get started WITH KRAZATI:

YOU MAY HAVE QUESTIONS. SEE OUR ANSWERS BELOW.

KRAS G12C and KRAZATI

Q: What is KRAZATI?

A: KRAZATI is a prescription medicine used in adults alone to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, **and** whose tumor has an abnormal *KRAS G12C* gene, **and** who have received at least one prior treatment.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure KRAZATI is right for you. It is not known if KRAZATI is safe and effective in children.

Q: What is a mutation?

A: People with cancer can have changes to one or more genes in a cell that may cause it to not work properly, leading to abnormal growth of cells.

Q: What is a biomarker?

A: Biomarkers (also called tumor markers) can offer valuable insight into your cancer. They are determined through biomarker testing. This is when your doctor checks a blood or tissue sample for certain genes, proteins, or other markers that could be a sign of a specific disease or cancer.

Q: How does KRAZATI work?

A: KRAZATI is not chemotherapy, it is a targeted therapy designed to inhibit a mutated *KRAS* protein. KRAZATI is designed to suppress *KRAS G12C* tumor growth.

Taking KRAZATI

Q: How often do I need to take KRAZATI?

A: Take KRAZATI exactly as your doctor tells you to take it. The recommended dosage is 600 mg twice daily.

Q: Do I need to take KRAZATI at the same time every day?

A: Take your prescribed dose of KRAZATI at the same time every day.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- have any heart problems, including heart failure and congenital long QT syndrome
- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KRAZATI can harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KRAZATI passes into your breastmilk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of KRAZATI

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. KRAZATI can affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines can affect how KRAZATI works.

Please see <u>Full Important Safety Information</u> on page 4. Please see <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Patient Information</u>.

to inhibit a 2C tumor growth.









Q: Should I take KRAZATI with food?

A: KRAZATI can be taken either with or without food. Swallow tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, or split tablets.

Q: What if I miss a dose of KRAZATI?

A: If you miss a dose of KRAZATI, take it as soon as you remember. If you miss your dose by more than 4 hours, do not take the dose. Take the next dose of KRAZATI at your next scheduled time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for a missed dose.

Q: What if I vomit right after taking KRAZATI?

A: If vomiting occurs after taking KRAZATI, do not take an extra dose. Take the next dose at your next scheduled time.

Q: What if I take other medications?

A: Talk to your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. KRAZATI can affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines can affect how KRAZATI works.

Q: What if I can't swallow KRAZATI whole?

A: Let your doctor know if you have any trouble swallowing KRAZATI whole.

Possible Side Effects

Q: What are the possible side effects I may experience on KRAZATI?

A: There is a possibility you will experience side effects while on KRAZATI. KRAZATI may cause serious side effects, including stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems, changes in the electrical activity of your heart called QTc prolongation, liver problems, and lung or breathing problems. The most common side effects of KRAZATI include: nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, tiredness, muscle and bone pain, kidney problems, swelling, decreased appetite, and trouble breathing.

Certain abnormal laboratory test results are common with KRAZATI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for abnormal laboratory tests and treat you if needed.

KRAZATI may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

Please see Full Important Safety Information on page 4 or talk to your healthcare provider to learn more about possible side effects.

Q: What do I do if I experience side effects while taking KRAZATI?

A: It's important to talk to your doctor right away if you experience any side effects.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

KRAZATI can cause serious side effects, including:

- Stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems. Stomach and intestinal side effects, including nausea, diarrhea, or vomiting, are common with KRAZATI but can also sometimes be severe. KRAZATI can also cause serious stomach and intestinal side effects such as bleeding, obstruction, inflammation of the colon (colitis), and narrowing (stenosis)
 - Call your healthcare provider if you develop any of the signs or symptoms of stomach or intestinal problems listed above during treatment with KRAZATI
 - Your healthcare provider may prescribe an antidiarrheal medicine or anti-nausea medicine, or other treatment, as needed

Please see <u>Full Important Safety Information</u> on page 4. Please see <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Patient Information</u>.

Managing Side Effects



KRAZATI can cause serious side effects. It's important to talk to your doctor right away if you experience any side effects.

Side effects can vary from person to person. Here are some ways to help manage them:

Diarrhea

- Drinking fluids may help you stay hydrated
- Eating smaller meals with foods that might be easy on your stomach. Foods that are high in potassium and sodium, may help replace minerals that your body has lost
- Discuss other possible treatments with your doctor

Nausea and vomiting

- Drink plenty of fluids—clear liquids and ice cold beverages
- Eat smaller, more frequent meals. Nausea may be worse on an empty stomach
- Pay attention to which foods bother your stomach and try to avoid them (ie, greasy, fried, sweet, or spicy foods)
- Talk with your doctor about possibly taking antinausea medicine

Tiredness/fatigue

- Track your energy level throughout the day, and have it on hand to discuss with your doctor
- Balance rest and activity, prioritizing your most necessary activities for when you may have the most energy
- Staying hydrated and eating foods high in protein may increase your energy levels
- If feelings/emotions are disturbing your sleep, talk to your doctor about a referral to a specialist

Support Services

Q: Who do I contact for help with insurance coverage and questions about paying for KRAZATI?

A: BMS Access Support provides resources to help patients understand their insurance coverage, offers educational materials to support patients throughout their treatment journey, and provides information on financial support options, including co-pay assistance for eligible commercially-insured patients. For more information, ask your doctor, visit **www.BMSAccessSupport.com**, or call BMS Access Support at **1-800-861-0048**, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday–Friday.

Q: How do I get KRAZATI?

A: KRAZATI is only available with a prescription from your doctor. Once prescribed, KRAZATI is available through the pharmacy at your doctor's office or through a specialty pharmacy which will fill the prescription by mail. KRAZATI is not available at your local pharmacy.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

KRAZATI can cause serious side effects, including (cont'd):

• Changes in the electrical activity of your heart called QTc prolongation. Certain changes can occur in the electrical activity of your heart during treatment with KRAZATI, and can be seen on a test called an electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG). QTc prolongation can increase your risk for irregular heartbeats that can be life-threatening, such as torsades de pointes, and can lead to sudden death

Please see <u>Full Important Safety Information</u> on page 4. Please see <u>Full Prescribing Information</u>, including <u>Patient Information</u>.

USE AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is KRAZATI?

KRAZATI is a prescription medicine used in adults:

- alone to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
 - that has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and
 - whose tumor has an abnormal KRAS G12C gene, and
 - who have received at least one prior treatment.
- Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that KRAZATI is right for you.

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking KRAZATI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
have any heart problems, including heart failure and congenital long QT syndrome

- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if KRAZATI can harm your unborn baby
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KRAZATI passes into your breastmilk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of KRAZATI

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. KRAZATI can affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines can affect how KRAZATI works.

KRAZATI can cause serious side effects, including:

- Stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems. Stomach and intestinal side effects, including nausea, diarrhea, or vomiting, are common with KRAZATI but can also sometimes be severe. KRAZATI can also cause serious stomach and intestinal side effects such as bleeding, obstruction, inflammation of the colon (colitis), and narrowing (stenosis)
 - Call your healthcare provider if you develop any of the signs or symptoms of stomach or intestinal problems listed above during treatment with KRAZATI
 - Your healthcare provider may prescribe an antidiarrheal medicine or anti-nausea medicine, or other treatment, as needed
- Changes in the electrical activity of your heart called QTc prolongation. Certain changes can occur in the electrical activity of your heart during treatment with KRAZATI, and can be seen on a test called an electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG). OTc prolongation can increase your risk for irregular heartbeats that can be life-threatening, such as torsades de pointes, and can lead to sudden death
 - You should not take KRAZATI if you have congenital long QT syndrome or if you currently have QTc prolongation. See "Before taking KRAZATI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:"
 - o Your healthcare provider should monitor the electrical activity of your heart and the levels of body salts in your blood (electrolytes) especially potassium and magnesium before starting and during treatment with KRAZATI if you have heart failure, a slow heart rate, abnormal levels of electrolytes in your blood, or if you take a medicine that can prolong the QT interval of your heartbeat
 - o Tell your healthcare provider if you feel dizzy, lightheaded, or faint, or if you get abnormal heartbeats during treatment with KRAZATI
- Liver problems. Abnormal liver blood test results are common with KRAZATI and can sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment with KRAZATI to check your liver function. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:
 - Your skin or white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), dark or "tea-colored" urine, light-colored stools (bowel movements), tiredness or weakness, nausea or vomiting, bleeding or bruising, loss of appetite, pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Lung or breathing problems. KRAZATI may cause inflammation of the lungs that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have new or worsening shortness of breath, cough, or fever

The most common side effects

• The most common side effects of KRAZATI when used alone for NSCLC include: nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, tiredness, muscle and bone pain, kidney problems, swelling, decreased appetite, trouble breathing

Certain abnormal blood test results are common during treatment with KRAZATI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for abnormal blood tests and treat you if needed.

KRAZATI may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

These are not all of the possible side effects of KRAZATI. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA. Visit fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to 1-844-647-2841.

Please see Full Prescribing Information, including Patient Information.



