



Taking on Advanced Kidney Cancer

A brochure for patients taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) in combination with pembrolizumab

INLYTA is a prescription medicine used to treat kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced renal cell carcinoma or RCC) in combination with pembrolizumab as your first treatment.

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

Please see Important Safety Information on pages [6](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).

 **Inlyta**[®]
axitinib
1mg and 5mg tablets

INLYTA[®] (axitinib) in combination with pembrolizumab

If you or someone you care about has been diagnosed with advanced kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced renal cell carcinoma or RCC), it's important to learn as much as you can about this condition. This guide provides information about advanced RCC and treatment with INLYTA[®] (axitinib) in combination with pembrolizumab.

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About advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC)

Everyone's experience with advanced RCC is different. It's important to share any questions, concerns, or symptoms you experience with your healthcare team throughout your treatment journey. **Having open conversations with your healthcare team can allow them to better help you during your treatment.**

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WHAT IS RCC?

Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) is the most common type of kidney cancer.



It starts in the kidney, usually as 1 or more tumors in a single kidney.



It's also possible for tumors to form in both kidneys at the same time.

Advanced RCC refers to kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery.

HOW RCC STARTS AND SPREADS

Cancer cells are abnormal versions of healthy cells. They grow and spread just like normal cells, but do so at abnormal rates with irregular shapes. Here's how:



1 A single RCC cell grows and divides to form 2 cells. This process repeats, again and again.



2 A tumor can be detected once enough cancer cells are made.



3 Some cancer cells may enter the bloodstream, spreading from the kidney to other parts of the body.



4 New tumors may spread to other organs. If this happens, the cancer is known as advanced **metastatic**. But no matter where the cancer spreads, it will still be called advanced RCC because it started in the kidney.

STAGES OF RCC

There are 4 stages of RCC. To determine the cancer's stage, doctors will measure the tumor size.

Stage 1

Tumor is found only in the kidney and is 7 centimeters (2.75 inches) or smaller.



Tennis ball (7 cm)
Image is not actual size.

Stage 2

Tumor is found only in the kidney and is larger than 7 centimeters (2.75 inches).

Stage 3

Cancer may be found in the kidney, 1 nearby lymph node, the tissue around the kidney, or the main blood vessels of the kidneys.

Stage 4

Cancer that has spread beyond the kidney and may be found in multiple lymph nodes or other organs, such as the intestines, pancreas, or lungs.

Recurrent
RCC

Recurrent RCC is cancer that has returned after it has been treated, coming back in the kidney and/or in other parts of the body after the first treatment.



Important things to consider

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib), tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have high blood pressure
- have thyroid problems
- have liver problems
- have a history of blood clots in your veins or arteries (types of blood vessels), including stroke, heart attack, or change in vision
- have any bleeding problems
- have a history of heart problems, including heart failure
- have an unhealed wound
- plan to have surgery or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking INLYTA for at least 2 days before planned surgery
- if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages [7](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](https://www.inlyta.com).

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

For females, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) during pregnancy can harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant during treatment with INLYTA.
- are able to become pregnant. You should have a pregnancy test before you start treatment with INLYTA. Use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use to prevent pregnancy during this time.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if INLYTA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of INLYTA.

For males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA.
- if your female partner becomes pregnant during your treatment with INLYTA, tell your healthcare provider right away.

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

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

Talk with your healthcare provider before you start taking any new medicine. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. Grapefruit may increase the amount of INLYTA in your blood.

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages [8](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

INLYTA[®] (axitinib) may cause serious side effects, including:

- **High blood pressure (hypertension).** High blood pressure is common with INLYTA and may sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. If you develop blood pressure problems, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure, lower your dose, or stop your treatment with INLYTA
- **Blood clots in your veins or arteries.** INLYTA can cause blood clots which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Get emergency help and call your healthcare provider if you get any of the following symptoms:
 - chest pain or pressure
 - shortness of breath
 - trouble talking
 - pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw
 - numbness or weakness on one side of your body
 - headache
 - vision changes
- **Bleeding.** INLYTA can cause bleeding which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Call your healthcare provider right away or get medical help if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms:
 - unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as:
 - unusual bleeding from the gums
 - red or black stools (looks like tar)
 - menstrual bleeding or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
 - bruises that happen without a known cause or get larger
 - bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
 - cough up blood or blood clots
 - vomit blood or your vomit looks like “coffee grounds”
 - pink or brown urine
 - unexpected pain, swelling, or joint pain
 - headaches, feeling dizzy or weak
- **Heart failure.** Your healthcare provider should check you for signs or symptoms of heart failure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. Heart failure can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
 - tiredness
 - shortness of breath
 - swelling of your stomach-area (abdomen), legs or ankles
 - protruding neck veins

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages [9](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation).** A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Get medical help right away if you get the following symptoms:
 - severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or stomach-area pain that does not go away
 - vomit blood
 - red or black stools
- **Thyroid gland problems.** Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your thyroid gland function before and during your treatment with INLYTA[®] (axitinib). Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
 - tiredness that worsens or that does not go away
 - feeling hot or cold
 - your voice deepens
 - weight gain or weight loss
 - hair loss
 - muscle cramps and aches
- **Risk of wound healing problems.** Wounds may not heal properly during INLYTA treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before starting or during treatment with INLYTA.
 - You should stop taking INLYTA at least 2 days before planned surgery
 - Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking INLYTA again after surgery
- **Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS).** A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS) can happen during treatment with INLYTA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you get:
 - headache
 - seizures
 - weakness
 - confusion
 - high blood pressure
 - blindness or change in vision
 - problems thinking
- **Protein in your urine.** Your healthcare provider should check your urine for protein before and during your treatment with INLYTA. If you develop protein in your urine, your healthcare provider may decrease your dose of INLYTA or stop your treatment.

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Please see Important Safety Information on page 10. Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit INLYTA.com.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Liver problems.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before and during your treatment with INLYTA[®] (axitinib). Your healthcare provider may delay or stop your treatment with INLYTA if you develop severe liver problems.
 - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the following symptoms:
 - yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
 - severe nausea or vomiting
 - pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
 - dark urine (tea colored)
 - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

The most common side effects of INLYTA with pembrolizumab include:

- diarrhea
- feeling tired or weak
- high blood pressure
- liver problems
- low levels of thyroid hormone
- decreased appetite
- rash, redness, itching or peeling of your skin on your hands and feet
- nausea
- mouth sores or swelling of the lining of the mouth, nose, eyes, throat, intestines, or vagina
- hoarseness
- rash
- cough
- constipation

Important information:

If your healthcare provider prescribes INLYTA for you to be taken with pembrolizumab, also read the Medication Guide for pembrolizumab.

These are not all of the possible side effects of INLYTA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA.

Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call [1-800-FDA-1088](tel:1-800-FDA-1088).



About INLYTA[®] (axitinib) in combination with pembrolizumab

INLYTA is a prescription medicine used to treat kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced renal cell carcinoma or RCC) in combination with pembrolizumab as your first treatment.

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

Before starting treatment with INLYTA with pembrolizumab, you should tell your healthcare team about all of your medical conditions. **For more details on what to discuss with your healthcare team, see pages 6 to 7.** Also discuss expected side effects with your healthcare team and what to do when they arise.

Deciding when to call your healthcare team about your side effects can often be a challenging decision. If you ever find yourself in this situation, remember that all information regarding your treatment experience is helpful to your healthcare team.

Make sure you talk with your healthcare team about your side effects so that they can help you manage them early on.

They may be able to recommend some changes to your treatment plan or find ways to help you manage how you may be feeling.

Visit pages [19](#) to [24](#) for useful tips that may help you manage your side effects.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages [6](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).



Inlyta[®]
axitinib
1mg and 5mg tablets

TAKE INLYTA® (axitinib) EXACTLY AS PRESCRIBED BY YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

INLYTA is an oral medication that is taken twice daily. Pembrolizumab is an infusion therapy that is administered by a healthcare provider.

Take INLYTA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider may change your dose if needed. Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure regularly during treatment with INLYTA.

Discuss with your healthcare provider before changing your dose or stopping INLYTA.

INLYTA

INLYTA comes in 1-mg and 5-mg tablets. Your healthcare provider will tell you which tablets you should take.



pembrolizumab

Your healthcare provider will give you **pembrolizumab** through an intravenous (IV) line. Treatments usually take place at your healthcare provider's office or an infusion clinic and are given over 30 minutes every 3 or 6 weeks.

HOW TO TAKE INLYTA



INLYTA can be taken with or without food.



If you vomit or miss a dose of INLYTA, take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time.



Take INLYTA 2 times a day about 12 hours apart.



If you take too much INLYTA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.



Swallow INLYTA tablets whole with a glass of water.

What should I avoid while taking INLYTA?



Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. These may increase the amount of INLYTA in your blood.



Patients taking INLYTA should avoid St. John's wort. It may reduce the amount of INLYTA in your blood.

HELPFUL REMINDERS FOR TAKING INLYTA® (axitinib)



Make medicine a part of your daily routine.



Use a weekly or monthly pill organizer.



Plan ahead.



Place your pill bottle in plain sight.



Always carry an extra dose with you.



Use the treatment tracker, a calendar, or a journal to help you keep up with appointments and your medicines.



Ask for a reminder from your caregiver or care team.

TIPS FOR PEMBROLIZUMAB TREATMENT DAYS

Before getting an infusion, it can help to prepare for the day. Bringing a friend or a loved one with you for support can help. You can also pack a bag ahead of time to bring with you.

Additional things to consider



In case you get dehydrated, bring water, lip balm, and hand lotion for dry hands.



Some clinics provide snacks, but you can also bring your own.



To help pass the time, bring books, magazines, or an electronic device such as a tablet or mobile phone.



The clinic may be cold, so bring multiple layers of clothing or a soft blanket.



If it's noisy, bring earplugs or headphones.

CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS

In a clinical trial of 432 patients taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) with pembrolizumab versus 429 patients taking a medicine called sunitinib, researchers studied:

- **Overall survival (OS)**, the total time patients on each medicine remained alive after starting treatment
- **Progression-free survival (PFS)**, the length of time during and after cancer treatment that a patient lives without disease progression—meaning that the tumors did not grow or spread during this time. This is one way to check how effective a treatment is
- **Objective response rate (ORR)**, the percentage of patients who no longer had any signs of cancer or whose tumor shrank by 30% or more

Overall Survival

47%

INLYTA with pembrolizumab decreased the overall risk of death by 47% compared to sunitinib (overall survival)

Progression-Free Survival

31%

INLYTA with pembrolizumab also decreased the overall risk of disease progression by 31% compared to sunitinib (progression-free survival)

- Patients taking INLYTA with pembrolizumab experienced a median PFS of 15 months. This means that half of the patients went longer than 15 months with no tumor growth or spread and the other half went less than 15 months. Patients taking sunitinib experienced a median PFS of 11 months.

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CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS (cont'd)

Objective Response Rate

INLYTA[®] (axitinib) with pembrolizumab reduced tumor size in more patients than sunitinib (objective response rate)

INLYTA with pembrolizumab

59%

of patients saw their tumors shrink
(256 of 432 patients)

- 6% saw their tumors disappear (complete response)
- 53% saw their tumors shrink (partial response)

sunitinib

36%

of patients saw their tumors shrink
(153 of 429 patients)

- 2% saw their tumors disappear (complete response)
- 34% saw their tumors shrink (partial response)

This includes patients whose tumors shrank 30% or more and whose response to treatment lasted at least 4 weeks.

INLYTA in combination with pembrolizumab is not a cure. The data represents an average of patients in the clinical trial, and not all patients will experience the same results.

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages [6](#) to [10](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).



CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS (cont'd)

The following side effects were the most common among patients in the clinical trial:

Side effects	INLYTA [®] (axitinib) + pembrolizumab	sunitinib
Diarrhea	56%	45%
Feeling tired or weak	52%	51%
High blood pressure	48%	48%
Liver problems	39%	25%
Low levels of thyroid hormone	35%	32%
Decreased appetite	30%	29%
Redness, itching or peeling of your skin on your hands and feet	28%	40%
Nausea	28%	32%
Mouth sores or swelling of the lining of the mouth, nose, eyes, throat, intestines, or vagina	27%	41%
Hoarseness	25%	3.3%
Rash	25%	21%
Constipation	21%	15%
Cough	21%	14%

Please see Important Safety Information on pages [6](#) to [10](#) for more information on other serious side effects.

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CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS (cont'd)

In the clinical trial, some patients had their dose reduced, temporarily paused, or permanently stopped taking their medication to help manage side effects.

For patients who had side effects:

76%

of patients temporarily paused treatment or had their dose reduced due to side effects

- 50% of patients temporarily paused taking pembrolizumab and 64% temporarily paused taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib)
- 22% of patients had their INLYTA dose reduced

31%

of patients permanently stopped treatment due to a side effect from either INLYTA or pembrolizumab

If you have any side effects, it's important to tell your healthcare team so they can determine the appropriate ways to help manage your side effects.

Patients in the clinical trial discontinued INLYTA and/or pembrolizumab due to side effects. The percentages above represent treatment breaks, dose reductions, and discontinuation for INLYTA only.

DISCUSSING SIDE EFFECTS WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Treating advanced kidney cancer can bring a new set of challenges, including side effects from your treatment. **A side effect happens when your treatment affects healthy cells, tissues, or organs.**

Side effects can vary from person to person and from treatment to treatment. Some side effects may happen right when you start treatment, while others may happen later on.

Ask your healthcare provider to explain the side effects of treatment, so you can have a better idea of what to expect.

While you're taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) with pembrolizumab, side effects are expected. Talk to your healthcare team about your side effects so they can help you manage them.

Based on the severity of your side effects, your healthcare provider may recommend:



Lifestyle adjustments and medicines to help manage certain side effects



Lowering your dose to help resolve or reduce the severity of your side effects



Taking a break from treatment for a period of time to help resolve or reduce the severity of your side effects so that you can resume treatment



Changing treatments if your side effects become too difficult to manage

Tips to help manage certain side effects

The tips in this section are based on published general guidelines for managing certain side effects that are common among patients with advanced RCC or other cancers. You can find a list of possible serious side effects in the Important Safety Information on pages [6](#) to [10](#).

Studies show that treatment can have both benefits and risks. Keep in mind that while taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) with pembrolizumab, side effects are expected. Not all side effects are manageable. Dose interruptions and/or reductions may be needed during treatment with INLYTA, pembrolizumab, or both. Be sure to pay attention to all your side effects. They can be important signs that let you and your healthcare provider know what is happening in your body.

Before starting INLYTA, tell your healthcare provider how you are feeling and about any side effects you have had from other medications and treatments. As you start taking INLYTA, let your healthcare provider know if you notice any side effects or a change in how you feel. Also tell your healthcare provider if you notice any side effects that are not listed in this guide.

If your healthcare provider prescribes INLYTA for you to be taken in combination with pembrolizumab, also read the Medication Guide for pembrolizumab.

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HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

INLYTA[®] (axitinib) in combination with pembrolizumab may cause your blood pressure to rise. In a clinical trial of INLYTA alone, hypertension occurred as early as 4 days into treatment. On average, this increase was seen within the first month of treatment.

Follow your healthcare provider's instructions about having your blood pressure checked regularly. Discuss with your healthcare provider if your blood pressure is high.

Your healthcare provider may recommend that you:

- Get regular exercise
- Lower your alcohol intake
- Keep your weight under control and lower the amount of sodium you eat in your food

If you develop blood pressure problems, your healthcare provider may lower your dose, stop your treatment, or prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure. Tell your healthcare provider if you have high blood pressure or a history of heart disease.

Tips



Keep your weight under control and limit your alcohol and sodium consumption.



Monitor severe headaches, shortness of breath, or nosebleeds.



Exercise regularly.

DIARRHEA

Diarrhea is defined as 3 or more loose or watery stools/bowel movements in 1 day. If you have these symptoms, call your healthcare provider. It is important for you and your healthcare provider to try to manage diarrhea as soon as it begins.

Diarrhea can be a symptom of a more severe medical condition, so it's important to call your healthcare provider right away. He or she may give you ways to help manage it and may adjust or stop your treatment if needed.

Tips



Try yogurt containing probiotics.



Avoid spicy foods, fatty foods, caffeine, and raw fruits and vegetables.



Eat small, frequent meals and foods containing soluble fiber.



Drink fluids, such as water, diluted cranberry juice, or broth.



Ask your healthcare provider if you can be treated with over-the-counter medications or prescriptions.

FEELING TIRED OR WEAK

While on treatment, you may feel tired or weak. Call your healthcare provider if you have these symptoms. Ask your healthcare provider if there are over-the-counter or prescription medications that may help you manage your condition.

Tips



Take short naps and breaks instead of long ones.



Stay as active as possible.



Eat well and drink plenty of fluids.



Try to maintain normal work and social schedules.

DECREASED APPETITE

During treatment, you may have less desire to eat. But maintaining good nutrition and a healthy weight are important to your overall health. Protein and calories are especially vital to someone with cancer.

Tips



Eat several small meals a day, including nutritious snacks that are high in calories and protein.



Drink fluids between meals rather than filling up with beverages during meals.



Flavor foods with herbs, sugar, or sauces to maximize taste.



If taste changes cause you to eat less, try cold or frozen foods to minimize taste.

NAUSEA

Nausea is defined as feeling as if you are about to throw up. It is best to call your healthcare provider at the first sign of nausea. This is especially important if this symptom keeps you from taking your oral medications or keeping them down. Your healthcare provider may prescribe a medicine for these symptoms.

Tips



Eat smaller, more frequent meals.



Avoid fatty, fried, spicy, or highly sweet foods.



Eat bland foods at room temperature and drink clear liquids.

If you vomit, start with small amounts of water, broth, or other clear liquids when you are ready to eat again. If that stays down, then try soft foods. Some examples include gelatin, pudding, yogurt, strained soup, or strained cooked cereal. Slowly work up to eating solid food. Make sure that you do not eat any food that you are allergic to.

Let your healthcare provider know right away if you're experiencing any side effect. They may give you ways to help manage it and may adjust or stop your treatment if needed.

HOARSENESS

Hoarseness is when you have a weak, rough, or harsh voice.

Tips



Write things down to give your voice a break.



Drink plenty of water and avoid irritants like dust, smoke, alcohol, or industrial chemicals.



Remember to avoid shouting or whispering.

SKIN CONDITIONS

Skin conditions, such as rash, redness, itching, or peeling of the skin are other side effects that may occur. You may notice dryness, thickening, calluses, blisters, or cracking of the skin on the palms of your hands and soles of your feet. This is called hand-foot syndrome.

Tips



Wear loose, cotton clothes.



Clean hands and feet with lukewarm water and gently pat dry.



Avoid tight-fitting shoes and jewelry that rub or chafe the hands and feet.

CONSTIPATION

Some patients taking INLYTA[®] (axitinib) experience constipation during treatment. This has the potential to become a serious side effect. Left untreated, constipation can cause a blockage in your intestines, leading to dehydration and even internal damage.

Tips



Drink more fluids.



Increase physical activity.



Take a stool softener.



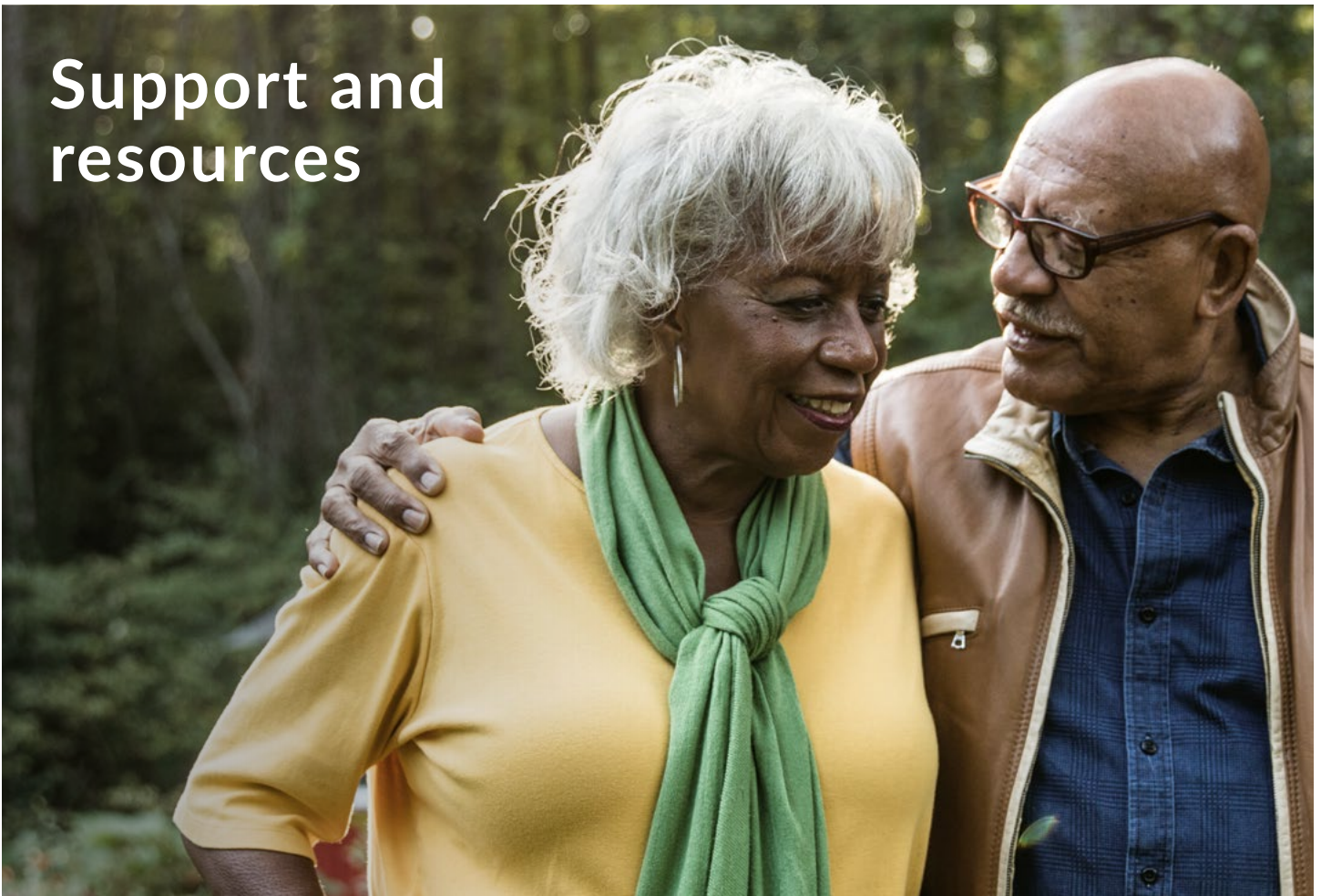
Talk to your doctor about changing your dose of INLYTA.



Add fiber to your diet.

If side effects become too severe over time, they could cause permanent discontinuation from treatment. Make sure that you talk with your healthcare team about your side effects so that they can help you manage them early on.

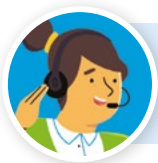
Support and resources



Pfizer Oncology together[™]

MAKING YOUR SUPPORT NEEDS A PRIORITY. TOGETHER.

Pfizer Oncology Together is a program that offers personalized support and a range of free services to you and your loved ones throughout treatment with INLYTA[®] (axitinib). If you are looking for financial assistance for your treatment, we can help you identify assistance options. Or if you and your caregivers need help with some of the day-to-day challenges you may be facing, we can connect you to resources and organizations that may provide assistance. Because when it comes to support, we're in this together.



FOR LIVE SUPPORT

Call [1-877-744-5675](tel:1-877-744-5675) (Monday–Friday 8 AM–8 PM ET)

VISIT

PfizerOncologyTogether.com

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Pfizer Oncology together™

GETTING YOUR MEDICINE

Pfizer Oncology Together can help you understand your options for obtaining your prescribed INLYTA® (axitinib). We can identify a specialty pharmacy that can fill your prescription, based on your insurance plan. Specialty pharmacies provide medicines that might not be available at typical neighborhood pharmacies. Usually, a specialty pharmacy will ship your medicine directly to your home.



Commercially insured

Resources for eligible patients with commercial, private, employer, or state health insurance marketplace coverage:

- **Co-pay assistance**
Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per month for their Pfizer Oncology treatment. Limits, terms, and conditions apply.* Patients may receive up to \$10,000 per product in savings annually.



Scan the QR code to visit PfizerOncologyTogether.com for more information.



*Patients are not eligible to use this card if they are enrolled in a state or federally funded insurance program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs health care, a state prescription drug assistance program, or the Government Health Insurance Plan available in Puerto Rico.

Medicare/government insured

Help identifying resources for eligible patients with Medicare/Medicare Part D, Medicaid, or other government insurance plans who express a financial need:

- We can assist patients with searching for financial support from alternate funding resources, which may include financial assistance through Extra Help, a Medicare Part D Low-Income Subsidy (LIS) program
- If support from alternate funding resources or Medicare Extra Help is not available, Pfizer Oncology Together will see if your patient is eligible for the Pfizer Patient Assistance Program,* which can provide prescribed Pfizer Oncology medications for free

Uninsured

Help identifying resources for eligible patients without any form of healthcare coverage:

- We can check patient eligibility for Medicaid and help them understand how to apply
- Patients who do not qualify for Medicaid may receive free medication through the Pfizer Patient Assistance Program.* Patients must be eligible and reapply as needed

*The Pfizer Patient Assistance Program is a joint program of Pfizer Inc. and the Pfizer Patient Assistance Foundation™. Free medicines from Pfizer are provided through the Pfizer Patient Assistance Foundation™. The Pfizer Patient Assistance Foundation™ is a separate legal entity from Pfizer Inc. with distinct legal restrictions.

MORE RESOURCES AND SUPPORT FOR YOU

Talking with cancer experts and others living with cancer can be a great source of support.

The following list of organizations and resources is provided to help you learn more about cancer and where to tap into patient support services.

American Cancer Society® (ACS)

[\(800\) 227-2345](tel:(800)227-2345) | [cancer.org](https://www.cancer.org)

Cancer Hope Network

[\(877\) HOPENET \(467-3638\)](tel:(877)HOPENET(467-3638)) | [cancerhopenetwork.org](https://www.cancerhopenetwork.org)

Kidney Cancer Association® (KCA)

[\(800\) 850-9132](tel:(800)850-9132) | [kidneycancer.org](https://www.kidneycancer.org)

Kidney Cancer Research Alliance (KCCure)

[kccure.org](https://www.kccure.org)

National Cancer Institute® (NCI)

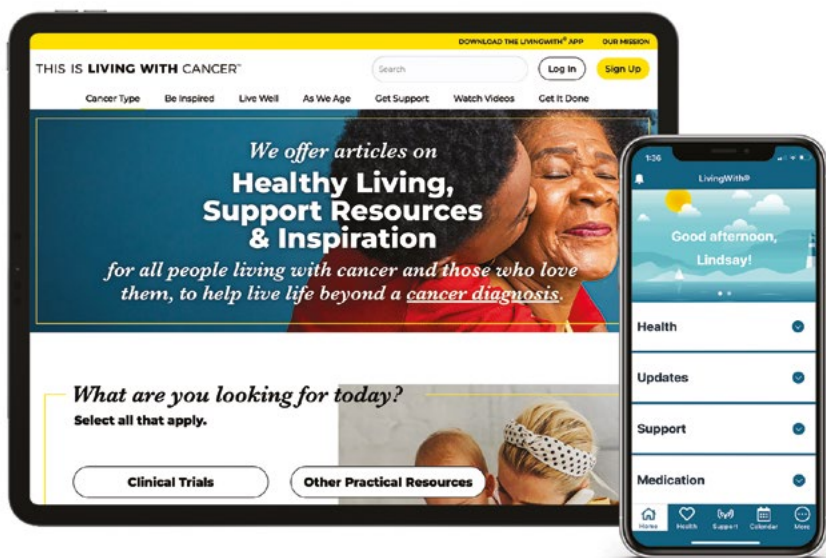
[\(800\) 422-6237](tel:(800)422-6237) | [cancer.gov](https://www.cancer.gov)

EXPLORE THIS IS LIVING WITH CANCER™

This Is Living With Cancer™ is a free online resource developed by Pfizer Oncology for all people living with cancer, regardless of age, income, race, location, cancer type or stage of disease. This comprehensive program is available to anyone in the United States, whether they're on a Pfizer treatment or not, with a growing focus on those facing challenges accessing care.

Personalize your support resources

If you or your loved one is looking for specific information, you can create a profile to personalize your site experience. And even if you didn't sign up yet, you can still access over 150 topics including educational materials, cancer planning information, wellness content and more.



Visit [ThisIsLivingWithCancer.com](https://www.thisislivingwithcancer.com) to learn more

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 6 to 10. Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](https://www.inlyta.com).

Contact Information

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM

Your advanced RCC healthcare team may include several healthcare providers with different specialties. This checklist is designed to help you stay organized during treatment. Your healthcare team can help you complete it.

 **Healthcare team**

Name: _____

Role/specialty: _____

Office address: _____

Phone/fax numbers: _____

Email: _____

 **Infusion center**

Name: _____

Office address: _____

Phone/fax numbers: _____

Email: _____

 **Healthcare team**

Name: _____

Role/specialty: _____

Office address: _____

Phone/fax numbers: _____

Email: _____

 **Specialty pharmacy**

Phone: _____

Website: _____

 **Insurance**

Carrier: _____

Website: _____



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FOR LIVE SUPPORT

Call [1-877-744-5675](tel:1-877-744-5675) (Monday–Friday 8 AM–8 PM ET) or visit PfizerOncologyTogether.com