

Understanding treatment with LYNPARZA

What to expect from treatment for certain types of metastatic prostate cancer.



Not real patients.

WHAT IS LYNPARZA?

LYNPARZA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have:

- metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC):
 - with a certain type of inherited (germline) or acquired (somatic) abnormal homologous recombination repair (HRR) genes. LYNPARZA is used when the cancer has spread to other parts of the body and no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone and has progressed after treatment with other anti-cancer medicines called enzalutamide or abiraterone
 - with a certain type of abnormal inherited or acquired *BRCA* gene, and the cancer has spread to other parts of the body and no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone. LYNPARZA is used in combination with another anti-cancer medicine, abiraterone, together with the steroid medicine prednisone or prednisolone

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that LYNPARZA is right for you.

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

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

LYNPARZA has serious risks that may lead to death. These include bone marrow problems called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or acute myeloid leukemia (AML), lung problems (pneumonitis), blood clots (venous thromboembolism [VTE]) and liver problems, including drug-induced liver injury (DILI). Signs or symptoms of MDS/AML may include weakness, weight loss, fever, frequent infections, blood in urine or stool, shortness of breath, feeling very tired, or bruising or bleeding more easily. Signs or symptoms of pneumonitis may include new or worsening lung problems, including shortness of breath, fever, cough or wheezing. Signs or symptoms of VTE may include pain or swelling in an extremity, shortness of breath, chest pain, breathing that is more rapid than normal, or heart beats faster than normal. Signs or symptoms of DILI may include discomfort on the right side of the stomach-area, dark or "tea-colored" urine, or yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these signs or symptoms.

This is a summary of some of the most important information you should know about LYNPARZA. For more information about these and other side effects, as well as other information about treatment with LYNPARZA, please see Important Safety Information throughout and see complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

Table of contents

Topics

Page

What is mCRPC?	3
Introducing you to LYNPARZA	4
How does LYNPARZA work?	5
LYNPARZA in combination for tumors with a <i>BRCA</i> mutation	
• Who is it for?	6
• Clinical trial results	7
LYNPARZA alone for tumors with an HRR gene mutation	
• Who is it for?	8
• Clinical trial results	9
Serious side effects	10
How to take LYNPARZA	12
Common side effects	14
Working with your doctor	15
Why is genetic testing important?	16
Patient support	17
MyLYNPARZA support program	18
Information for caregivers	19
Helpful terms and phrases	20

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LYNPARZA?

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including:

Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during treatment with LYNPARZA. MDS or AML may lead to death.

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with LYNPARZA, but can be a sign of serious bone marrow problems, including MDS or AML. Symptoms may include weakness, weight loss, fever, frequent infections, blood in urine or stool, shortness of breath, feeling very tired, bruising or bleeding more easily.

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- before treatment with LYNPARZA
- every month during treatment with LYNPARZA
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time

Serious side effects continue on page 3.

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



If you are unfamiliar with some of the language used in the brochure, please refer to page 20 for key terms and definitions.

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg



Not a real patient.

What is mCRPC?

Cancer terms can be confusing. Below is a breakdown of what the term "mCRPC" means.

m
—

Metastatic

This means that the cancer has spread from your prostate to other parts of your body.

CR
—

Castration-Resistant

This means that the cancer no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone.

PC
—

Prostate Cancer

This means that the cancer began in the tissues of the prostate.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including (continued):

Lung problems (pneumonitis).

LYNPARZA can cause serious lung problems that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including shortness of breath, fever, cough, or wheezing. Your healthcare provider may do a chest x-ray if you have any of these symptoms.

Serious side effects continue on page 4.

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MENU

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

Introducing you to LYNPARZA—a targeted treatment approved to treat mCRPC in 2 types of patients

Learn about the 2 different ways that LYNPARZA is used to treat these cancers, and ask your doctor if either applies to you. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure LYNPARZA is right for you.

LYNPARZA IN COMBINATION WITH ABIRATERONE & PREDNISONE OR PREDNISOLONE FOR mCRPC WITH A *BRCA* MUTATION

LYNPARZA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer with **a certain type of abnormal *BRCA* gene**, and the cancer has **spread to other parts of the body** and **no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone**. LYNPARZA is used in combination with another anti-cancer medicine, abiraterone, together with the steroid medicine **prednisone** or **prednisolone**.

LYNPARZA ALONE FOR mCRPC WITH AN HRR MUTATION AFTER PROGRESSION ON ENZALUTAMIDE OR ABIRATERONE

LYNPARZA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer with a certain type of **inherited (germline) or acquired (somatic) abnormal homologous recombination repair (HRR) genes**. LYNPARZA is used when the cancer has **spread to other parts of the body** and **no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone** and has **progressed after treatment** with other anti-cancer medicines called **enzalutamide** or **abiraterone**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including (continued):

Blood clots (venous thromboembolism [VTE]). Some people may develop a blood clot in a deep vein, usually in the leg (venous thrombosis) or a clot in the lungs (pulmonary embolism [PE]), which may be severe or lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms such as pain or swelling in an extremity, shortness of breath, chest pain, breathing that is more rapid than normal (tachypnea), or heart beats faster than normal (tachycardia). Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these symptoms and may prescribe blood thinner medicine.

Serious side effects continue on page 5.

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

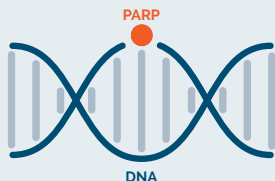


Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

I How does LYNPARZA work?

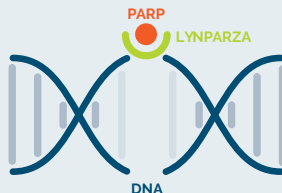
LYNPARZA is a targeted treatment known as a PARP (poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase) inhibitor.

PARP helps cells, including cancer cells, survive and grow



PARP is a protein that repairs DNA damage in cells so they can survive. In cancer cells, you want to stop this repair so they can't survive.

LYNPARZA may help block the activity of PARP



LYNPARZA helps to kill cancer cells by preventing PARP from repairing their DNA. PARP is also found in healthy cells so LYNPARZA may affect them, too.

Your doctor may prescribe LYNPARZA in combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone if your tumor has a *BRCA* mutation.

Abiraterone is taken with prednisone or prednisolone and is thought to work by blocking the production of certain hormones that make tumors grow.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including (continued):

Liver problems, including Drug-Induced Liver Injury (DILI): People taking LYNPARZA may develop liver problems which may be severe and can lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before and during your treatment with LYNPARZA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you notice discomfort on the right side of your stomach-area (abdominal), dark or "tea-colored" urine, or yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice).

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

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Lynparza®
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

**LYNPARZA IN COMBINATION WITH
ABIRATERONE & PREDNISONE
OR PREDNISOLONE FOR mCRPC
TUMORS WITH A *BRCA* MUTATION**

Not a real patient or caregiver.

Who is it for?

Taking LYNPARZA this way may be for you:

- ✓ If your prostate cancer is metastatic, which means it has spread to other parts of your body
- ✓ If your prostate cancer no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone (castration-resistant)
- ✓ If you have a *BRCA* mutation

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure LYNPARZA is right for you.



For more information on *BRCA* mutations and testing, see **page 20**.

BRCA: BRest CAncer susceptibility gene.

BRCA mutation means a change in the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene. It can be inherited (germline), which means it was passed down from a parent, or acquired during a person's lifetime (somatic).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

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

- have lung or breathing problems
- have kidney problems
- are pregnant, become pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. LYNPARZA can harm your unborn baby and may cause loss of pregnancy (miscarriage)

Males with female partners who are pregnant or able to become pregnant:

- you should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with LYNPARZA and for 3 months after the last dose of LYNPARZA
- do not donate sperm during treatment with LYNPARZA and for 3 months after your last dose

Continues on the next page.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MENU

Lynparza®
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

Clinical trial results

FOR ADULTS WITH A *BRCA* MUTATION AND mCRPC

LYNPARZA in combination* may give you more time without your cancer getting worse.

The results below are from a smaller group (or subset) of patients in a larger study that tested a total of 796 patients.[†] These 796 patients had **metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer** (mCRPC). The subset consisted of 85 patients with a ***BRCA* mutation**. 47 patients took LYNPARZA 300 mg twice daily in combination with abiraterone 1000 mg daily and prednisone or prednisolone, and 38 took abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone alone.

76%



LYNPARZA in combination* lowered the risk of cancer progressing or death by 76% compared to abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone alone

33 out of 47 adults with a *BRCA* mutation did not have disease progression or death with LYNPARZA in combination* compared with 10 out of 38 adults on abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone alone.

Based on the design of this study, the statistical meaning of these results may be limited. Talk to your doctor to see if LYNPARZA in combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone is right for you.

*Combination therapy: LYNPARZA with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone.

[†]Patients in this clinical trial were required to receive gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog therapy or have had a surgery to lower the amount of testosterone in their body (surgical castration).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

Before taking LYNPARZA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LYNPARZA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LYNPARZA and for 1 month after receiving the last dose of LYNPARZA. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking LYNPARZA and certain other medicines may affect how LYNPARZA works and may cause side effects.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MENU

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

LYNPARZA ALONE FOR mCRPC TUMORS WITH AN HRR MUTATION
AFTER PROGRESSION ON ENZALUTAMIDE OR ABIRATERONE

Not a real patient.

Who is it for?

Taking LYNPARZA this way may be for you:

- ✓ If your prostate cancer is metastatic, which means it has spread to other parts of your body
- ✓ If your prostate cancer no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone (castration-resistant)
- ✓ If your prostate cancer has certain HRR (homologous recombination repair) gene mutations
- ✓ If your cancer has progressed after treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that LYNPARZA is right for you.



For more information on HRR (homologous recombination repair) gene mutations and testing, see **pages 16 and 20**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

How should I take LYNPARZA?

- Take LYNPARZA tablets exactly as your healthcare provider tells you
- Your healthcare provider will decide how long you stay on treatment
- Do not change your dose or stop taking LYNPARZA unless your healthcare provider tells you to
- Take LYNPARZA by mouth 2 times a day with or without food
- Each dose should be taken about 12 hours apart
- Swallow LYNPARZA tablets whole. Do not chew, crush, dissolve, or divide the tablets

Continues on next page.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MENU

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

Clinical trial results

FOR ADULTS WITH *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, OR *ATM* MUTATIONS AND mCRPC

LYNPARZA may give you more time without your cancer getting worse.

The results below are from a smaller group (or subset) of patients in a larger study that tested a total of 387 patients.* These 387 patients had **1 or more of 15[†] HRR genetic tumor mutations** and **metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)** after they were no longer responding to enzalutamide or abiraterone. **The subset consisted of 245 patients with *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, or *ATM* gene mutations.** 162 patients took LYNPARZA 300 mg twice daily and 83 took enzalutamide or abiraterone.

66%
↓

LYNPARZA lowered the risk of cancer progressing or death by 66% compared to treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone.

56 out of 162 adults with a *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, or *ATM* mutation did not have disease progression or death with LYNPARZA compared with 15 out of 83 adults on enzalutamide or abiraterone.

LYNPARZA more than doubled the median[‡] time without cancer progressing or death compared to treatment with enzalutamide or abiraterone.

MEDIAN TIME ON LYNPARZA

7.4 MONTHS

MEDIAN TIME ON ENZALUTAMIDE OR ABIRATERONE

3.6 MONTHS

*Patients in this clinical trial were required to receive GnRH analog therapy or have had a surgery to lower the amount of testosterone in their body (surgical castration).

[†]In addition to *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, and *ATM*, other HRR genes included *BARD1*, *BRIP1*, *CDK12*, *CHEK1*, *CHEK2*, *FANCL*, *PALB2*, *PPP2R2A*, *RAD51B*, *RAD51C*, *RAD51D*, or *RAD54L*. No patients were included who had mutations in 2 of the 15 pre-specified HRR genes: *FANCL* and *RAD51C*. Although patients with mutations in *PPP2R2A* were studied, LYNPARZA is not indicated for the treatment of patients with this gene mutation.

[‡]Median: the middle number in a group of numbers arranged from the lowest to highest.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

How should I take LYNPARZA? (continued)

- If you are taking LYNPARZA for prostate cancer and you are receiving gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog therapy, you should continue with this treatment during your treatment with LYNPARZA unless you have had a surgery to remove both of your testicles (surgical castration) to lower the amount of testosterone in your body
- If you miss a dose of LYNPARZA, take your next dose at your usual scheduled time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for a missed dose
- If you take too much LYNPARZA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

I Serious side effects

It's normal to be concerned about side effects. **Talk to your healthcare provider immediately if you experience any of these symptoms while taking LYNPARZA.**

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including:

Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during treatment with LYNPARZA. MDS or AML may lead to death.

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with LYNPARZA, but can be a sign of serious bone marrow problems, including MDS or AML. Symptoms may include:

- Weakness
- Weight loss
- Fever
- Frequent infections
- Blood in urine or stool
- Shortness of breath
- Feeling very tired
- Bruising or bleeding more easily

Serious side effects continue on the next page.



Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

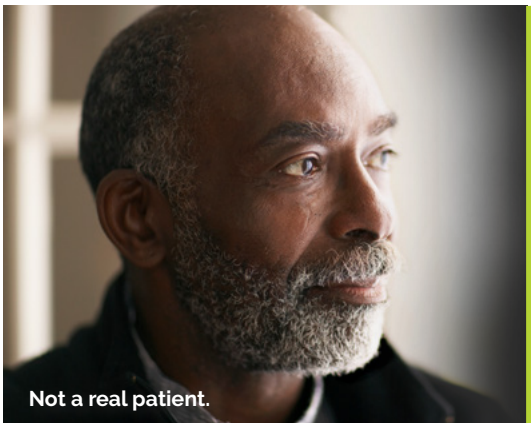
- Before treatment with LYNPARZA
- Every month during treatment with LYNPARZA
- Weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

I Serious side effects (continued)



Lung problems (pneumonitis)

LYNPARZA can cause serious lung problems that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including shortness of breath, fever, cough, or wheezing. Your healthcare provider may do a chest x-ray if you have any of these symptoms.

Blood clots (venous thromboembolism [VTE])

Some people may develop a blood clot in a deep vein, usually in the leg (venous thrombosis) or a clot in the lungs (pulmonary embolism [PE]), which may be severe or lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms such as pain or swelling in an extremity, shortness of breath, chest pain, breathing that is more rapid than normal (tachypnea), or heart beats faster than normal (tachycardia). Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these symptoms and may prescribe blood thinner medicine.

Liver problems, including Drug-Induced Liver Injury (DILI)

People taking LYNPARZA may develop liver problems which may be severe and can lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before and during your treatment with LYNPARZA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you notice discomfort on the right side of your stomach-area (abdominal), dark or "tea-colored" urine, or yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice).

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



You can report side effects

These are not all of the possible side effects of LYNPARZA. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at **1-800-FDA-1088**.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



I How to take LYNPARZA

LYNPARZA IN COMBINATION WITH ABIRATERONE & PREDNISONE OR PREDNISOLONE FOR mCRPC TUMORS WITH A BRCA MUTATION

Take LYNPARZA exactly as your doctor tells you. 2 tablets (150 mg each), twice a day, totaling 4 tablets each day by mouth (600 mg daily dose).*



Take doses 12 hours apart, with or without food.
Images do not represent the actual size of the tablets.

LYNPARZA ALONE FOR mCRPC TUMORS WITH AN HRR MUTATION AFTER PROGRESSION ON ENZALUTAMIDE OR ABIRATERONE

Take LYNPARZA exactly as your doctor tells you. 2 tablets (150 mg each), twice a day, totaling 4 tablets each day by mouth (600 mg daily dose).*



Take doses 12 hours apart, with or without food.
Images do not represent the actual size of the tablets.

How to take LYNPARZA continues on the next page.

*If you are taking LYNPARZA for prostate cancer and you are receiving gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog therapy, you should continue with this treatment during your treatment with LYNPARZA unless you have had a surgery to remove both of your testicles (surgical castration) to lower the amount of testosterone in your body.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

I How to take LYNPARZA (continued)

- **Take LYNPARZA tablets** exactly as your healthcare provider tells you
- Your healthcare provider will decide how long you stay on treatment
- **Do not change your dose or stop taking LYNPARZA** unless your healthcare provider tells you to
- Take LYNPARZA by mouth **2 times a day with or without food**
- Each dose should be taken about **12 hours apart**
- **Swallow LYNPARZA tablets whole.** Do not chew, crush, dissolve, or divide the tablets
- If you are taking LYNPARZA for prostate cancer and you are receiving gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog therapy, you should continue with this treatment during your treatment with LYNPARZA unless you have had a surgery to remove both of your testicles (surgical castration) to lower the amount of testosterone in your body
- If you miss a dose of LYNPARZA, take your next dose at your usual scheduled time. **Do not take an extra dose** to make up for a missed dose
- If you take too much LYNPARZA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away

What should I avoid while taking LYNPARZA?

Avoid grapefruit, grapefruit juice, Seville oranges, and Seville orange juice during treatment with LYNPARZA since they may increase the level of LYNPARZA in your blood.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



I Common side effects

Nausea or vomiting is common during treatment with LYNPARZA. Tell your healthcare provider if you get nausea or vomiting. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat these symptoms.

The most common side effects of LYNPARZA when used in combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone are:

- low red blood cell counts
- tiredness or weakness
- diarrhea
- loss of appetite
- low white blood cell counts
- dizziness
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain

The most common side effects of LYNPARZA when used alone are:

- tiredness or weakness
- low red blood cell counts
- diarrhea
- loss of appetite
- headache
- changes in the way food tastes
- cough
- low white blood cell counts
- shortness of breath
- dizziness
- indigestion or heartburn
- low platelet counts

These are not all of the possible side effects of LYNPARZA. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may [report side effects related to AstraZeneca products \(Opens new window\)](#).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



Working with your doctor while taking LYNPARZA



Ask your doctor what to expect

Talk to your doctor about what to expect when taking LYNPARZA. It may help to have a better idea of what you might experience as you start treatment with LYNPARZA.



Write notes about how you're feeling

Sharing this information with your doctor can help them decide on ways to help manage side effects you may be experiencing.



Keep an open dialogue with your doctor

Keep your doctor informed of how you feel, if you're going on a trip, or any other important changes that are happening in your life. You should always talk to your doctor about side effects you experience and how to manage them.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

What should I avoid while taking LYNPARZA?

Avoid grapefruit, grapefruit juice, Seville oranges, and Seville orange juice during treatment with LYNPARZA since they may increase the level of LYNPARZA in your blood.

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects (see "What is the most important information I should know about LYNPARZA?").

Nausea or vomiting is common during treatment with LYNPARZA. Tell your healthcare provider if you get nausea or vomiting. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicines to treat these symptoms.

Common side effects continue on the next page.

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Why is genetic testing important?

Genetic testing can help your healthcare team understand your cancer and which treatments may be right for you. Some genetic tests can also tell you if certain mutations may be passed down through your family.

LYNPARZA IN COMBINATION WITH ABIRATERONE & PREDNISONE OR PREDNISOLONE FOR mCRPC TUMORS WITH A *BRCA* MUTATION

To take LYNPARZA in combination, your doctor will need to perform a genetic test to see if you have a *BRCA* mutation.

BRCA mutation means a change in the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene.

LYNPARZA ALONE FOR mCRPC TUMORS WITH AN HRR MUTATION AFTER PROGRESSION ON ENZALUTAMIDE OR ABIRATERONE

To take LYNPARZA alone, your doctor will need to perform a genetic test to see if you have an HRR gene mutation.

HRR mutations include changes to certain genes, such as *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, and *ATM*.

***BRCA* and other HRR mutations can be acquired or inherited. What is the difference between acquired and inherited mutations and how are they tested?**



Acquired, also called somatic

- Not present from birth, but happens at some point during a person's life
- Not present in every cell
- Testing can be done using a tumor tissue sample from a biopsy, or by a plasma sample



Inherited, also called germline

- Present from birth, and passed down from a parent
- Found in every cell in the body, including tumor cells
- Testing can be done using a tumor tissue sample from a biopsy, or by a blood or plasma sample

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

The most common side effects of LYNPARZA when used alone are:

- tiredness or weakness
- low red blood cell counts
- diarrhea
- loss of appetite
- headache
- changes in the way food tastes
- cough
- low white blood cell counts
- shortness of breath
- dizziness
- indigestion or heartburn
- low platelet counts

Common side effects continue on page 18.

These are not all the side effects. Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MENU

Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

| Patient support from AstraZeneca

While taking LYNPARZA, you have access to programs from AstraZeneca that are part of our commitment to patient support.

PATIENTS MAY PAY
AS LITTLE AS



PER MONTH

AstraZeneca strives to make LYNPARZA affordable by aiming to provide a \$0 co-pay for all eligible patients

Eligible patients with commercial insurance may pay as little as \$0 per month for LYNPARZA. There are no income requirements to participate in the program, however other restrictions may apply. For more information and eligibility requirements, visit [AZPatientSupport.com](https://www.AZPatientSupport.com)



Consider resources for financial support

Helping you access the care you need

The AstraZeneca Access 360™ program* can help you get started with LYNPARZA. To learn more about the Access 360 program, please call **1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360)**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM–6 PM ET, or visit www.MyAccess360.com

This description of the Access 360 program is for informational purposes only. Access 360 does not file claims or appeals on behalf of healthcare professionals or patients and makes no representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item.

*Terms and conditions apply. See site for full eligibility and terms of use.



Caring for your loved one—and yourself

Looking after your loved one on LYNPARZA takes time and a lot of energy. Find a resource for caregivers at [LYNPARZA.com](https://www.LYNPARZA.com).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



MyLYNPARZA is with you on your journey

MyLYNPARZA is a support program from AstraZeneca for you during treatment with LYNPARZA. Both you and your caregiver can sign up.



Support

Receive emails for adults with your specific type of cancer. You'll learn tips on taking care of yourself, ways to help manage side effects, and more.



Education

You and your caregiver can receive educational materials including tips for caregivers, how you and your doctor can manage side effects, and how to take LYNPARZA.



Resources

Sign up online to receive items such as a treatment journal to write down your thoughts and questions for your doctor.

MyLYNPARZA
SUPPORT PROGRAM

AstraZeneca

IF YOU HAVEN'T ALREADY JOINED MyLYNPARZA, YOU CAN
SIGN UP AT MyLYNPARZA.COM.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – continued

The most common side effects of LYNPARZA when used in combination with abiraterone and prednisone or prednisolone are:

- low red blood cell counts
- tiredness or weakness
- diarrhea
- loss of appetite
- low white blood cell counts
- dizziness
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain

These are not all the possible side effects of LYNPARZA. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may [report side effects related to AstraZeneca products](#) ([Opens new window](#)).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



MENU

Lynparza®
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

Information for caregivers

There are many things you can do to make sure you have the knowledge and information you need to be the best possible caregiver:

Learn about LYNPARZA

Being a knowledgeable care partner can help you be more prepared to participate in discussions with the doctor and help your loved one make an informed treatment decision. To find our educational materials, visit [LYNPARZA.com](https://lynparza.com).

Don't be afraid to ask for help

Although you are doing the best you can, you can't do everything. Lean on others where you can and don't be afraid to ask for help.

For more advice on caring for someone on LYNPARZA, [click here to find more information and support for caregivers](#).



Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg

I Helpful terms and phrases

BRCA mutation

A change or alteration found in the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene. A *BRCA* mutation can be inherited (germline), which means it was passed down from a family member, or acquired (somatic), which means it was not passed down.

Cancer progression

The growth or spread of cancer in the body.

Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)

This is cancer that began in the tissue of the prostate, that has spread to other parts of your body, and no longer responds to a medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone.

Genetic testing

This is used to look for inherited mutations, including inherited *BRCA* mutations. It can help you and your doctor better understand your cancer and how it responds to different therapies.

Genetic mutation

Any change in the DNA sequence of a cell. A mutation may be inherited from a family member or acquired (developed during your lifetime).

HRR (homologous recombination repair) mutation

A mutation in certain inherited or acquired genes involved in repairing damage to DNA in cells. *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*, and *ATM* are examples of HRR genes.

Median

The middle number in a list of numbers arranged from the lowest to highest.

**TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE WORDS AND TERMINOLOGY USED
IN THIS BROCHURE, TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR.**

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and read the complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



Talk to your doctor about LYNPARZA

LYNPARZA is:

- ✓ A targeted treatment called a PARP inhibitor
- ✓ An oral medication, not an infusion
- ✓ Not chemotherapy

If you have mCRPC, ask your doctor about your tumor mutations and if LYNPARZA is right for you.

VISIT [LYNPARZA.COM](https://lynparza.com) TO LEARN MORE.



Not a real patient.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

LYNPARZA has serious risks that may lead to death. These include bone marrow problems called myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or acute myeloid leukemia (AML), lung problems (pneumonitis), blood clots (venous thromboembolism [VTE]) and liver problems, including drug-induced liver injury (DILI). Signs or symptoms of MDS/AML may include weakness, weight loss, fever, frequent infections, blood in urine or stool, shortness of breath, feeling very tired, or bruising or bleeding more easily. Signs or symptoms of pneumonitis may include new or worsening lung problems, including shortness of breath, fever, cough or wheezing. Signs or symptoms of VTE may include pain or swelling in an extremity, shortness of breath, chest pain, breathing that is more rapid than normal, or heart beats faster than normal. Signs or symptoms of DILI may include discomfort on the right side of the stomach-area, dark or "tea-colored" urine, or yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes. Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these signs or symptoms.

This is a summary of some of the most important information you should know about LYNPARZA. For more information about these and other side effects, as well as other information about treatment with LYNPARZA, please see Important Safety Information throughout and see complete [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



LYNPARZA is a registered trademark and AstraZeneca Access 360 is a trademark of the AstraZeneca group of companies. ©2025 AstraZeneca. All rights reserved. US-101284 Last Updated 8/25



Lynparza[®]
olaparib
tablets 150 mg