LAUGHING
with friends
LEARNING
each day
LIVING
in the moment

Don't take on your condition alone—LYNPARZA is here to help

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and complete Prescribing Information, including Patient Information (Medication Guide).
If you have an inherited BRCA mutation, LYNPARZA can help fight your HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer after previous chemotherapy treatments, and if you’re HR-positive, after previous hormonal therapy.
Feel free to share what you learn in this brochure with your caregiver and loved ones. If you have questions, be sure to ask your health care provider.

HER2=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HR=hormone receptor.

There’s more to life than your diagnosis. Use this brochure to better understand your disease and treatment so you can focus on what matters most.

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What is LYNPARZA?

LYNPARZA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have a certain type of abnormal inherited BRCA gene, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic). You should have received chemotherapy medicines, either before or after your cancer has spread. If you have hormone receptor (HR)-positive disease, you should have been treated with hormonal therapy. Your health care 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

Before taking LYNPARZA, tell your health care 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).
  ○ If you are able to become pregnant, your health care provider may do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with LYNPARZA.
  ○ Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with LYNPARZA and for 6 months after the last dose of LYNPARZA. Talk to your health care provider about birth control methods that may be right for you.
  ○ Males with female partners who are pregnant or able to become pregnant 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 final dose.

• 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 health care provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time.

Tell your health care provider right away if you become pregnant.

Tell your health care 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.

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LYNPARZA may be used to treat your unique gBRCA-mutated, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer.

**HORMONE RECEPTOR-POSITIVE AND HER2-NEGATIVE**

- PROGESTERONE OR ESTROGEN RECEPTORS, OR BOTH
- HER2 RECEPTORS

In a study that tested LYNPARZA in patients who were previously treated with chemotherapy, 50% of the patients were hormone receptor-positive and HER2-negative. This means that the patients’ cancer contained either progesterone or estrogen receptors, or both, but did not contain HER2 receptors. LYNPARZA can be used to help shrink or slow the growth of cancer in patients who are hormone receptor-positive and HER2-negative.

**TRIPLE NEGATIVE**

- PROGESTERONE RECEPTORS
- ESTROGEN RECEPTORS
- HER2 RECEPTORS

In a study that tested LYNPARZA in patients who were previously treated with chemotherapy, 50% of the patients were triple negative. This means that the patients’ cancer did not contain progesterone, estrogen, or HER2 receptors. LYNPARZA is available to help shrink or slow the growth of cancer in patients who are triple negative.

gBRCA = germline BRCA.

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Serious LYNPARZA side effects

LYNPARZA may cause serious side effects, including bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have breast cancer and 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. If you develop MDS or AML, your health care provider will stop treatment with LYNPARZA.

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 health care 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. Your health care provider may stop treatment with LYNPARZA until your blood cell counts improve

Tell your health care provider if you have any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including shortness of breath, fever, cough, or wheezing. Your health care provider may do a chest x-ray if you have any of these symptoms. Your health care provider may temporarily or completely stop treatment if you develop pneumonitis. Pneumonitis may lead to death.

Talk to your health care provider immediately if you are experiencing any of these symptoms while taking LYNPARZA.

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Additional information to consider when taking LYNPARZA

**If you miss a dose**
Take your next dose at the usual scheduled time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for the one you missed.

**If you take too much**
Call your health care provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

When taking LYNPARZA, you should not eat or drink the following:
- Grapefruit
- Grapefruit juice
- Seville oranges and Seville orange juice

They may increase the levels of LYNPARZA in your blood.

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Common LYNPARZA side effects

It’s normal to be concerned about side effects. However, health care providers are trained to manage potential side effects. Before you begin treatment, consider talking to your health care provider about how he or she plans to help manage side effects.

They may decide to prescribe medicines to treat some of these symptoms. During treatment, keep track of any side effects that you experience with LYNPARZA and share them with your health care provider.

HERE IS A LIST OF THE MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS WHEN TAKING LYNPARZA TABLETS:

- Nausea or vomiting
- Low number of red or white blood cells
- Tiredness or weakness
- Sore throat or runny nose
- Diarrhea
- Joint, muscle, and back pain
- Headache
- Constipation
- Changes in the way food tastes
- Loss of appetite
- Mouth sores
- Respiratory infections
- Changes in kidney function blood test
- Low number of platelets
- Indigestion or heartburn

These are not all the possible side effects of LYNPARZA.

Your health care provider may help you manage your side effects.
Call your health care provider for medical advice about side effects.
You may report side effects related to AstraZeneca products by clicking here.
It is important to keep a record of any side effects you may experience as well as any medicines you take.

- Consider using a journal to write down all symptoms, how long they lasted, and what you did to try to relieve them, so that you can discuss these details with your health care provider.
- Keep a list of all your medicines to show your health care provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

To easily keep track of symptoms:
- Sign up for the My LYNPARZA support program
- Receive a FREE Treatment Journal

For information on how to sign up, visit MyLYNPARZA.com.

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Understand how LYNPARZA works

LYNPARZA TAKES ADVANTAGE OF DNA DAMAGE IN CANCER CELLS

LYNPARZA is a type of targeted therapy called a PARP inhibitor. LYNPARZA is different from chemotherapy. It takes advantage of DNA damage so that cancer cells can’t get the help they need to survive.

1. Cancer cells grow quickly
In breast cancer, cells in the breast grow out of control.

2. Fast growth creates damage
This growth creates damage that must be repaired in order for the cancer cells to keep growing.

3. PARP helps fix damage
One way to fix this damage is to use PARP, which is an enzyme that has many jobs inside cells—including helping to repair damage.

4. Cancer uses PARP to grow
If PARP is allowed to do its repair job, cancer cells can survive, and tumors can continue to grow. That’s why it’s important to try to stop PARP.

5. LYNPARZA may stop PARP
That’s where LYNPARZA comes in. LYNPARZA works in 2 ways to help kill cancer cells:
1. LYNPARZA stops PARP from repairing damage in cancer cells.
2. LYNPARZA traps PARP on DNA to harm cancer cells.
By preventing damage repair and harming cancer cells, LYNPARZA can help stop the tumor from growing.

6. LYNPARZA may help you
If you have an inherited BRCA mutation, LYNPARZA can help fight your HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer after previous chemotherapy, and if you’re HR-positive, after previous hormonal therapy.

PARP = poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

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QUICK REVIEW OF HOW LYNPARZA WORKS

- Cancer cells grow quickly, leaving them with damage.
- PARP helps repair damage so that cancer cells can survive.
- LYNPARZA helps stop and trap PARP, so cancer cells are more likely to die.
- LYNPARZA can affect healthy cells as well.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION
WHAT IS LYNPARZA?
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It is not known if LYNPARZA is safe and effective in children.

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LYNPARZA was studied in 302 patients with gBRCA-mutated, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer

**OlympiAD**

LYNPARZA was tested in a study called OlympiAD to see how safe and effective it was as a treatment for patients with an inherited BRCA mutation and HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer who were previously treated with chemotherapy and if they were HR-positive, previously treated with hormonal therapy. This study compared LYNPARZA with certain chemotherapies.

Health care providers measured how long LYNPARZA delayed disease progression, meaning they measured how long patients lived without their cancer getting worse.

LYNPARZA delayed disease progression by a median of 7 months compared with 4.2 months for patients who were given certain chemotherapies. This means that LYNPARZA delayed the progression of cancer 60% longer than certain chemotherapies.

LYNPARZA reduced the risk of cancer growing, spreading, or getting worse by 42% compared with certain chemotherapies.

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Taking LYNPARZA

Take 2 LYNPARZA tablets (150 mg each) 2 times a day (300 mg per dose), totaling 4 tablets each day. Each dose should be taken about 12 hours apart. You can take this treatment with or without food. Remember to swallow the tablets whole—do not chew, crush, dissolve, or divide them. You should not take more than 4 LYNPARZA tablets a day (maximum 2 tablets in your morning dose and maximum 2 tablets in your evening dose). Your health care provider may temporarily stop treatment with LYNPARZA or change your dose of LYNPARZA if you experience side effects. If you take too much LYNPARZA, call your health care provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

TABLETS = 2

(150 mg each)

TIMES A DAY = 2

(300 mg per dose)

TABLETS EACH DAY = 4

WITH OR WITHOUT FOOD

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and complete Prescribing Information, including Patient Information (Medication Guide).
Support while taking LYNPARZA

While taking LYNPARZA, you have access to resources from AstraZeneca. These programs are part of our commitment to providing excellence in patient support.

$0 CO-PAY TARGET
AstraZeneca strives to make LYNPARZA affordable by targeting a $0 co-pay for all eligible patients.

The average monthly cost for LYNPARZA may be greater than $0 for some patients.

HELPING PATIENTS ACCESS THE CARE THEY NEED
The AstraZeneca Access 360™ program provides patients with personal support for select AstraZeneca medicines. Our knowledgeable Reimbursement Counselors can answer questions related to: prescription coverage, out-of-pocket costs, pharmacy options, affordability programs (based on eligibility), claims and appeal process support.

To learn more about the AstraZeneca Access 360 program, call 1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360) Monday–Friday, 8 AM–8 PM ET, to speak with a knowledgeable member of our team or visit our Web site at www.MyAccess360.com.

SUPPORT HOTLINE
Get support from trained oncology nurses at 800-770-8337.
My LYNPARZA is with you on your journey

My LYNPARZA is a support program that is unique to your treatment journey. We developed this program with 1 goal in mind—to provide support for you and your loved ones throughout treatment with LYNPARZA. Join today for free and receive:

**SUPPORT**
Backed by AstraZeneca’s complete support system, My LYNPARZA can offer you help during your journey.

**EDUCATION**
With My LYNPARZA, you and your loved ones can learn more about metastatic breast cancer and treatment.

**RESOURCES**
All members of My LYNPARZA have the opportunity to receive useful items that may help them during treatment with LYNPARZA.

You are invited to join My LYNPARZA by visiting MyLYNPARZA.com. If you know a family member, caregiver, or friend who could benefit from joining My LYNPARZA, encourage them to enroll online.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and complete Prescribing Information, including Patient Information (Medication Guide).
For additional questions about LYNPARZA, visit LYNPARZA.com and check out our Facebook page.

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