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This information is for Patients & Caregivers



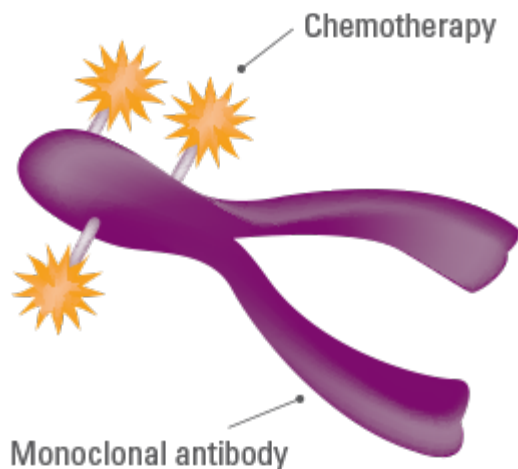
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! Safety first! Press here to read the Important Safety Information

## How KADCYLA is different

KADCYLA is the first HER2-targeted treatment of its kind for metastatic breast cancer. It is made up of 2 cancer-fighting drugs in 1:

- The **monoclonal antibody** trastuzumab (the same monoclonal antibody in Herceptin®)
- A **chemotherapy** drug



KADCYLA is a treatment that targets HER2

- Like Herceptin, a cancer treatment you have already taken, KADCYLA is a targeted treatment
- When you take KADCYLA, you are getting both a HER2-targeted treatment and chemotherapy—at the same time


## What makes KADCYLA different

- KADCYLA is made to bring chemotherapy inside HER2-positive cancer cells and kill them. It is designed to cause less harm to normal cells

information

Next: See how KADCYLA is thought to work

## Who is KADCYLA for?

KADCYLA®  is approved to treat HER2-positive breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic breast cancer) after prior treatment with trastuzumab (Herceptin) and a taxane. Prior treatment could have been for the initial treatment of breast cancer or for the treatment of cancer that had spread to other parts of the body.

## Important Safety Information

### What is the most important safety information I should know about KADCYLA?

KADCYLA is not the same medicine as trastuzumab (Herceptin).

#### Liver problems

- KADCYLA may cause severe liver problems that can be life-threatening. Symptoms of liver problems may include vomiting, nausea, eating disorder (anorexia), yellowing of the skin (jaundice), stomach pain, dark urine, or itching

#### Heart problems

- KADCYLA may cause heart problems, including those without symptoms (such as reduced heart function) and those with symptoms (such as congestive heart failure). Symptoms may include swelling of the ankles or legs, shortness of breath, cough, rapid weight gain of greater than 5 lbs in less than 24 hours, dizziness or loss of consciousness, or irregular heartbeat

#### Pregnancy

- Receiving KADCYLA during pregnancy can result in the death of an unborn baby and birth defects. Birth control should be used while you receive KADCYLA and for 6 months after your last dose of KADCYLA
- If you are exposed to KADCYLA during pregnancy, contact your healthcare provider right away; you are also encouraged to enroll in the [MoTHER Pregnancy Registry](#) by calling 1-800-690-6720
- If you are a mother who is breastfeeding, you should talk with your doctor about either stopping breastfeeding or stopping KADCYLA

Contact your doctor right away if you experience symptoms associated with these side effects.

### What are the additional possible serious side effects of KADCYLA?

#### Lung problems

- KADCYLA may cause lung problems, including inflammation of the lung tissue, which can be life-threatening. Signs of lung problems may include trouble breathing, cough, tiredness, and fluid in the lungs

#### Infusion-related reactions

- Symptoms of an infusion-related reaction may include one or more of the following: the skin getting hot or red (flushing), chills, fever, trouble breathing, low blood pressure, wheezing, tightening of the muscles in the chest around the airways, or a fast heartbeat. Your doctor will monitor you for infusion-related reactions

- KADCYLA can cause life-threatening bleeding. Taking KADCYLA with other medications used to thin your blood (antiplatelet) or prevent blood clots (anticoagulation) can increase your risk of bleeding. Your doctor should provide additional monitoring if you are taking one of these other drugs while on KADCYLA. Life-threatening bleeding may also happen with KADCYLA even when blood thinners are not also being taken

#### Low platelet count

- Low platelet count may happen during treatment with KADCYLA. Platelets help your blood to clot. Signs of low platelets may include easy bruising, bleeding, and prolonged bleeding from cuts. In mild cases there may not be any symptoms

#### Nerve damage

- Symptoms may include numbness and tingling, burning or sharp pain, sensitivity to touch, lack of coordination, muscle weakness, or loss of muscle function

#### Skin reactions around the infusion site

- KADCYLA may leak from the vein or needle and cause reactions such as redness, tenderness, skin irritation, or pain or swelling at the infusion site. If this happens, it is more likely to happen within 24 hours of the infusion

## How will my doctor know if KADCYLA is right for me?

You must have a HER2 test to determine if your cancer is HER2-positive before taking KADCYLA, because benefit has been shown only in patients whose tumors are HER2-positive.

## What are the most common side effects of KADCYLA?

The most common side effects seen in people taking KADCYLA are:

- Tiredness
- Nausea
- Pain that affects the bones, muscles, ligaments, and tendons
- Bleeding
- Low platelet count
- Headache
- Liver problems
- Constipation
- Nosebleeds

You are encouraged to report side effects to Genentech and the FDA. You may contact Genentech by calling 1-888-835-2555. You may contact the FDA by visiting [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or calling 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see KADCYLA [full Prescribing Information](#), including Most Important Safety Information, for additional Important Safety Information.

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