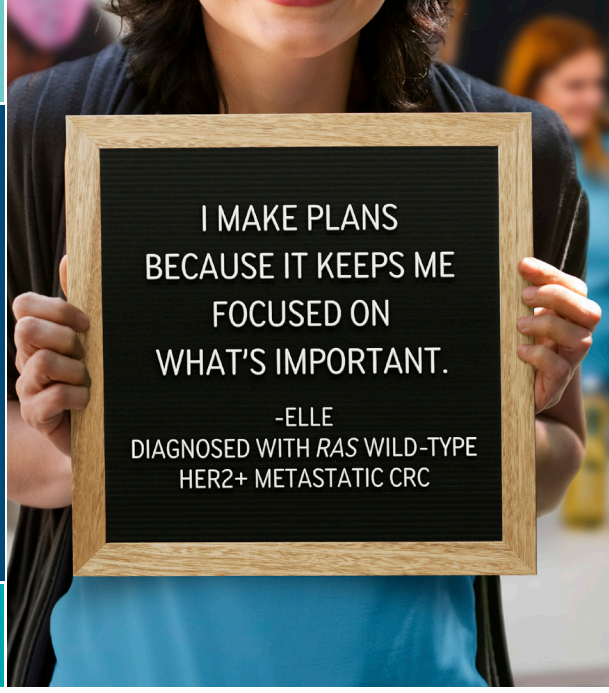
RAS WILD-TYPE, HER2+
METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER

TREATMENT TRACKER

Tips to start and stay on your TUKYSA treatment plan



TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used with the medicine trastuzumab to treat adults with *RAS* wild-type human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive colorectal cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** who have received treatment with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy and it did not work or is no longer working.

This use is approved based on a clinical study that measured how many patients had a tumor response and how long that response lasted. Studies are ongoing to confirm the benefit of TUKYSA for this use.

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

Select Important Safety Information

- TUKYSA may cause serious side effects that can sometimes be severe including diarrhea, liver problems, or harm to unborn babies.
- Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea, or any signs and symptoms of liver problems including itching, yellowing of your skin or eyes, dark or brown urine (tea-colored), pain in the right upper stomach area (abdomen), feeling very tired, decreased appetite, or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.
- Use effective birth control as directed. Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed.
- These are not all the possible side effects of TUKYSA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA®
tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Select Important Safety Information

What are the possible side effects of TUKYSA?

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

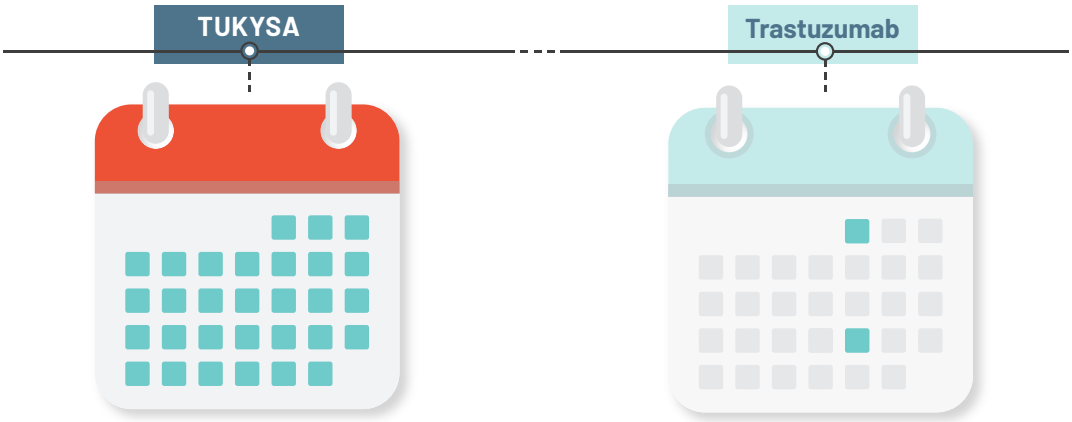
- **Diarrhea** (watery, loose, or frequent stools) is common and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can cause a loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems, and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Here's how TUKYSA is taken

TUKYSA is part of a chemotherapy-free* treatment plan that includes trastuzumab (also called Herceptin®).



- Take each dose about 12 hours apart and at the same times every day
- Take TUKYSA with or without food
- Swallow TUKYSA tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, or split TUKYSA tablets before swallowing. Do not take TUKYSA tablets if they are broken, cracked, or damaged
- If you vomit or miss a dose of TUKYSA, take your next dose at your regular time
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA if needed
- Take TUKYSA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you

- Trastuzumab is given **intravenously** every 21 days
- Receive trastuzumab at your healthcare provider's office or infusion center on Day 1, and again every 21 days

Intravenously means that the medicine is given by a needle or tube inserted into a vein.

*Although they are not chemotherapy, HER2-targeted therapies can affect normal cells and cause side effects, some of which may be serious.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Example treatment plan

Fill out the blank treatment plan found on page 11 with your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

TIP! Set AM/PM alarms to remind you to take your medicine on time.

My TUKYSA treatment plan

TUKYSA start date 3/5

My dose is 300 mg

___ 50-mg tablets		2 150-mg tablets	

Taken 2 times each day at 7:00 AM 7:00 PM

My trastuzumab schedule

My infusion is given on (date) 3/5

My next infusion will be given on (date) 3/26

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib 50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Example treatment calendar

Fill out the blank calendar on page 12 with your treatment schedule

1. Fill in the calendar date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark the AM or PM box after you have taken your dose.
3. Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
4. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes section.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	Take notes about how you feel
DATE					3/5 ★	3/6	3/7	WEEK 1
AM					X	X	X	
PM					X	X	X	
DATE	3/8	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	WEEK 2
AM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Felt more tired
PM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	than usual this week
DATE	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20	3/21	WEEK 3
AM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
DATE	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26 ★	3/27	3/28	WEEK 4
AM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Felt queasy for
PM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	several days this week
DATE	3/29	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	WEEK 5
AM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
DATE	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/11	WEEK 6
AM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Important Safety Information

What are the possible side effects of TUKYSA?

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Diarrhea** (watery, loose, or frequent stools) is common and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can cause a loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems, and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.
- **Liver Problems**, including severe cases. Your healthcare provider will test your blood to check your liver function before starting and every 3 weeks during treatment with TUKYSA, or as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of liver problems including itching, yellowing of your skin or eyes, dark or brown urine (tea-colored), pain in the right upper stomach area (abdomen), feeling very tired, decreased appetite, or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab in adults with *RAS* wild-type HER2-positive colorectal cancer include:

- diarrhea
- rash
- stomach-area (abdomen) pain
- fever
- tiredness
- nausea
- infusion-related reactions

Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TUKYSA if you have certain side effects.

TUKYSA may cause fertility problems in males and females, 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 TUKYSA. Discuss side effects with your healthcare provider. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or **www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch**.

Important Safety Information (continued)

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking TUKYSA?

Before taking TUKYSA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TUKYSA can harm your unborn baby.
  Females who can become pregnant: Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start taking TUKYSA. Use effective birth control (contraception) during TUKYSA treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with TUKYSA.

  Males with a female partner who can become pregnant: Use effective birth control during TUKYSA treatment and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA.
- are breastfeeding (nursing) or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. TUKYSA may affect the way your other medicines work, and other medicines may affect the way TUKYSA works. Keep a list of all the medicines you take and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist every time you get a new medicine.

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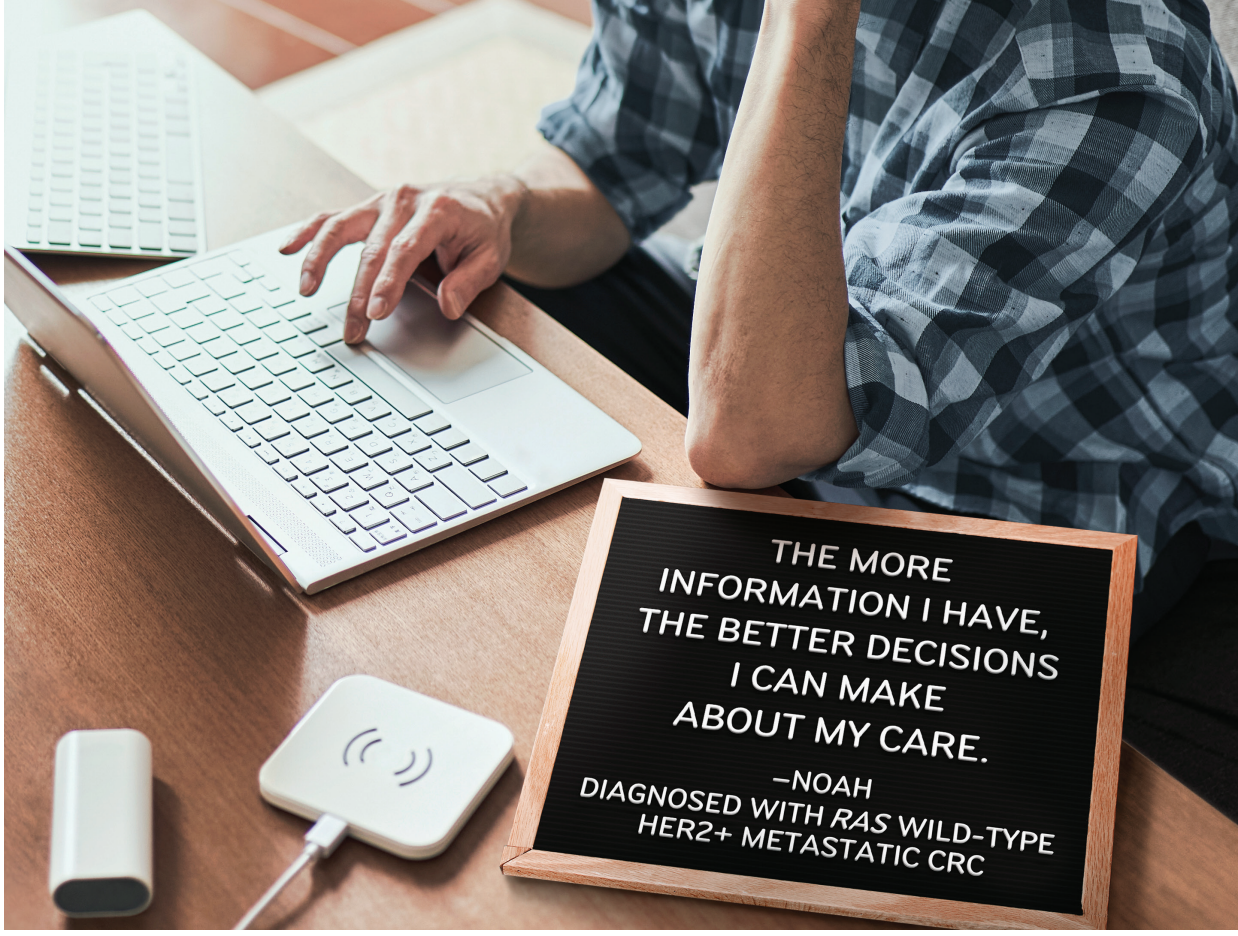
Indication

What is TUKYSA?

TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used with the medicine trastuzumab to treat adults with *RAS* wild-type human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive colorectal cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** who have received treatment with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy and it did not work or is no longer working.

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

Please see accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.



Stay on track with your treatment

1. Fill out your treatment plan on page 11.
2. Keep track of your daily dosing via the calendar on page 12.
3. Remember to update the treatment plan if your healthcare provider makes changes.

Call your healthcare provider if you have any questions about TUKYSA or your treatment plan.

This PDF can be viewed on your mobile device or computer. Blank treatment plans and calendar pages can be downloaded and printed or saved to your desktop or mobile device from the **Resources and Support** page at TUKYSA.com.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Blank treatment plans, calendars, and other resources can be found on the **Resources and Support** page at **TUKYSA.com**.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

Pfizer Oncology

TUKYSA® tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Starting and staying on treatment

On the following pages, you'll find a blank treatment plan and calendar that you can fill in to track your treatment. To use:

1. Fill in the date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark it on the calendar.
3. Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
4. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes section.

Blank treatment plans, calendars, and other resources can be found on the **Resources and Support** page at TUKYSA.com.

My treatment plan

Fill out this blank treatment plan with your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

TIP! Set AM/PM alarms to remind you to take your medicine on time.

My TUKYSA treatment plan

TUKYSA start date _____

My dose is _____ mg

_____ 50-mg tablets 

_____ 150-mg tablets 

Taken 2 times each day at _____ AM _____ PM

My trastuzumab schedule

My infusion is given on (date) _____

My next infusion will be given on (date) _____

Stay on track. Blank treatment plans, calendar pages, and other resources can be found on the **Resources and Support** page at **TUKYSA.com**.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

TUKYSA® tucatinib 50 mg | 150 mg tablets

US-TUP-24-233-MT

My treatment calendar

TUKYSA®
tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

Customize your dates to stay on track

1. Fill in the calendar date for each day in the calendar, and write the week number in the notes section.
2. Take TUKYSA twice a day, every day, and mark the AM or PM box after you have taken your dose.
3. Place a star next to the days you receive trastuzumab.
4. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away. Write down any important changes in how you feel in the notes section.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	Take notes about how you feel
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
DATE								WEEK
AM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
PM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying Important Facts and Patient Information for TUKYSA.

US-TUP-24-233-MT

TUKYSA®
tucatinib
50 mg | 150 mg tablets

(too-KYE-sah)

IMPORTANT FACTS
This is only a brief summary of important information about TUKYSA. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more.

ABOUT TUKYSA

TUKYSA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- a type of breast cancer called human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) positive breast cancer. TUKYSA is used with the medicines trastuzumab and capecitabine, when your cancer has spread to other parts of the body such as the brain (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** you have received one or more anti-HER2 breast cancer treatments.
- a type of colorectal cancer called *RAS* wild-type HER2 positive colorectal cancer. TUKYSA is used with the medicine trastuzumab, when your cancer has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** you have received treatment with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy and it did not work or is no longer working.

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

Important information: If your healthcare provider prescribes TUKYSA in combination with capecitabine for your breast cancer, also read the Patient Information that comes with capecitabine.

BEFORE TAKING TUKYSA

Tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TUKYSA can harm your unborn baby

  Women who can become pregnant:
  - Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TUKYSA
  - Use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time
  - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with TUKYSA

  Men with women partners who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TUKYSA and for 1 week after the last dose of TUKYSA

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

- TUKYSA may affect the way your other medicines work, and other medicines may affect the way TUKYSA works
- Keep a list of all the medicines you take and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist every time you get a new medicine

HOW TO TAKE TUKYSA

- Take TUKYSA 2 times a day, with or without a meal.
- Take TUKYSA about 12 hours apart or at the same times every day.
- Swallow TUKYSA tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, or split TUKYSA tablets before swallowing. Do not take TUKYSA tablets if they are broken, cracked, or damaged.
- If you vomit or miss a dose of TUKYSA, take your next dose at your regular time.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF TUKYSA

TUKYSA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common with TUKYSA and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you have a change in your bowel movements or severe diarrhea. Severe diarrhea can lead to loss of too much body fluids (dehydration), low blood pressure, kidney problems and death. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat your diarrhea during treatment with TUKYSA.
- **Liver Problems.** TUKYSA can cause severe liver problems. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before and every 3 weeks during treatment with TUKYSA, or as needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of liver problems including:
  - itching
  - yellowing of your skin or eyes
  - dark or brown urine (tea-colored)
  - pain in the upper right side of your stomach-area (abdomen)
  - feel very tired
  - decreased appetite
  - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine in adults with HER2 positive breast cancer include:

- diarrhea
- rash, redness, pain, swelling or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet
- nausea
- increased liver function blood tests
- vomiting
- mouth sores (stomatitis)
- decreased appetite
- low red blood cell counts (anemia)
- rash

The most common side effects of TUKYSA in combination with trastuzumab in adults with *RAS* wild-type HER2 positive colorectal cancer include:

- diarrhea
- tiredness
- rash
- nausea
- stomach-area (abdomen) pain
- infusion-related reactions
- fever

Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TUKYSA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TUKYSA if you have certain side effects.

TUKYSA may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect the ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all of the possible side effects of TUKYSA. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

GET MORE INFORMATION

- This is only a brief summary of important information about TUKYSA. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to learn more
- Go to **TUKYSA.com** for information written for healthcare professionals called the full Prescribing Information
- If you need help paying for your medicine, visit **www.SeagenSecure.com** for program information

Pfizer Oncology