

A white, hand-drawn style question mark icon.

Your
questions
answered.

TECENTRIQ[®]
MONOTHERAPY
PATIENT
INFORMATION

**Non-small cell
lung cancer
(NSCLC)**
TECENTRIQ

**Understanding Tecentriq
in your cancer strategy.**



The Tecentriq logo icon, a stylized 'Y' shape with blue and red colors.

TECENTRIQ[®]
atezolizumab

Being diagnosed with lung cancer can be overwhelming. You probably have many questions about what to expect going forward. The next few pages will provide important answers to help you prepare for your treatment.

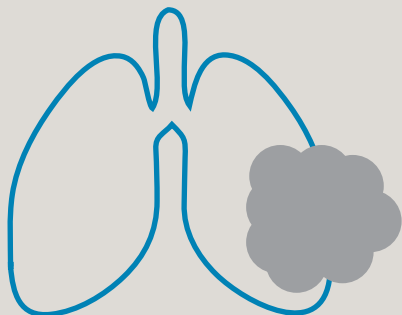
DIAGNOSIS

What now?





Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer NSCLC



Metastatic NSCLC occurs when cells in your lungs become abnormal, grow out of control, form into cancer and then spread to other areas of the body.

You will be treated with **TECENTRIQ®**
following prior chemotherapy.

TECENTRIQ is a treatment that
harnesses the power of your body's own
immune system to fight cancer.

This is called CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY.

TREATMENT

I have been
prescribed a cancer
immunotherapy.

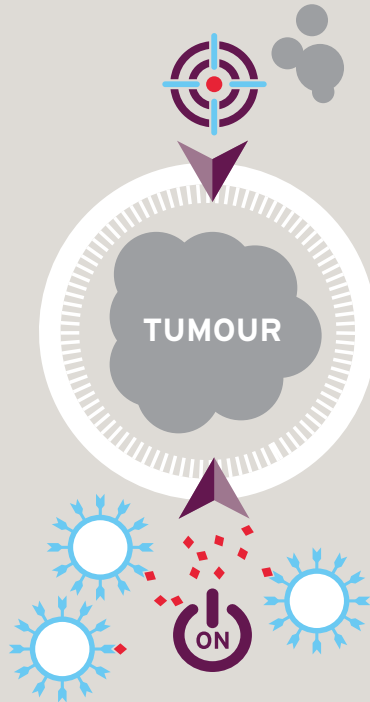
How does it work?



CHEMOTHERAPY

kills rapidly growing cancer cells.

It can help trigger the immune response to the tumour, helping the cancer immunotherapy treatment work better.



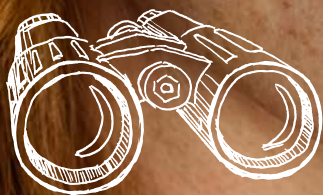
TECENTRIQ®

IMMUNOTHERAPY

activates your immune system to recognise, attack and destroy cancer cells.

The role of immunotherapy is to help your immune system to detect and destroy cancer cells.

GOALS



What can I
realistically
expect from
my treatment?



A CHANCE TO LIVE WELL FOR LONGER

TECENTRIQ® can help control cancer to allow you to live longer with a good quality of life.



CONTINUOUS CARE

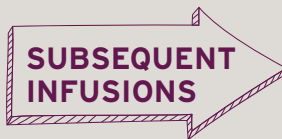
Your cancer can be treated like a chronic disease. Long-term treatment is important to keep your cancer under control.

TREATMENT PLAN



1ST INFUSION

This will take
up to 1 hour



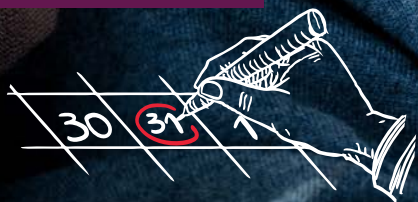
SUBSEQUENT INFUSIONS

These will take
about 30 minutes

You will be monitored throughout your treatment to identify and control side effects quickly.

How can I
prepare for
infusion
day?

PLANNING



MARK YOUR APPOINTMENT DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR!

Write down your questions
for your doctor or nurse
and be sure to bring them
to your appointment.



**TAKE YOUR
PRE-MEDICATIONS**
as instructed by
your doctor or nurse.

ARRIVE WELL-RESTED AND FED

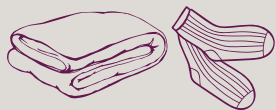
Unless your doctor or nurse has instructed otherwise, you might wish to eat a light meal beforehand in case you experience nausea during treatment.



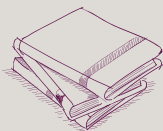
BRING

Fluids & Snacks

Drinking water or juice will keep you hydrated. You may also get hungry during treatment so bring some of your preferred snacks.



Jumper/blanket & warm socks
to put on in case you get cold.

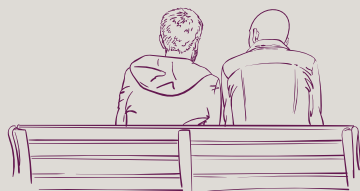


Entertainment

Books, newspapers or magazines
Laptop / tablet with charger
Puzzles and games
Knitting, or similar

WEAR COMFORTABLE CLOTHES

A short-sleeve or V-neck shirt might make it easier to administer your treatment.



IT'S BEST NOT TO GO ALONE

especially to the first infusion. Be sure to ask if it's permitted to bring a companion for support.

PLAN A RIDE HOME

You may find that the medications make you drowsy or cause other side effects that make travelling on your own difficult.

REST AFTER INFUSION

You may feel quite tired or unwell for 2-3 days after infusion, so plan for some immediate rest as you make arrangements for work, children, pets or other commitments.



INFUSION-DAY

Your doctor or nurse will administer TECENTRIQ® into your vein through an intravenous line.

What does
a typical
infusion day
look like?



1

CONSULTATION

with your doctor or nurse who will make sure you are fit for treatment. Be sure to ask any questions you have.

2

PRE-MEDICATION

You will be given medication before treatment to reduce the risk of allergic reactions and side-effects.

PATIENT ALERT CARD

You will receive a Patient Alert Card at or before your first infusion. Be sure to keep it with you at all times and show it to any and all healthcare professionals who may treat you.

Treatment

3a

1ST INFUSION



~1 hour
in an infusion chair

3b

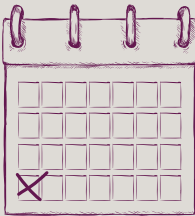
SUBSEQUENT INFUSIONS



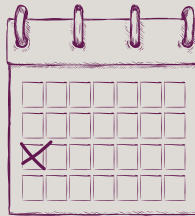
~0.5 hour
in an infusion chair

Three flexible & convenient fixed dosing options
for as long as your cancer is under control.

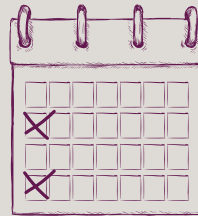
4-week interval



3-week interval



2-week interval



MONITORING FOR AN ALLERGIC REACTION

Your nurse will check you for signs
of a reaction which can include:

.....
rash

.....
feeling itchy, flushed or short of breath

.....
swelling of your face or lips


.....
feeling dizzy

.....
pain in the stomach, back or chest

.....
feeling unwell

**Tell your nurse immediately
if you have any of these symptoms
during or up to one day after infusion.**

It can happen that you may feel
pain along the vein. Inform the
nurse and he/she will slow the
drip to ease your pain.



How will
I feel once
I'm at
home?

SIDE EFFECTS

People treated
with TECENTRIQ®
usually tolerate the
treatment well and
are able to continue
performing their
everyday activities.

As with any other drug,
TECENTRIQ can affect the normal
functioning of your organs and tissues.
We call these problems side effects.
They can sometimes become
serious or life-threatening.

**Serious immunotherapy-related side
effects typically occur in less than
5% of patients, but certain mild
side effects can occur in up to
45% of patients.**

Be sure to inform your doctor or
nurse of any side effects, so he/she can
help you manage and treat them.

How can I best take care of myself during treatment?



ACCEPT SUPPORT

Establish a network of caregivers - family and friends whom you can lean on for physical, emotional and mental support.

KEEP A HEALTH JOURNAL

Note your questions for your doctor or nurse and describe your symptoms, if you have any.



EAT A BALANCED, HEALTHY DIET

Your body needs to get enough protein and calories to heal tissues and fight infections during treatment.

Because treatment side effects may affect your appetite and make eating difficult, try to eat five or six small healthy meals throughout the day, instead of three larger meals. Also, don't forget to stay hydrated.



GET SOME EXERCISE AND FRESH AIR


Gentle exercise can help reduce stress and fatigue, and even help you feel like eating. Outdoor, daytime activity can also help you get better nighttime sleep. It's important not to push yourself too hard, however.

Speak with your doctor about how much is good for you.



REST

You may feel more tired than usual during treatment. Try to get as much sleep at night as you feel you need to get you going during the day. During the day, try to stay as physically active as possible, but do take short breaks if you feel too tired.



When should
I call my
doctor
or nurse?

SAFETY INFORMATION

CALL RIGHT AWAY

if your side effects
become worse, or you
develop new side effects.

DO NOT try to treat
symptoms yourself!

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

You may experience one or several of the side effects listed below.

The most common side effects are in bold.

Always be alert for any new symptoms, particularly in the first 2-3 days after treatment. Be sure to get instructions from your doctor or nurse regarding the specific symptoms you should look out for and immediately report them to the emergency contact the hospital provides. Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious.

EYES

- My eyesight has changed
- I have double vision
- My eyes have become more sensitive to light
- The whites of my eyes have become more yellow

MOUTH AND HEAD

- I am more thirsty than usual
- I have a dry mouth
- I feel faint or dizzy
- I have headaches that will not go away or are unusual for me
- My neck is stiffer than usual

STOMACH AND BOWELS

- **I feel less or more hungry than usual**
- **I've been nauseated and vomiting**
- **I'm constipated**
- **I have diarrhoea**
- My stools are black, tarry, sticky or have blood or mucus
- I have stomach pain

GENERAL

- **I have a fever**
- **I have developed ulcers in the mouth, nose, throat, or genital area**
- I feel tired or confused
- I feel colder than normal
- I've lost or gained weight
- I or others have noticed a change in my behavior
- I'm feeling generally unwell
- I am finding exercise more difficult than usual

SKIN AND HAIR

- **I have a rash or my skin feels itchy**
- My skin has become more yellowish
- My skin has lost some of its colour
- I am bleeding or bruising more than usual
- I'm sweating more than normal
- I am losing my hair
- My skin is blistering or peeling
- I am more sensitive to hot and cold than I used to be
- My skin is flushing

THROAT, CHEST & HEART

- **I have developed a new or worse cough**
- My voice is getting deeper
- I feel more short of breath
- I have chest pain
- I've noticed a rapid or irregular heartbeat

URINE

- The amount and colour of my urine has changed
- My urine is dark

MUSCLES, NERVES, JOINTS AND LEGS

- **My muscles ache or feel weak**
- **I have numbness, prickling or tingling in my hands and feet**
- There is a swelling in my legs

Because many of these side effects can also occur from other causes that would require different treatments, make sure all your nurses and doctors know - including your family doctor - that you are or were on immunotherapy. **Always show your Patient Alert Card.**

Where can I find more information and support?

TECENTRIQ® PRODUCT INFORMATION

www.cancertreatments.co.nz

www.medsafe.govt.nz

LUNG CANCER INFORMATION

www.health.govt.nz

PATIENT SUPPORT

www.cancernz.org.nz

OTHER LINKS

www.lungfoundation.org.nz

Important Contacts

Your doctor or nurse will highlight the most important numbers for you to call.

Doctor

Nurse

Oncology ward

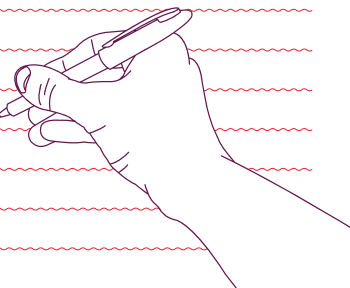
Acute oncology service

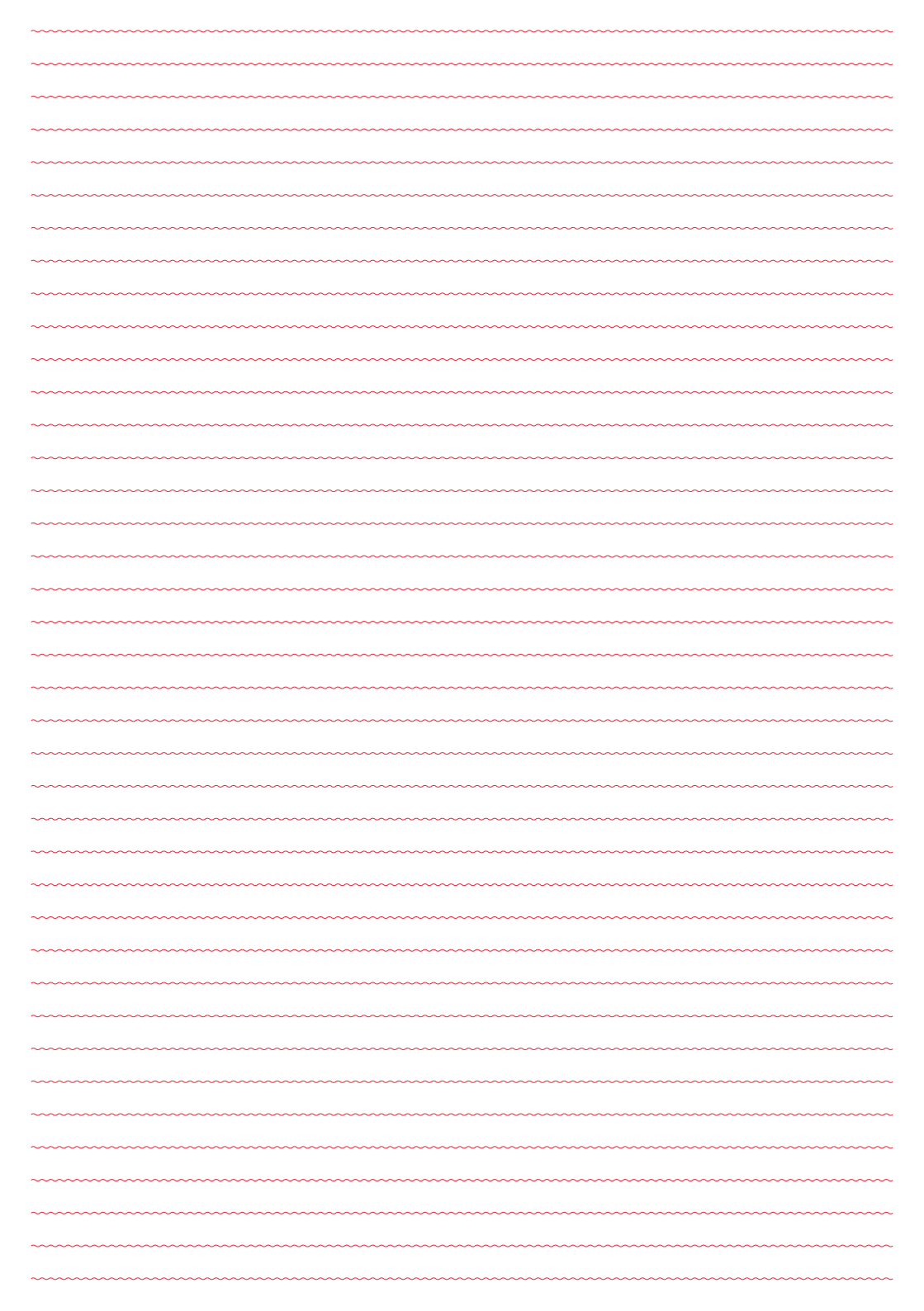
After-hours contact number

Accident & Emergency number

Patient support line

notes







Long-term
cancer control is
possible together.



Tecentriq® (atezolizumab) 1200mg/20mL and 840mg/14mL is a **Prescription Medicine** used for advanced or metastatic (spreading) non-small cell lung cancer, extensive stage small-cell lung cancer, advanced or metastatic urothelial (bladder and urinary system) cancer and advanced or metastatic triple negative breast cancer.

Tell your doctor if: you have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus; you have inflammation of the lungs (pneumonitis); you have liver problems, such as hepatitis; you have thyroid problems; you are taking other medicines; you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes; you are pregnant or breastfeeding or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant during treatment with Tecentriq.

Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following signs and symptoms: inflammation of the lungs (new or worsening cough, shortness of breath and chest pain); inflammation of the liver (yellowing of skin or eyes, nausea, vomiting, bleeding or bruising, dark urine, and stomach pain); inflammation of the intestines (diarrhoea, blood in stools, and stomach pain); inflammation of the thyroid, pituitary and adrenal glands (tiredness, weight loss, weight gain, changes in mood or behaviour, visual disturbances, increased sensitivity to cold or heat, slow or rapid heart rate, hair loss, constipation, headache, and dizziness); type 1 diabetes mellitus (feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, need to urinate more often, weight loss, and feeling tired); inflammation of the brain or spinal cord (neck stiffness, headache, fever, chills, vomiting, eye sensitivity to light, confusion and sleepiness); inflammation of the nerves (muscle weakness, numbness or tingling in hands and feet); inflammation of the pancreas (abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting); inflammation of the heart muscle (shortness of breath, feeling tired, irregular heart beat or chest pain); inflammation of the kidneys (dark and/ or frothy urine, high blood pressure, swelling to face, feet, legs and hands); inflammation of muscles (muscle pain or stiffness or skin rash); infusion reactions (fever, chills, shortness of breath and flushing).

Possible common side effects may also include: loss of appetite; diarrhoea; shortness of breath; itching of the skin; nausea; fever; rash; chills; vomiting; difficulty swallowing; flu-like symptoms; nasal congestion; stomach, back, muscle, bone, joint or throat pain; cough; sore throat; tiredness; common cold; headaches; being short of breath when exercising; urinary tract infection; lung infection; dizziness, light-headedness, looking pale, fainting; bleeding or bruising; mouth ulcers and/or cold sores; constipation; numbness or weakness of the arms and legs; high blood pressure; hair loss; a change in the way things taste.

Tecentriq has risks and benefits. Ask your doctor if Tecentriq is right for you. Use strictly as directed. If symptoms continue or you have side effects, see your healthcare professional. For further information on Tecentriq, please talk to your health professional or visit www.medsafe.govt.nz for Tecentriq Consumer Medicine Information.

**Tecentriq is not funded by PHARMAC. You will need to pay the full cost of this medicine.
A prescription charge and normal oncologist fees may apply.**

Consumer Panel dated 2 March 2020.