



**RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy as a second treatment for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a certain EGFR mutation\***

# PROTECTING YOUR TIME, SO YOU CAN TRAIN “THE BEST BOY”

**RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy protects your time by helping you live longer without your disease getting worse. At 6.3 months, half the people receiving RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy did not have their cancer grow or spread, compared with 4.2 months for chemotherapy alone.**

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is also available as a first treatment for advanced NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations. For more information, see the “Results for First Treatment” section.

\*Mutations include exon 19 deletions and exon 21 L858R substitutions.  
Chemotherapy = carboplatin + pemetrexed.

## What is RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw)?

RYBREVANT® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, and has certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene(s):

- in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib), a prescription medicine, as a first-line treatment for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a second-line treatment for NSCLC in patients whose disease has worsened on or after treatment with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)
- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a first-line treatment for NSCLC
- alone for the treatment of NSCLC whose disease has worsened on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that RYBREVANT® or RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ is right for you.

It is not known if RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™ is safe and effective in children.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Before you receive RYBREVANT® as a single agent or in combination, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have a history of lung or breathing problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. RYBREVANT® and LAZCLUZE™ can harm your unborn baby.

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for LAZCLUZE™.

 **RYBREVANT®**  
(amivantamab-vmjw)  
Injection for IV Use | 350 mg/7 mL (50 mg/mL)

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### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with RYBREVANT® or RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.
- For patients receiving LAZCLUZE™: You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™.

#### Males who have female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- You should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for LAZCLUZE™.

## Treatment Introduction

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is a second treatment for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with *EGFR* exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations

and

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is a first treatment for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations

If you have been prescribed **RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy**, sign up for support and savings, including a Patient Starter Kit, at **RYBREVANTwithMe.com**.

Chemotherapy = carboplatin + pemetrexed.  
EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if RYBREVANT® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of RYBREVANT®. It is not known if LAZCLUZE™ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.

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

LAZCLUZE™ may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how LAZCLUZE™ works.

You should not start or stop any medicine before you talk with your healthcare provider that prescribed LAZCLUZE™.

#### How will I receive RYBREVANT®?

- RYBREVANT® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous infusion into your vein.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of RYBREVANT® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions.



## About the Disease

Lung cancer is a disease in which malignant (cancer) cells form in the tissues of the lung. As these cells grow, they form tumors. When cells from the tumor travel through the body, the cancer spreads. When cancer spreads to other parts of the body, it's called "advanced" or "metastatic" cancer.

In the US, the chance that a woman will develop lung cancer at some point in her life is 1 in 17. The chance that a man will is 1 in 16. These numbers include both people who smoke and those who don't smoke. Lung cancer can happen to anyone, regardless of smoking history.



### About non-small cell lung cancer

The 2 most common types of lung cancer are non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC). The difference between these types is how the cancer cells look under a microscope. There may be different treatments approved for use for each. NSCLC is the most common type of lung cancer. About 80% to 85% of all lung cancer cases are NSCLC.



### Biomarker testing may help your doctor identify the appropriate treatment

A biomarker is any molecule that can help show when your body is working normally or abnormally. This includes mutations in certain cells associated with advanced NSCLC.

A biomarker test identifies biomarkers by testing body tissue, blood, or other bodily fluids and can help your doctor determine which treatment is best for you. If your tumor tests positive for *EGFR* exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations (sometimes referred to as "common") or the *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutation, RYBREVANT® may be right for you. Ask about biomarker testing at your next doctor's appointment.



### About *EGFR* mutations

A protein called an epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) is found on both normal cells and cancer cells. It drives cells to survive and grow. *EGFR* mutations may cause cancer cells to overgrow and spread to other parts of the body.

RYBREVANT® can be used alone or in combination with other medicines to treat advanced non-small cell lung cancer with certain *EGFR* mutations.

#### *EGFR* exon 19 deletions/exon 21 L858R mutations (common)

There are 2 *EGFR* mutations that represent 80% to 90% of all *EGFR* mutations in NSCLC, so they're known as "common" *EGFR* mutations. These are called "exon 19 deletion" and "exon 21 L858R."

#### *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations

There are other, less common mutations. One kind of *EGFR* mutation is called an "exon 20 insertion" mutation. While rare, exon 20 insertion mutations are the third most frequent *EGFR* mutation in NSCLC.

## How Treatment Works

### RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy work together to target and fight cancer

RYBREVANT® is a targeted antibody\* that works against *EGFR* mutations in 2 main ways:



Helps stop the activity cancer cells use to grow and spread



Works with your body's immune system to help destroy the cancer

### RYBREVANT® is not chemotherapy, but works with it

- Chemotherapy is a key part of the treatment that stops cancer cells from dividing and growing
- RYBREVANT® and chemotherapy are effective together because they destroy cancer cells in different ways

\*Antibodies are protective proteins that help detect harmful substances and diseases such as cancers. They are made naturally by your immune system and can also be man-made. Man-made antibodies used to treat cancer have a specific target on a cancer cell that they aim to find, attach to, and attack. RYBREVANT® is a man-made antibody.

Chemotherapy = carboplatin + pemetrexed.

*EGFR* = epidermal growth factor receptor.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- RYBREVANT® may be given in combination with the medicines carboplatin and pemetrexed. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.
- If your treatment with RYBREVANT® is given in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib), you should take your dose of LAZCLUZE™ by mouth anytime before your infusion with RYBREVANT®.
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

#### How should I take LAZCLUZE™?

- Take LAZCLUZE™ exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Take LAZCLUZE™ one (1) time each day. On the day RYBREVANT® is also given, take LAZCLUZE™ anytime before receiving the RYBREVANT® infusion.
- You can take LAZCLUZE™ with or without food.
- Swallow LAZCLUZE™ tablets whole. **Do not** crush, cut, or chew the tablets.
- If you miss a dose of LAZCLUZE™ and:
  - it has been **less than** 12 hours, take the missed dose.

## Results for Second Treatment of *EGFR*+ Advanced NSCLC With Exon 19 Deletions or Exon 21 L858R Mutations

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is proven to reduce the risk of cancer growing or spreading by 52% compared with chemotherapy alone

People who received RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy saw more time without cancer growing or spreading



At 6.3 months, half of the people receiving RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy lived without their cancer growing or spreading, compared with 4.2 months for chemotherapy alone.

These results are from a clinical trial where 394 people with advanced NSCLC with common *EGFR* mutations received RYBREVANT® in a combination with chemotherapy as a second treatment or received chemotherapy alone as a second treatment after osimertinib.

### About the people in the clinical trial

- Most of the people never smoked (65%)
- Over half of the people were women (60%)

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

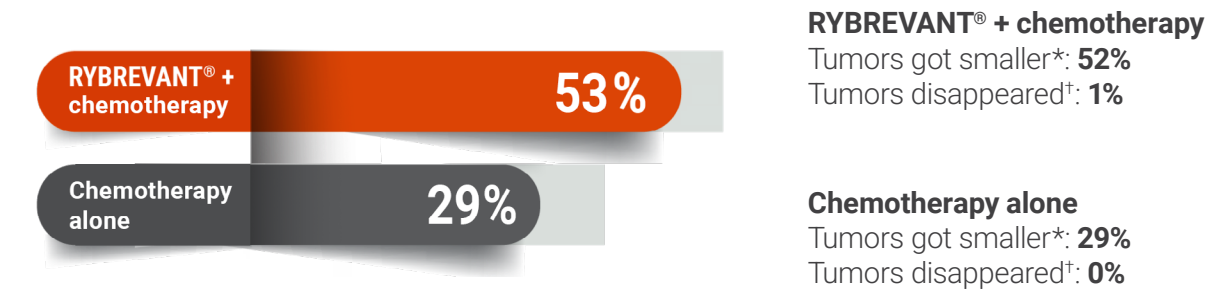
- it has been **more than** 12 hours, skip the dose and take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- If you vomit a dose of LAZCLUZE™, do not take an extra dose. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- LAZCLUZE™ may be given in combination with other anti-cancer medicines. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.

### What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™?

RYBREVANT® and RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ can cause skin reactions. You should limit your time in the sun during and for 2 months after your treatment with RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™. Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen during treatment with RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™.

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 16-19.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for LAZCLUZE™.

53% of people responded (tumors got smaller\* or disappeared†) with RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy



Of people who responded, half were still responding at 6.9 months with RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy and 5.6 months with chemotherapy alone.

\*Tumors *getting smaller* may also be called a *partial response*. This means the tumor got measurably smaller but is still detectable.  
†Tumors *disappearing* may also be called a *complete response*. This does not necessarily mean the cancer has been cured.  
Chemotherapy = carboplatin + pemetrexed.  
EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer.

Ask your doctor about the clinical results with RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

#### What are the possible side effects of RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™?

RYBREVANT® and LAZCLUZE™ may cause serious side effects, including:

- **infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with RYBREVANT® and can be severe or serious. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of RYBREVANT®:
  - shortness of breath
  - fever
  - chills
  - nausea
  - flushing
  - chest discomfort
  - lightheadedness
  - vomiting



**RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy may also be given as a first treatment for advanced NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations**

## Results for First Treatment of EGFR+ Advanced NSCLC With Exon 20 Insertion Mutations

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is proven to reduce the risk of cancer growing or spreading by 60% compared with chemotherapy alone

People who received RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy saw almost twice the time without cancer growing or spreading



At 11.4 months, half of the people receiving RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy did not have their cancer grow or spread, compared with 6.7 months for chemotherapy alone.

These results are from a clinical trial where 308 people with advanced NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations received RYBREVANT® in combination with chemotherapy as a first treatment, or received chemotherapy alone as a first treatment.

### About the people in the clinical trial

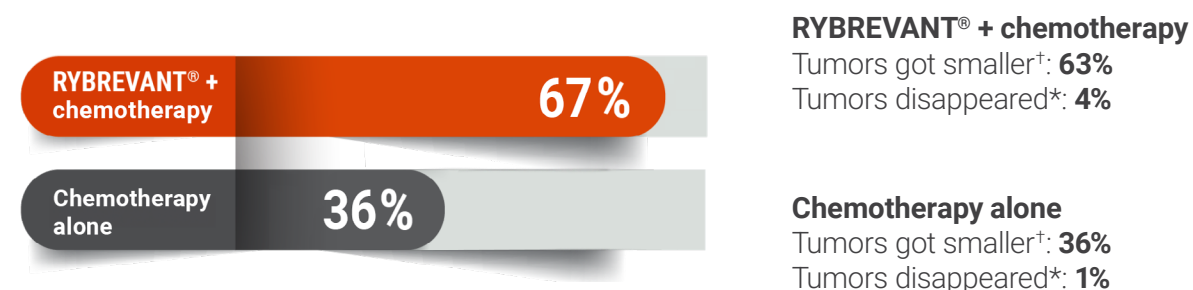
- Over half of the people were women (58%)
- Most of the people never smoked (58%)

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **lung problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause lung problems that may lead to death. LAZCLUZE™ may also cause lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any new or worsening lung symptoms, including shortness of breath, cough, or fever.
- **blood clot problems.** Blood clots are a serious, but common side effect of RYBREVANT®, when given together with LAZCLUZE™, may cause blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) or lungs (pulmonary embolism) that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will start you on medicine to prevent blood clots for the first 4 months of treatment. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of blood clots, including swelling, pain or tenderness in the leg, sudden unexplained chest pain, or shortness of breath.
- **skin problems.** RYBREVANT® can cause severe rash; including blisters, peeling, skin pain and sores, redness, raised acne-like bumps, itching, and dry skin. LAZCLUZE™ may cause severe rash including redness, raised acne-like bumps, itching, and dry skin. You may use alcohol-free (isopropanol-free, ethanol-free) moisturizing cream to reduce the risk of skin problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any skin reactions. Your healthcare provider may treat you with a medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist) if you get skin reactions during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™. See "What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™?"

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Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for LAZCLUZE™.

People's tumors disappeared\* or got smaller† with RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy



\*Tumors *disappearing* may also be called a *complete response*. This does not necessarily mean the cancer has been cured.  
†Tumors *getting smaller* may also be called a *partial response*. This means the tumor got measurably smaller but is still detectable.  
Chemotherapy = carboplatin + pemetrexed.  
EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor.

Ask your doctor about the clinical results with RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **eye problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause eye problems. LAZCLUZE™ may also cause eye problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of eye problems which may include:
  - eye pain
  - inflammation of eye lids
  - inflamed cornea (front part of the eye)
  - dry eyes
  - eye redness
  - blurred vision
  - changes in vision
  - itchy eyes
  - excessive tearing
  - sensitivity to light
  - new or worsening problems with vision

Your healthcare provider may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you get new or worsening eye problems during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™. You should not use contact lenses until your eye symptoms are checked by a healthcare provider.

## Side Effects

### Your care team will continuously support you throughout treatment

It's important to tell your care team about side effects right away, if you:

- First experience symptoms of side effects
- Feel that the side effects are affecting your daily activities
- Have been treating side effects according to your doctor's instructions but they do not improve

Your experience may vary. Possible side effects of RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy include:



#### Infusion-related reactions (IRRs)

Infusion-related reactions are common with RYBREVANT® and can be severe or serious. Tell your doctor right away if you experience infusion-related reactions (shortness of breath, fever, chills, nausea, flushing, chest discomfort, lightheadedness, vomiting), with most occurring during the first infusion. **Your treatment team may adjust or pause your infusion dosing and timing to help manage any reactions that may occur.**



#### Skin problems

You may experience severe rash, including blisters, peeling, skin pain and sores, redness, raised acne-like bumps, itching, and dry skin. Tell your doctor right away if you have any skin reactions. They may treat you with medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist). **It may be helpful to proactively take steps to minimize any discomfort.**



#### Eye problems

You may experience eye problems, which may include eye pain, inflammation of eye lids, dry eyes, eye redness, blurred vision, changes in vision, itchy eyes, excessive tearing, or sensitivity to light. Your doctor may refer you to an eye specialist (ophthalmologist). You should not use contact lenses until your eye symptoms are checked by a healthcare provider.



#### Lung problems

You may experience lung problems that may lead to death. Signs and symptoms of lung problems may be similar to those of lung cancer. Some of the common signs to watch out for are shortness of breath, cough, or fever. **Tell your doctor right away if you have any new or worsening lung problems.**

#### Harm to your unborn baby

RYBREVANT® can harm your unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. If you are able to become pregnant you should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant.

If your partner is able to become pregnant, you should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of RYBREVANT®.

### The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® when given in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed include:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- feeling very tired
- nausea
- sores in the mouth
- constipation
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- decreased appetite
- muscle and joint pain
- vomiting
- COVID-19
- changes in certain blood tests

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full **Prescribing Information** for LAZCLUZE™.

## Tips to Help Manage Side Effects

It's important to work with your care team before treatment to help lower the risk of possible side effects. Members of your care team, including your dermatologist, nurse practitioner, pharmacist, and physician assistant, can help. Pausing treatment or changing the amount of medicine may be needed in some cases to help manage side effects.

### Here are some useful tips to help:



#### Clothing

- Wear loose-fitting and soft clothes
- Consider wearing soft clothes underneath any scratchy fabrics (such as wool)
- Use laundry detergents made for sensitive skin and without perfumes



#### Hygiene

- Use alcohol-free (such as isopropanol-free, ethanol-free) moisturizing cream
- Consider bathing/showering with warm or cool water (not hot water)
- Use mild soaps and shampoos, such as those for sensitive skin



#### Environment

- Limit sun exposure during and for 2 months after treatment
- Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen
- Wear gloves during activities that could cause nail infections (for example, cleaning)
- Use a humidifier if in a dry environment



#### Ask your care team about these medicines:

- Steroids and antibiotics to help prevent or reduce skin problems
- Allergy medicines, steroids, and fever reducers to help prevent or reduce infusion-related reactions

Talk to your care team to understand if these tips are right for you.



**Always tell your care team if you experience side effects, so you can help manage them together.**

## How Treatment Is Given

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is an infusion given into your vein through an IV (intravenous) line.

- You'll be given infusions at your doctor's office or an infusion center.
- Your doctor will decide how many doses you will receive, the time between doses, and the appropriate dose of RYBREVANT® based on your body weight
- Your doctor will also give you other medicines before infusions to help reduce the risk of side effects, such as allergy medicine, a fever reducer, and a steroid
- The chemotherapies included in this treatment are carboplatin and pemetrexed

If you have any other questions about your infusions, ask your care team.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib) include:

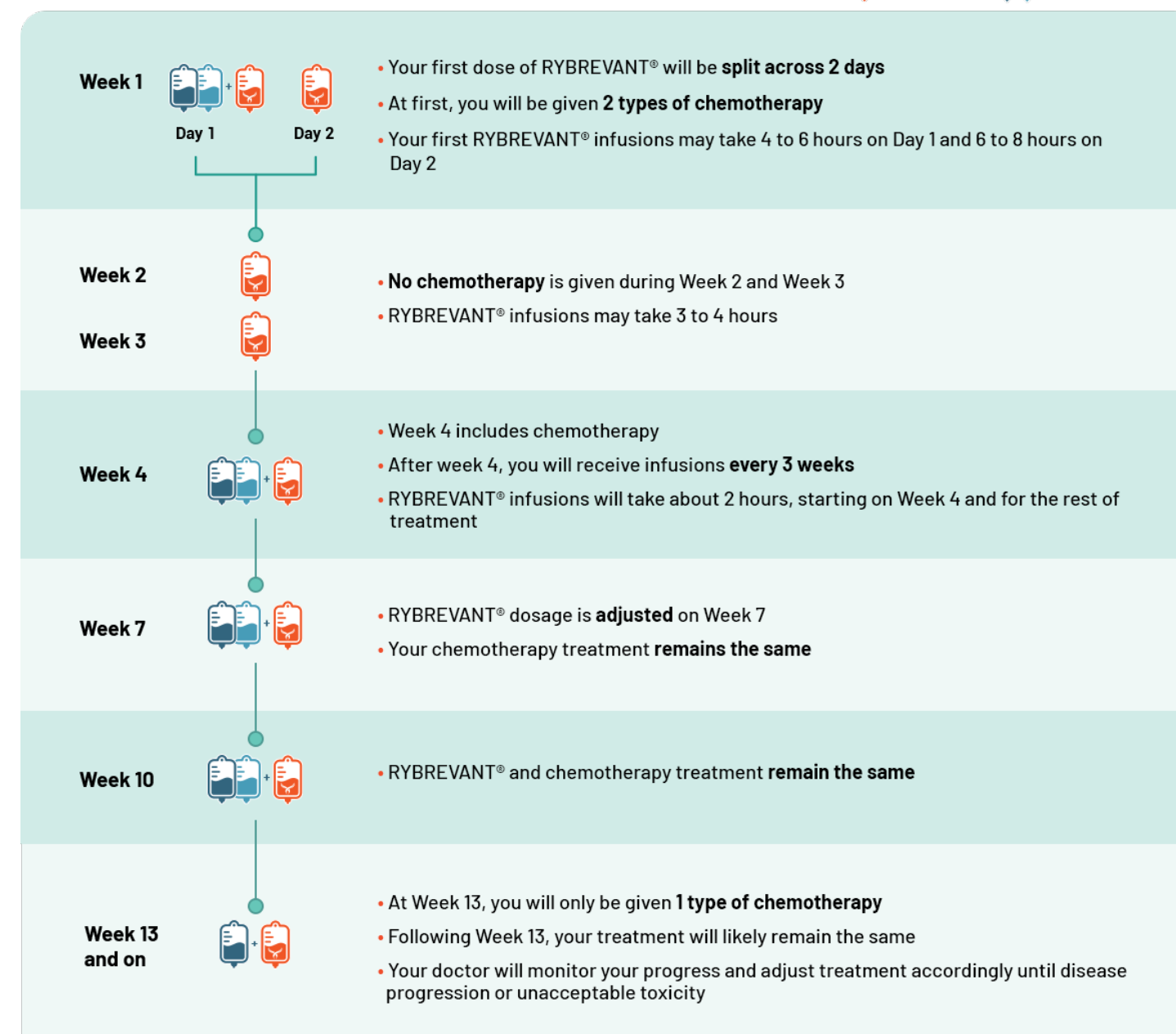
- rash
- diarrhea
- infected skin around the nail
- constipation
- muscle and joint pain
- COVID-19
- sores in the mouth
- dry skin
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- bleeding
- decreased appetite
- unusual feeling in the skin (such as tingling or a crawling feeling)
- itchy skin
- feeling very tired
- nausea
- changes in certain blood tests

The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® when given in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed include:

- rash
- decreased appetite
- infected skin around the nail
- muscle and joint pain
- feeling very tired
- vomiting
- nausea
- COVID-19
- sores in the mouth
- changes in certain blood tests
- constipation
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages 16-19.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for LAZCLUZE™.

## Infusion schedule





## Tips to help you prepare for your infusion appointments



**Drink plenty of water** the day before and have a good breakfast on infusion day.



**Wear loose clothes** for comfort and so your care team can easily reach the infusion area of your body.



**Infusions can last several hours**, so make sure you've set aside enough time for your appointment. Ask your care team about how long your infusion will be.



**Bring a pillow and blanket** for extra comfort.



Ask the office if it's okay to **bring a drink and snack** with you in case you get hungry.



**Bring a book, game, puzzle, music, or other entertainment** to help pass the time.



**Consider setting up transportation** to and from the infusion center. You may receive medicines before your infusion that can make you drowsy. If you need help setting up a ride, reach out to your family and friends.



**Pay close attention to how you feel** during an infusion, and make sure you let your care team know if you experience any discomfort. They know how to help.



**Your care team may give you allergy medicine, a fever reducer, or a steroid** to help reduce the risk and seriousness of side effects.

If you have any other questions about your infusions, ask your care team.

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**. Please read full **Prescribing Information** for RYBREVANT®. Please read full **Prescribing Information** for LAZCLUZE™.



## Support & Savings

Once you and your doctor have decided that RYBREVANT® is right for you, sign up for RYBREVANT withMe support

### **RYBREVANT** withMe

#### Free, 1-on-1 Dedicated Support

You have access to free, dedicated support. Your Care Navigator\* is here to help guide you to support solutions throughout your treatment journey, so you feel informed and empowered



Free, 1-on-1  
Dedicated Care  
Navigator Support



Cost Support  
Options Regardless  
of Your Insurance  
Type



Additional  
Resources  
and Community  
Connections

Get a free Patient Starter Kit with educational resources for your RYBREVANT® treatment journey. A Care Navigator can help you learn more about what is included and send you one.



Sign up for personalized support throughout your treatment journey now by visiting [RYBREVANTwithMe.com](https://RYBREVANTwithMe.com), or calling 833-JNJ-wMe1 (833-565-9631), Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Message and data rates may apply.

The support and resources provided by RYBREVANT withMe are not intended to provide medical advice, replace a treatment plan you receive from your doctor or nurse, or serve as a reason for you to start or stay on treatment.

\*Care Navigators do not provide medical advice. Please ask your doctor any questions you might have about your disease and treatment.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw)?

RYBREVANT® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, and has certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene(s):

- in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib), a prescription medicine, as a first-line treatment for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a second-line treatment for NSCLC in patients whose disease has worsened on or after treatment with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)
- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a first-line treatment for NSCLC
- alone for the treatment of NSCLC whose disease has worsened on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that RYBREVANT® or RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ is right for you.

It is not known if RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™ is safe and effective in children.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Before you receive RYBREVANT® as a single agent or in combination, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- have a history of lung or breathing problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. RYBREVANT® and LAZCLUZE™ can harm your unborn baby.

### Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with RYBREVANT® or RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.
- For patients receiving LAZCLUZE™: You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™.

### Males who have female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- You should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if RYBREVANT® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of RYBREVANT®. It is not known if LAZCLUZE™ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after your last dose of LAZCLUZE™.

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

LAZCLUZE™ may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how LAZCLUZE™ works.

You should not start or stop any medicine before you talk with your healthcare provider that prescribed LAZCLUZE™.

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**.

Please read full **Prescribing Information** for RYBREVANT®.

Please read full **Prescribing Information** for LAZCLUZE™.

### How will I receive RYBREVANT®?

- RYBREVANT® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous infusion into your vein.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of RYBREVANT® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions.
- RYBREVANT® may be given in combination with the medicines carboplatin and pemetrexed. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.
- If your treatment with RYBREVANT® is given in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib), you should take your dose of LAZCLUZE™ by mouth anytime before your infusion with RYBREVANT®.
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

### How should I take LAZCLUZE™?

- Take LAZCLUZE™ exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.
- Take LAZCLUZE™ one (1) time each day. On the day RYBREVANT® is also given, take LAZCLUZE™ anytime before receiving the RYBREVANT® infusion.
- You can take LAZCLUZE™ with or without food.
- Swallow LAZCLUZE™ tablets whole. **Do not** crush, cut, or chew the tablets.
- If you miss a dose of LAZCLUZE™ and:
  - it has been **less than** 12 hours, take the missed dose.
  - it has been **more than** 12 hours, skip the dose and take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- If you vomit a dose of LAZCLUZE™, do not take an extra dose. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- LAZCLUZE™ may be given in combination with other anti-cancer medicines. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.

### What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™?

RYBREVANT® and RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ can cause skin reactions. You should limit your time in the sun during and for 2 months after your treatment with RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™. Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen during treatment with RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™.

### What are the possible side effects of RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™?

**RYBREVANT® and LAZCLUZE™ may cause serious side effects, including:**

- **infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with RYBREVANT® and can be severe or serious. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of RYBREVANT®:
  - shortness of breath
  - flushing
  - fever
  - chest discomfort
  - chills
  - lightheadedness
  - nausea
  - vomiting



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **lung problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause lung problems that may lead to death. LAZCLUZE™ may also cause lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any new or worsening lung symptoms, including shortness of breath, cough, or fever.
- **blood clot problems.** Blood clots are a serious, but common side effect of RYBREVANT®, when given together with LAZCLUZE™, may cause blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) or lungs (pulmonary embolism) that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will start you on medicine to prevent blood clots for the first 4 months of treatment. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs and symptoms of blood clots, including swelling, pain or tenderness in the leg, sudden unexplained chest pain, or shortness of breath.
- **skin problems.** RYBREVANT® can cause severe rash; including blisters, peeling, skin pain and sores, redness, raised acne-like bumps, itching, and dry skin. LAZCLUZE™ may cause severe rash including redness, raised acne-like bumps, itching, and dry skin. You may use alcohol-free (isopropanol-free, ethanol-free) moisturizing cream to reduce the risk of skin problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any skin reactions. Your healthcare provider may treat you with a medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist) if you get skin reactions during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™. See “What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT® and/or LAZCLUZE™?”
- **eye problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause eye problems. LAZCLUZE™ may also cause eye problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of eye problems which may include:
  - eye pain
  - inflammation of eye lids
  - inflamed cornea (front part of the eye)
  - dry eyes
  - eye redness
  - blurred vision
  - changes in vision
  - itchy eyes
  - excessive tearing
  - sensitivity to light
  - new or worsening problems with vision

Your healthcare provider may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you get new or worsening eye problems during treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™. You should not use contact lenses until your eye symptoms are checked by a healthcare provider.

### The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® in combination with LAZCLUZE™ (lazertinib) include:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- muscle and joint pain
- sores in the mouth
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- unusual feeling in the skin (such as tingling or a crawling feeling)
- feeling very tired
- diarrhea
- constipation
- COVID-19
- dry skin
- bleeding
- decreased appetite
- itchy skin
- nausea
- changes in certain blood tests

Please read Important Safety Information throughout and on pages **16-19**.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.  
Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for LAZCLUZE™.

### The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® when given in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed include:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- feeling very tired
- nausea
- sores in the mouth
- constipation
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- decreased appetite
- muscle and joint pain
- vomiting
- COVID-19
- changes in certain blood tests

### The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® when given alone:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- muscle and joint pain
- shortness of breath
- nausea
- feeling very tired
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- sores in the mouth
- cough
- constipation
- vomiting
- changes in certain blood tests

LAZCLUZE™ 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.

Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop, decrease your dose, or completely stop your treatment with RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™ if you have serious side effects.

These are not all of the possible side effects of RYBREVANT® or LAZCLUZE™.

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

### General information about the safe and effective use of RYBREVANT®:

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet.

You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about RYBREVANT® that is written for health professionals.

### General information about the safe and effective use of LAZCLUZE™:

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. Do not use LAZCLUZE™ for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give LAZCLUZE™ to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about LAZCLUZE™ that is written for health professionals.

Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.

Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for LAZCLUZE™.

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## Facing lung cancer together

You're not alone. There are many groups available to help people facing cancer and their care partners.



**BeLUNG Here**

Visit [belunghere.org](https://belunghere.org)



**EGFR Resisters**

Visit [egfrcancer.org](https://egfrcancer.org)



**Exon 20 Group**

Visit [exon20group.org](https://exon20group.org)



**GO2 Foundation for Lung Cancer**

Visit [go2.org](https://go2.org)



**The International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC)**

Visit [iaslc.org](https://iaslc.org)



**Lung Cancer Foundation of America (LCFA)**

Visit [lcfamerica.org](https://lcfamerica.org)



**LUNGevity**

Visit [lungevity.org](https://lungevity.org)

Learn more about treatment and sign up to receive a Patient Starter Kit at [RYBREVANTwithMe.com](https://RYBREVANTwithMe.com).