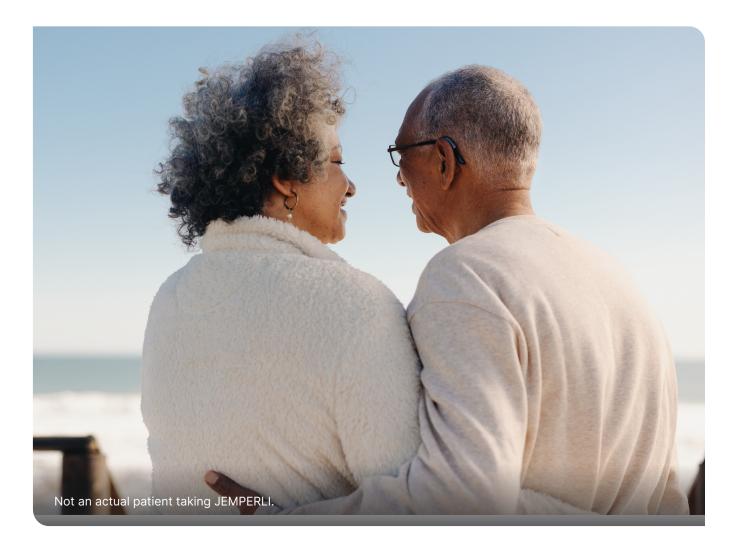
Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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.





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.



Talking about your cancer

You may feel a mix of emotions talking about cancer. However, sharing the news may help you feel more in control of your experience. From your closest friends and family to your colleagues and community, **it's important to think about who you want to share this information with and how you want to tell them.**

- It's up to you how you share your experience, or if you want to share it at all
 - If you do want to talk about it, consider first making a list of the people you want to tell and think about how much you want to share during the first conversation
- If you want to talk in person, consider choosing a quiet setting where you're most comfortable
 - Try introducing the topic slowly, and if you're struggling, you could start by saying something like "As you know, I haven't been feeling well lately"
- You can also consider sharing the news over the phone or in a letter if it makes you more comfortable
- Sometimes it can be easier to talk to someone who doesn't know you yet
- Consider joining a support group or finding an online community to talk anonymously with other people who know what you're going through

Want to learn more about what you may expect throughout your cancer journey?

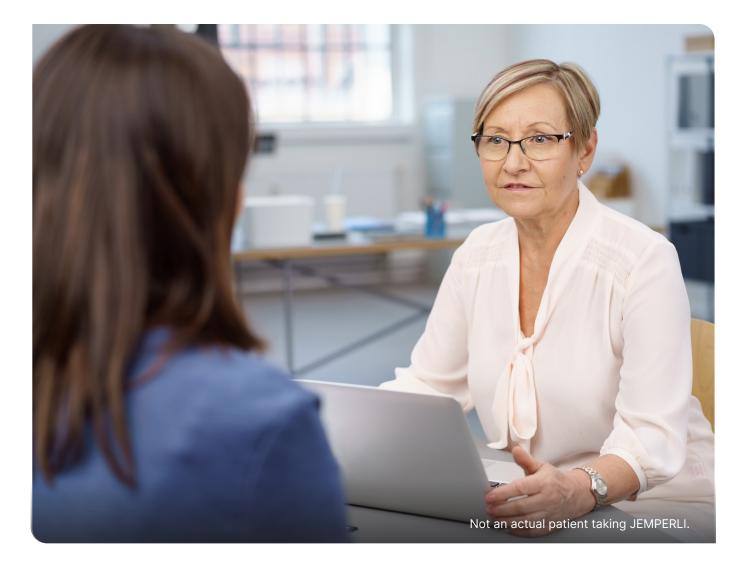
Visit JEMPERLI.com

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.

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.





Important Safety Information (cont'd)

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.

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.







You deserve to feel more confident discussing your diagnosis and your treatment plan

Visit JEMPERLI.com to learn more

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 <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u>.

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

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