



Change your expectations
about lung cancer treatment

AstraZeneca 

TAGRISSO is proven to help people live significantly longer without tumors growing or spreading.

Based on the results of a clinical study, the median time was 18.9 months with TAGRISSO and 10.2 months with other EGFR targeted therapies, erlotinib or gefitinib.

Median is the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest.

What is TAGRISSO?

TAGRISSO is a prescription medicine for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic). TAGRISSO is used as a first treatment if tumors have a certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene(s).

Your doctor will perform a test to make sure that TAGRISSO is right for you. It is not known if TAGRISSO is safe and effective in children.

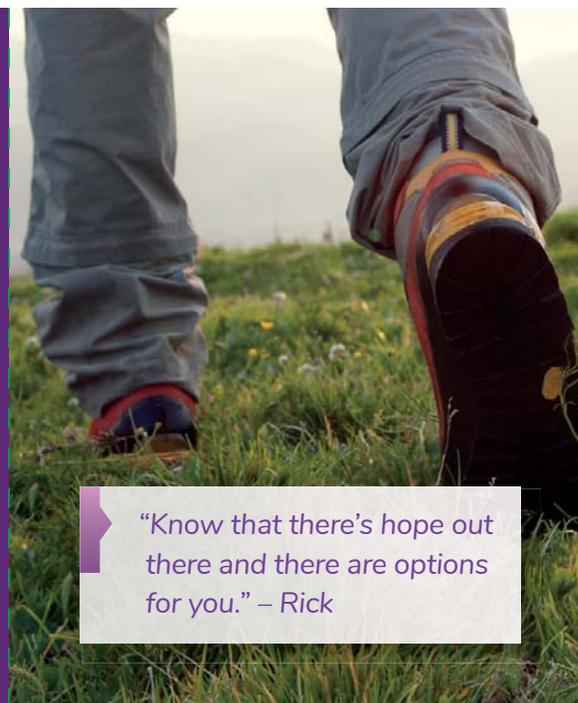
Select Safety Information

TAGRISSO may cause serious side effects, including **lung problems**.

TAGRISSO may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening lung symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough, or fever.

Learn more about TAGRISSO on page 6

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout the brochure and accompanying full Prescribing Information including Patient Information.



“Know that there’s hope out there and there are options for you.” – Rick

A lung cancer diagnosis can come as a shock. There is so much on your mind right now, and a lot of new information coming your way.

Each person with lung cancer has different needs. Find the section with information that is most helpful to you at this time. Keep this brochure on hand so you can refer to it when you need it.

What you will find in this brochure:

- 04 About lung cancer
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Understanding your type of lung cancer

Let's start with the basics

As you learn more about your diagnosis, you'll hear a lot of new words. **Cancer stage** and **biomarkers** are two terms that are good to know. That's because they can impact the treatment decisions you and your doctor make together.



Cancer staging

Your doctor will perform tests to determine the stage of your lung cancer. There are 4 main stages to non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). They are often described with Roman numerals (**stage I, stage II, stage III, and stage IV**). The lower the number, the less cancer has spread.



Biomarkers

Biomarker testing is sometimes referred to as genetic testing, molecular testing, or mutation testing. It helps your doctor understand your type of cancer and which treatment may work best in slowing or stopping cancer growth.

Your cancer may be tested for these common NSCLC biomarkers:

EGFR

ALK

PD-L1

BRAF

ROS1

Biomarker testing is important because it will help you and your doctor determine which treatment is right for you.

Finding a treatment designed for your lung cancer

Knowing your stage and biomarker could mean getting a treatment that's specifically designed for your type of cancer.

EGFR is one of the most important biomarkers in NSCLC

EGFR stands for epidermal growth factor receptor. If your cancer tests positive for an EGFR mutation, you could start on TAGRISSO, a once-daily pill that's specifically designed to target certain types of abnormal EGFR genes.

Be sure to ask your doctor if your lung cancer has been tested for the EGFR biomarker.

"The information you can get from testing is really, really worth it." – Ivy

Select Safety Information

TAGRISSO may cause serious side effects, including **heart problems and heart failure**.

TAGRISSO may cause heart problems that may lead to death. Your doctor should check your heart function before you start taking TAGRISSO and during treatment as needed. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of a heart problem: feeling like your heart is pounding or racing, shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles and feet, feeling lightheaded.

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Targeted therapy is designed to treat a specific type of cancer

Targeted therapies do just what you think they would

A targeted therapy is a treatment that targets a specific type of cancer. These therapies work by blocking the signal that causes cancer cells to grow and spread.

TAGRISSO is a type of targeted therapy called a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). This kind of therapy stops a specific activity in cells, and keeps them from growing and spreading.

“I was very fortunate that my tumor was EGFR positive. It meant I could go on targeted therapy.” – Denny



TAGRISSO targets EGFR+ lung cancer

TAGRISSO is approved to treat people with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with certain types of abnormal EGFR genes.

EGFR is found on the surface of some cells, including healthy ones. TAGRISSO targets certain types of abnormal EGFR genes and can slow the growth of cancer cells to help them from spreading to other areas of the body.

Convenient once-daily pill

Taking TAGRISSO may fit conveniently into your daily routine.



One pill, once a day



Any time of day



With or without food

Select Safety Information

TAGRISSO may cause serious side effects, including **eye problems**.

Tell your doctor right away if you have symptoms of eye problems which may include watery eyes, sensitivity to light, eye pain, eye redness, or vision changes. Your doctor may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you get eye problems with TAGRISSO.

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See what's possible with TAGRISSO

A major advancement in lung cancer treatment

In a recent clinical study, TAGRISSO showed results never seen before for EGFR+ non-small cell lung cancer.

People taking TAGRISSO lived without tumors growing or spreading for a median time of 18.9 months compared with 10.2 months for people taking erlotinib or gefitinib, which are also targeted EGFR therapies.

Median is the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest.

People lived nearly twice as long without their tumors growing or spreading

"It's an exciting time. There is much more hope on the horizon." – Dan

About the clinical trial

Clinical trials are an important research tool. They can help doctors assess if a drug is safe and effective.

Sometimes, one treatment will be compared against a different treatment in a clinical trial. This is called a "head-to-head study," and that's what the recent TAGRISSO clinical trial did. TAGRISSO was compared against erlotinib or gefitinib, which are other EGFR targeted therapies.

77% of people taking TAGRISSO saw their tumors shrink



Select Safety Information

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions and any medicines you take, and if you are or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding. The most common side effects of TAGRISSO are diarrhea, rash, dry skin, changes in your nails, mouth sores, tiredness, and decreased appetite.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout the brochure and accompanying full Prescribing Information including Patient Information.

Results: When cancer has spread to the brain

41 people who had tumors spread to the brain before the study were evaluated to see how TAGRISSO affected their brain tumors. The study found:

- 77% of those taking TAGRISSO saw their brain tumors shrink. 18% saw their brain tumors completely disappear
- 63% of those treating with other EGFR targeted therapies, erlotinib or gefitinib, saw their brain tumors shrink. No one saw their tumors completely disappear

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Ways to take care of yourself

Focus on your own well-being

You may experience some emotional ups and downs after diagnosis. Here are some things you can do right now.



Make it a team effort

Share how you're feeling with your doctor about treatment.



Do things you enjoy

Take part in hobbies and activities that make you feel good.



Recognize your emotions

You may not always feel upbeat—and that's okay. Your emotions are your own.



Don't hesitate to ask questions

No question is too big or small. If you don't understand something, ask your doctor or someone on your treatment team to explain it.



Ask for help

Take a loved one with you to appointments, or ask for help with chores around the house.



Talking to friends and family about your lung cancer

It may be hard to start a conversation when it's about your diagnosis. Your loved ones care about you and want to know how you're doing. Here are some practical ideas about how to approach it.

Decide who you want to tell about your diagnosis

Make a list of the people in your life who you'd like to know about your health.

Be specific

You can say things like:

- "I'm sad to share this news with you, but I wanted to let you know that I was diagnosed with non-small cell lung cancer"
- "My doctor prescribed a pill that specifically targets my type of lung cancer"

Share only what you're comfortable sharing

You may find that there are certain things you don't feel comfortable talking about right now. If something comes up that you don't want to discuss, you can change the conversation by saying, "Thanks for asking about me, but today I'd rather focus on something else."

Encourage your loved ones to learn more on their own

If people want more information, point them to lung cancer organizations like LUNgevity at [lungevity.org](https://www.lungevity.org) or Lung Cancer Alliance at [lungcanceralliance.org](https://www.lungcanceralliance.org).

When your loved one has lung cancer

Helping your loved one

When someone you love has lung cancer, it can be a very emotional experience for everyone. You want to do everything you can. Here are some things that could help both of you.



Learn about the disease and treatment

Offering to help with research will not only show that you care but will also help take the load off your loved one.



Join your loved one on doctor visits

You can be a second set of ears, write down information, and ask questions too.



Offer your help

Doing chores, shopping, and other tasks can really make things easier for someone living with lung cancer.



Include your loved one in activities

Doing things together can provide a sense of normalcy and help you both stay connected.



Celebrate milestones

Take time to recognize and celebrate successes and achievements. This can have an empowering impact on your loved one's sense of well-being.

You need support too

You are a huge part of your loved one's life, and it's important that you feel supported too.



Take time for you

Taking short breaks and doing things you like to do can help you be a positive support for your loved one. Eat well, exercise when you can, and get sleep. Your emotional and physical well-being are key to supporting your loved one.



Join a support group

Talking to people who understand what you're experiencing can be affirming. Find a support group in your area and connect with the TAGRISSO Facebook community at [facebook.com/TAGRISSO](https://www.facebook.com/TAGRISSO).

Select Safety Information

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

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Financial support

AstraZeneca Access 360™

The AstraZeneca Access 360™ program can help you access the care you need and answer your questions.

Ways we can help

» Insurance coverage, out-of-pocket costs, and pharmacy options that stock or deliver your medicine

» Financial support

» Nurse and other educational help



Helping you access the medicine you need

To learn more about the AstraZeneca Access 360™ program, call

1-844-ASK-A360
(1-844-275-2360)

Monday-Friday 8 AM-8 PM ET

or visit our website
MyAccess360.com

If you're without prescription coverage or can't afford your medication, AstraZeneca may be able to help.



When your lung cancer changes

If you've been living with metastatic EGFR+ non-small cell lung cancer, you may already be taking a targeted therapy called a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI).

But what happens when your treatment stops working?

Cancer progression is different for everyone. If this happens, it doesn't mean your initial TKI therapy was not right. It means that cancer cells found a way to grow despite treatment. When EGFR+ lung cancer progresses, often it's due to a new mutation.

That's why it is important to work closely with your doctor to know what your next steps will be if your lung cancer changes. That way, you will have a plan in place and be ready to make decisions should the time come.

"When I tested positive, I felt a sense of relief." – Rick



What is TAGRISSO?

TAGRISSO is a prescription medicine for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic).

TAGRISSO is used for a certain type of EGFR gene that has been treated with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) medicine that did not work or is no longer working.

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Your doctor will perform a test to make sure that TAGRISSO is right for you.

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

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TAGRISSO may be an option if your first treatment stops working

TAGRISSO may help you live significantly longer without tumors growing or spreading*

TAGRISSO was also studied in a separate clinical study with people who had **metastatic non-small cell lung cancer** (NSCLC) that had already been treated and then developed a second mutation.

If you have metastatic EGFR+ NSCLC that is being currently treated:

- You may be taking a type of targeted treatment known as a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)
- If your cancer changes and your treatment stops working, TAGRISSO may be right for you

TAGRISSO increased the chance of living without tumors growing or spreading by 70% compared with chemotherapy.

*In the clinical study, 279 people took TAGRISSO and 140 people received chemotherapy. The median time that people lived without tumors growing or spreading was 10.1 months for TAGRISSO compared with 4.4 months for those receiving chemotherapy.

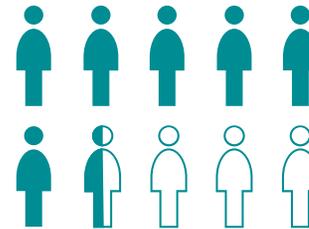
Median is the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest.

Ask your doctor about TAGRISSO so you can be prepared for your next steps.

TAGRISSO is proven to help shrink tumors

More than 6 out of 10 people taking TAGRISSO had their tumors shrink compared with 3 out of 10 people receiving chemotherapy.[†]

More than 6 out of 10 people saw results



[†]65% of people taking TAGRISSO compared with 29% of people receiving chemotherapy.

Select Safety Information

TAGRISSO may cause serious side effects, including **lung problems**.

TAGRISSO may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening lung symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough, or fever.

Please see additional **Important Safety Information** throughout the brochure and accompanying full **Prescribing Information** including **Patient Information**.

TAGRISSO and tumors in the brain

46 people who had tumors spread to the brain before the study were evaluated to see how TAGRISSO affected their brain tumors:

57% of those taking TAGRISSO and 25% of those receiving chemotherapy saw their brain tumors shrink.

TAGRISSO Indication and Important Safety Information

What is TAGRISSO?

TAGRISSO is a prescription medicine for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic). TAGRISSO is used:

- as a first treatment if tumors have a certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene(s)
- or
- for a certain type of EGFR gene that has been treated with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) medicine that did not work or is no longer working

Your doctor will perform a test to make sure that TAGRISSO is right for you.

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

Important Safety Information

TAGRISSO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **lung problems.** TAGRISSO may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening lung symptoms, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough, or fever

- **heart problems, including heart failure.** TAGRISSO may cause heart problems that may lead to death. Your doctor should check your heart function before you start taking TAGRISSO and during treatment as needed. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of the following signs and symptoms of a heart problem: feeling like your heart is pounding or racing, shortness of breath, swelling of your ankles and feet, feeling lightheaded

- **eye problems.** TAGRISSO may cause eye problems. Tell your doctor right away if you have symptoms of eye problems which may include watery eyes, sensitivity to light, eye pain, eye redness, or vision changes. Your doctor may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you get eye problems with TAGRISSO

Before taking TAGRISSO, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have lung or breathing problems
- have heart problems, including a condition called long QTc syndrome

- have problems with your electrolytes, such as sodium, potassium, calcium or magnesium
- have a history of eye problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TAGRISSO can harm your unborn baby. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant during treatment with TAGRISSO or think you may be pregnant
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TAGRISSO and for 6 weeks after the final dose of TAGRISSO
 - **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TAGRISSO and for 4 months after the final dose of TAGRISSO
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TAGRISSO passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TAGRISSO and for 2 weeks after your final dose of TAGRISSO. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements. Especially tell your doctor if you take a heart or blood pressure medicine

The most common side effects of TAGRISSO are:

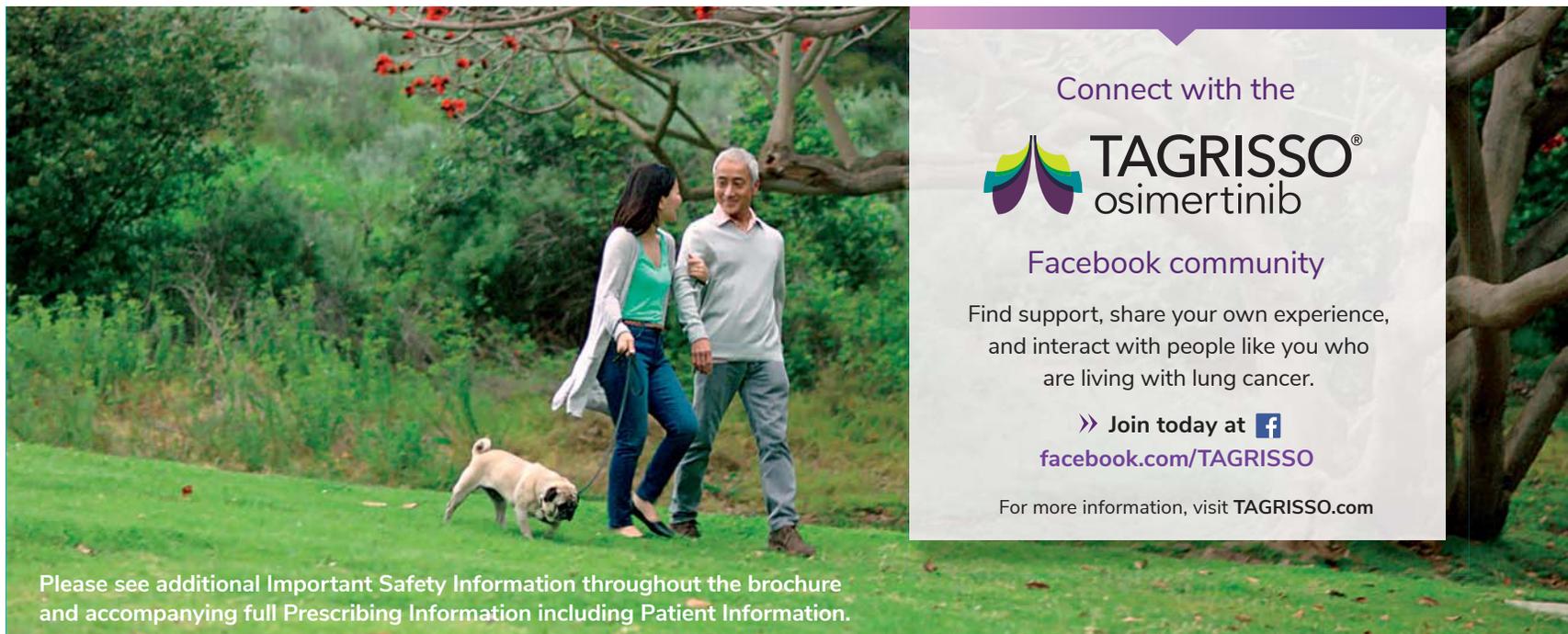
- diarrhea
- rash
- dry skin
- changes in your nails, including: redness, tenderness, pain, inflammation, brittleness, separation from nailbed, and shedding of nails
- mouth sores
- tiredness
- decreased appetite

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of TAGRISSO. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information including Patient Information.



Connect with the

 **TAGRISSO**[®]
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Facebook community

Find support, share your own experience,
and interact with people like you who
are living with lung cancer.

» Join today at  facebook.com/TAGRISSO

For more information, visit TAGRISSO.com

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- or
- for a certain type of EGFR gene that has been treated with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) medicine that did not work or is no longer working

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