



BE YOURSELF

SPONTANEOUS
CONFIDENT
CURIOS
RESILIENT
SUPPORTIVE
CREATIVE
ADVENTUROUS
WITH CABOMETYX ON YOUR SIDE

Not an actual patient

A CABOMETYX HANDBOOK FOR PATIENTS AND THEIR CAREGIVERS



Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information](#)

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WHAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS HANDBOOK

This handbook will help answer some of the questions you may have about your treatment with CABOMETYX.

Topics covered in this handbook include:

- What CABOMETYX is and how it works
- How to take CABOMETYX and why your dose may change
- Financial and support information

Please note that *italicized* words are included in the glossary of terms on page 13.

If you're looking for more information, please visit:



www.cabometryx.com

Please talk to your *oncology doctor* or nurse if you have any questions. They are always your best health resource.

1

WHAT IS CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX (pronounced: *ka-boe-MET-iks*) is:

- A tablet
- A prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma).
 - It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children

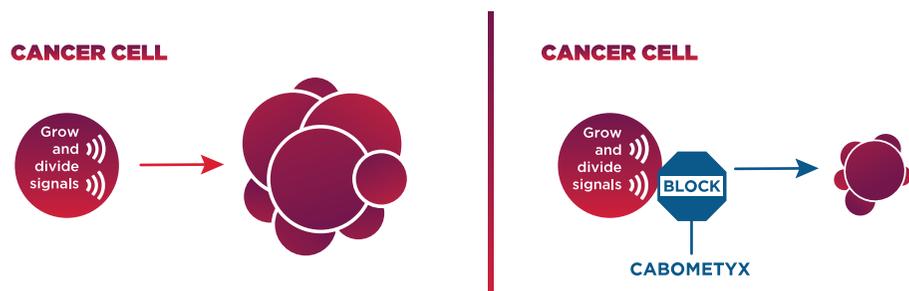
2

HOW DOES CABOMETYX WORK?

All cells have signals that tell the cell when to grow, divide, or die. Unlike normal cells, cancer cells don't stop growing and dividing when they should.

This out-of-control growth can cause *tumors* to form.

CABOMETYX is thought to work by blocking some "grow/divide" signals, which can lead to cell death. It is also thought to help block the growth of blood vessels that feed cancer cells. When cancer cells die, *tumors* are more likely to stop growing and may even shrink.



3

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF CABOMETYX?

Here's some of the Important Safety Information you should know

CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including:



Severe bleeding (hemorrhage). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including:

- coughing up blood or blood clots
- vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds
- red or black (looks like tar) stools
- menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal
- any unusual or heavy bleeding



A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen).



Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain. Get emergency help right away if you have:

- swelling or pain in your arms or legs
- shortness of breath
- feel lightheaded or faint
- sweating more than usual
- numbness or weakness of your face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of your body
- sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
- sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- sudden trouble walking
- dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- a sudden severe headache

Important Safety Information (cont'd)



High blood pressure (hypertension). Hypertension is common with CABOMETYX and sometimes can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before starting CABOMETYX and during treatment with CABOMETYX. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure.



Diarrhea. Diarrhea is common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your diarrhea. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have frequent loose, watery bowel movements.



A skin problem called hand-foot skin reaction. Hand-foot skin reactions are common and can be severe. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have rashes, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet.



Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS). A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome can happen during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.



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

The most common side effects of CABOMETYX are:

- tiredness
- vomiting
- nausea
- altered sense of taste
- decreased appetite
- inflamed and sore mouth
- weight loss

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

These are not all the possible side effects of CABOMETYX. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.



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



Before you take CABOMETYX, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have any unusual bleeding
- Have high blood pressure
- Plan to have any surgery, including dental surgery. You should stop treatment with CABOMETYX at least 28 days before any scheduled surgery.
- Have liver problems
- Are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. CABOMETYX can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, you should use effective birth control during treatment and for 4 months after your final dose of CABOMETYX. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you. If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your healthcare provider right away.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if CABOMETYX passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after your final dose of CABOMETYX.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. CABOMETYX and certain other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects.

4

CAN SIDE EFFECTS BE MANAGED?

There are side effects that have been seen in people who have taken CABOMETYX. Let your *oncology doctor* or nurse know right away if you experience a side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. The sooner they know about your side effects, the sooner they can help manage them, if possible.

Dose adjustments can be used to manage certain side effects, such as:



Diarrhea



Fatigue (being very tired and/or feeling like you have no energy)



Mouth sores



Hand-foot skin reaction



Nausea (feeling like you're going to throw up) or vomiting



Hypertension (high blood pressure)

Speak up as soon as you experience any side effects. If you have certain side effects, your doctor may need to adjust your dose to find the right dose of CABOMETYX for you.

Learn more about dose adjustments on page 11, "Will your dose change?"

In addition to dose adjustments, there are other ways to help manage certain side effects. Your *oncology doctor* or nurse may recommend lifestyle changes and other medicines to help.

If you'd like more information, management tips for certain side effects can be found online at www.cabometyx.com



or

on the side-effect management tip cards within your patient care kit



5 HOW SHOULD YOU TAKE CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX is a tablet you take once a day.



**SWALLOW WHOLE
WITH 8 oz OF WATER**

DO NOT CRUSH

Tablet shown not actual size

Take at the same time every day, but...



**DO NOT EAT
FOR AT LEAST**

**TWO HOURS BEFORE
AND
ONE HOUR AFTER**



Do not drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit or supplements that contain grapefruit during treatment with CABOMETYX.

6 WHAT IF YOU FORGET TO TAKE YOUR CABOMETYX?

If you forget to take your CABOMETYX and you should be taking your next dose in:

LESS THAN 12 HOURS

- Do not try to make up the missed dose
- Take the next dose when you usually take it

12 HOURS OR MORE

- Take the missed dose as soon as possible
- Take the next dose when you usually take it



Call your healthcare provider right away if you take too much CABOMETYX.

7 WILL YOUR CABOMETYX DOSE CHANGE?

If you have certain side effects, your *oncology doctor* or nurse may adjust your dose. They may:



Pause your CABOMETYX for a little while

or



Lower your CABOMETYX dose

Pausing or lowering your dose of CABOMETYX is not unusual. Many people in the CABOMETYX *clinical trials* had their dose paused or lowered to help manage certain side effects.

Sometimes, depending on your side effects, your doctor may stop your treatment.

Be sure to take your medication as recommended by your *oncology doctor*.

CABOMETYX is available in 3 different doses



60 mg



40 mg



20 mg

Tablets shown are not actual size.

Each person who takes CABOMETYX will respond differently. You and your *oncology doctor* will figure out what dose is right for you based on how your body responds to CABOMETYX.

Access. Assistance. Along the journey.

Exelixis Access Services (EASE) is your resource for questions and needs related to coverage, financial assistance, and treatment support for CABOMETYX.



To learn more about how EASE can help you, contact us:



CALL: 1-844-900-EASE
(1-844-900-3273)



8:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET
Monday to Friday,

PERSONALIZED SUPPORT FOR YOU

Trained professionals are available by phone to help you:

- Understand if your health insurance covers CABOMETYX and what your out-of-pocket costs associated with CABOMETYX will be
- Learn about your financial support options

If you are commercially insured...



EASE Co-pay Program

Eligible commercially insured patients pay no more than \$10 per month for CABOMETYX. The program covers the remaining out-of-pocket drug costs, up to a \$25,000 yearly limit. Patients with government insurance are excluded. Additional restrictions and eligibility rules apply.

If you are uninsured, or insured but still cannot afford your medicine...



EASE Patient Assistance Program

May provide you with CABOMETYX free of charge if you qualify. Additional restrictions and eligibility rules apply.

This description of the Exelixis Access Services® program is for informational purposes only. Exelixis makes no representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item. Information provided through the Exelixis Access Services program does not constitute medical or legal advice and is not intended to be a substitute for a consultation with a licensed healthcare provider, legal counsel, or applicable third-party payer(s). Exelixis reserves the right to modify the program at any time without notice.

GLOSSARY

Clinical trial: Research that is designed to test new medical approaches, such as new medicines, and how they work in people.

Oncology doctor: A physician who diagnoses and treats cancer. This person is the main contact point for any CABOMETYX-related questions. He or she may also coordinate treatment given by other specialists.

Tumor: An abnormal mass of cells that develops because cells are growing and dividing more quickly than they should and don't die when they should. A tumor can be either cancerous or benign (not cancerous).

**FIND OUT MORE AT
WWW.CABOMETYX.COM**

**Please see additional Important Safety Information
throughout and [tap here for the Patient Information](#)
in the full Prescribing Information**

EXELIXIS[®]

 **CABOMETYX[®]**
(cabozantinib) tablets