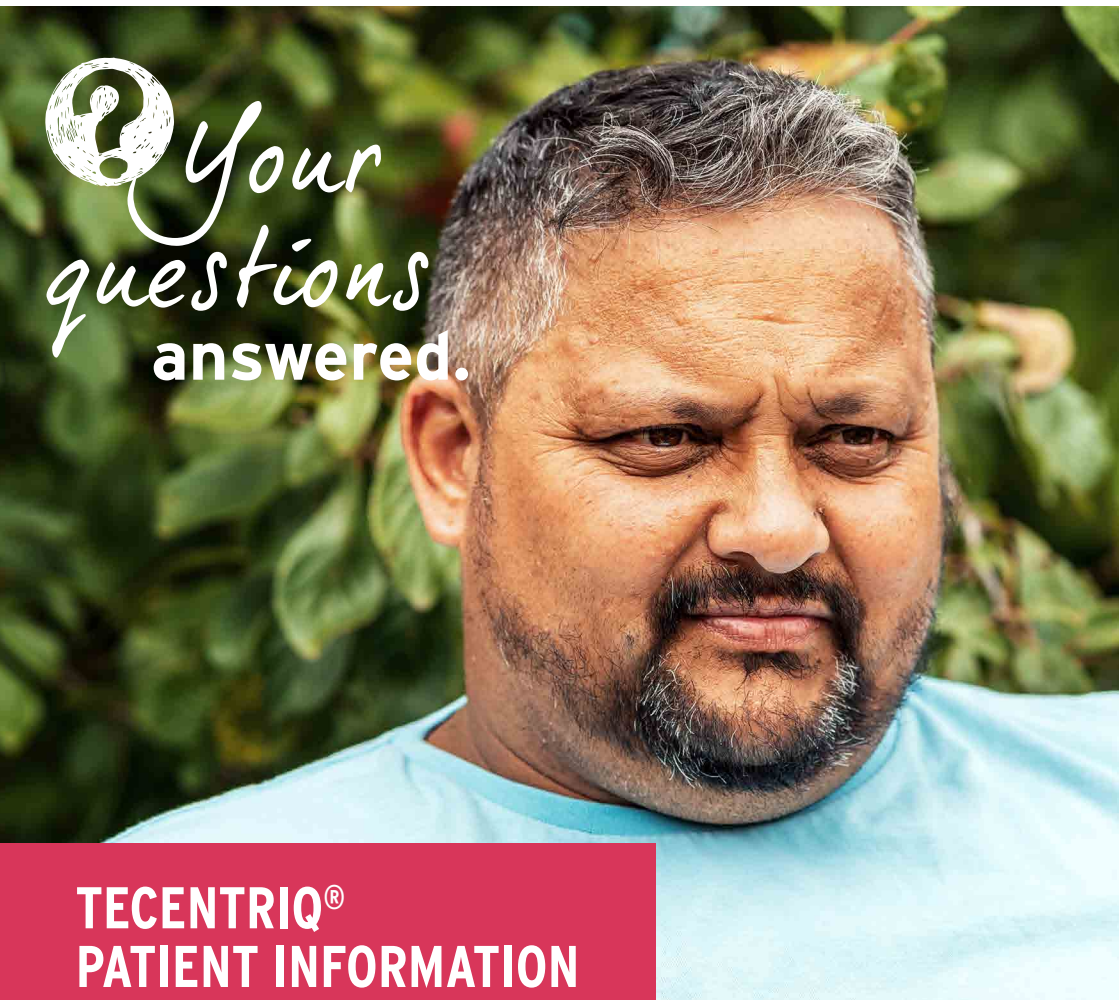




 Your
questions
answered.

**TECENTRIQ®
PATIENT INFORMATION
FOR HEPATOCELLULAR
CARCINOMA (HCC)**

This resource, developed by Roche Products (New Zealand) Ltd, is intended as an educational support item for patients prescribed TECENTRIQ in combination with bevacizumab for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

This booklet is for people who have been prescribed TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab), in combination with bevacizumab, for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

The booklet is designed to help you and your whanau understand more about HCC and the role of TECENTRIQ in your treatment.

You'll find answers to some of the common questions about TECENTRIQ, including what it is, how it works, and how it's given.

This booklet also contains important safety and side effect information, along with a list of useful resources for further information and support.

If you have questions as you read, write them down in the space provided at the end of the booklet, to remind yourself to ask a member of your healthcare team.

Please keep in mind that the booklet isn't designed to replace specific medical advice from your doctor or other healthcare professionals.

You can find out more about TECENTRIQ in the Consumer Medicine Information available at www.medsafe.govt.nz

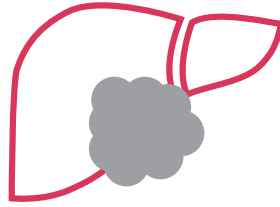
If you are receiving TECENTRIQ as a subcutaneous (SC) injection (injection under the skin) you will find more information in the leaflet titled 'Your Guide to TECENTRIQ SC' available at www.cancertreatments.co.nz



DIAGNOSIS

What now?





Hepatocellular carcinoma **HCC**

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the most common type of primary liver cancer. It occurs when hepatocytes, the main type of cell in the liver, become abnormal, grow out of control and form into cancer.

Treatment for HCC may be different for each person, and can depend on how far the disease has progressed. Treatment may involve surgery, tumour ablation (tumours destroyed with extreme heat) or medications.

Your treating doctor has decided on treating your HCC with **TECENTRIQ®** and **bevacizumab**. TECENTRIQ is a treatment which works with your body's own immune system to fight cancer cells. This is called **cancer immunotherapy**.

Bevacizumab is a treatment which disrupts the blood supply to the tumour.

TREATMENT

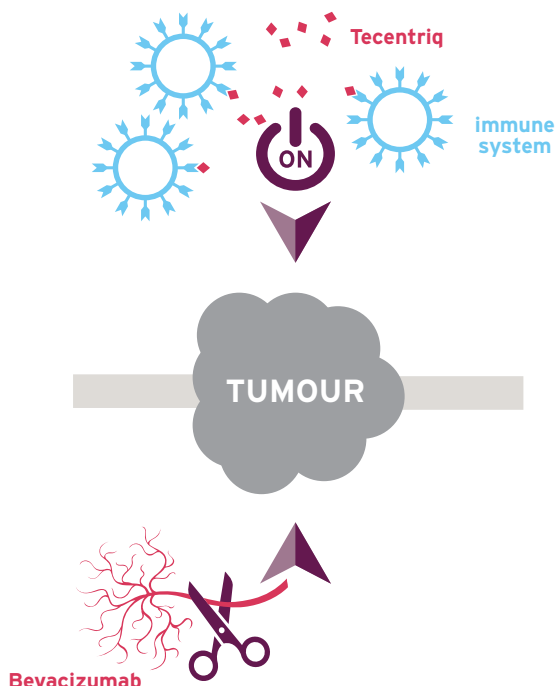


*I have been prescribed
TECENTRIQ and
bevacizumab.
How do they work?*

Your treatment fights cancer in two different ways:

TECENTRIQ® **IMMUNOTHERAPY**

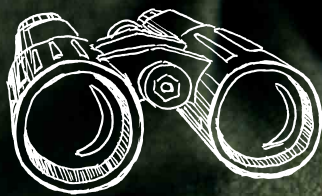
Activates your immune system to recognise, attack and destroy cancer cells by blocking PD-L1. PD-L1 is a protein that enables cancer cells to hide from the immune system.



BEVACIZUMAB **ANTI-ANGIOGENIC TREATMENT**

Prevents or slows cancer growth by starving tumours of their blood supply. It also helps activate the immune system.

OVERVIEW



*What does my
treatment involve?*



INTRAVENOUS (IV) TREATMENT

TECENTRIQ®, together with bevacizumab, is given by a drip or intravenous (IV) infusion that your doctor or nurse inserts into a vein. The number of infusions you will be given depends on how you respond to treatment. Your doctor will keep giving you TECENTRIQ and bevacizumab until you no longer benefit from it. However, they may be stopped if the side effects become too much of a problem.



TREATMENT FREQUENCY

Treatment is given every three weeks.*

You will receive TECENTRIQ + bevacizumab for as long as you are deriving a benefit and are tolerating the treatment.

*If the combination of TECENTRIQ + bevacizumab is not tolerated, your treatment may be modified so you are only given TECENTRIQ, and this will be given every 3 or 4 weeks.



REGULAR CHECK-UPS

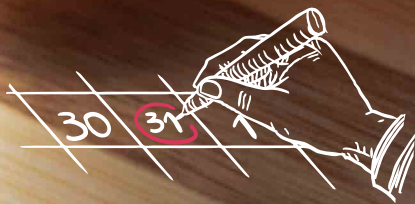
You will have regular check-ups with your doctor, blood tests and different types of scans to check whether the cancer has responded to treatment. Your doctor will also monitor you for side effects to help identify and control them as quickly as possible.

PLANNING

*How can I
prepare for
infusion day?*

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.



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 and headphones.
- Puzzles and games.
- Knitting, or similar activities.



WEAR

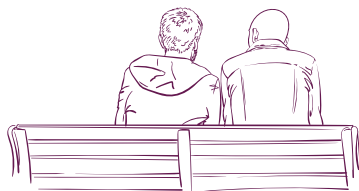
COMFORTABLE CLOTHES

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.

Plan to be flexible, as you may be admitted overnight.

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.

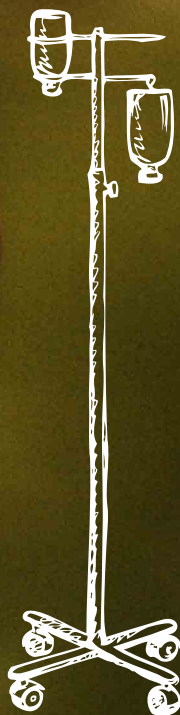
INFUSION DAY

What does a typical infusion day look like?

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

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.



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

TREATMENT

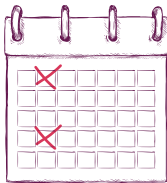


~2.5 hours

in an infusion chair

Your first infusion will take more time. You will be monitored carefully for any reactions that may occur during the first infusion.

Once
every
3 weeks



As long as
you are
benefiting
from
treatment



TECENTRIQ

BEVACIZUMAB

3

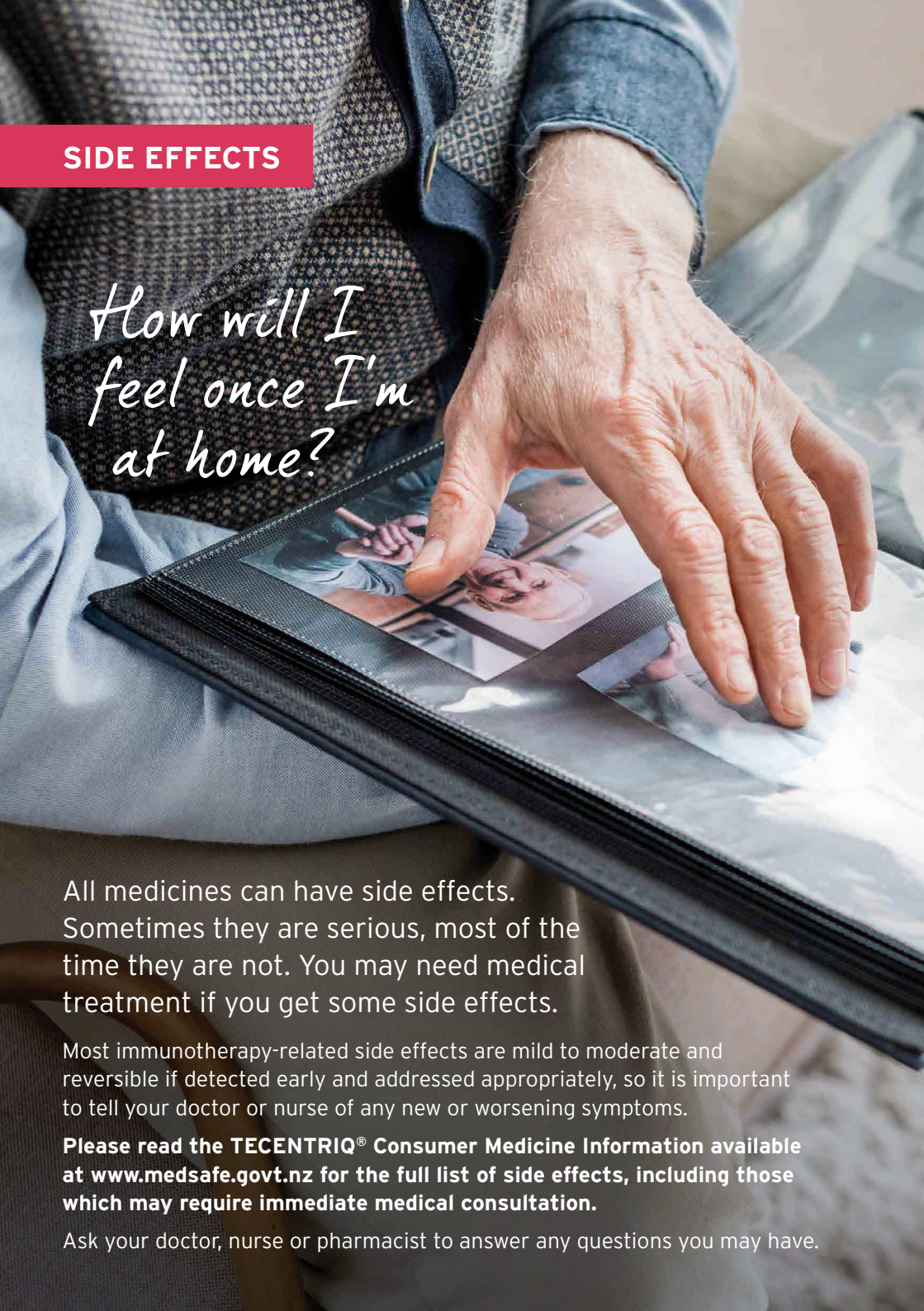
MONITORING FOR AN ALLERGIC REACTION

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

- Rash, feeling itchy or hives on the skin
- Swelling of your face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body
- Pain in the stomach, back or chest
- Feeling flushed, wheezing, difficulty breathing or short of breath
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling unwell

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

For more information, please read the TECENTRIQ Consumer Medicine Information available at www.medsafe.govt.nz



SIDE EFFECTS

*How will I
feel once I'm
at home?*

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some side effects.

Most immunotherapy-related side effects are mild to moderate and reversible if detected early and addressed appropriately, so it is important to tell your doctor or nurse of any new or worsening symptoms.

Please read the TECENTRIQ® Consumer Medicine Information available at www.medsafe.govt.nz for the full list of side effects, including those which may require immediate medical consultation.

Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

How can I best take care of myself during treatment?

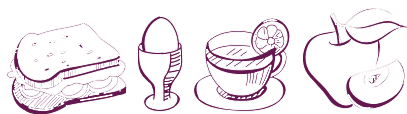
ACCEPT SUPPORT

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 nutrients to help stay healthy during treatment. Because side effects may affect your appetite, try to eat five or six small healthy meals throughout the day, instead of three larger meals.

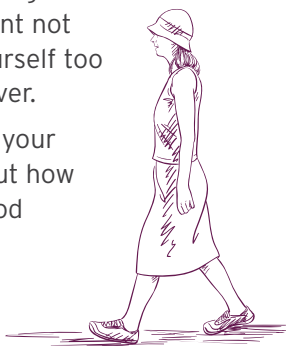
Also, don't forget to stay hydrated!

GET SOME EXERCISE AND FRESH AIR

Gentle exercise can help reduce stress and fatigue, help you sleep better, and even help you feel like eating.

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.





SAFETY INFORMATION

*When should I
call my doctor
or nurse?*

CALL RIGHT AWAY

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

DO NOT try to treat symptoms yourself!

If you are receiving **TECENTRIQ** as a **subcutaneous (SC) injection** (injection under the skin) you will find more information in the leaflet titled 'Your Guide to TECENTRIQ SC' available at www.cancertreatments.co.nz

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
- My eyes are red, sore or painful
- My eyelids are drooping

HEAD, FACE AND MOUTH

- I am more thirsty than usual
- I have a dry mouth
- I feel faint, dizzy and/or light-headed
- I have headaches that will not go away or are unusual for me
- My neck is stiffer than usual
- I have paralysis of my facial muscles
- My face, lips and/or tongue are swollen
- Swallowing is difficult

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
- I have problems with my bowels

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 swelling, burning, blistering or peeling
- I am more sensitive to hot and cold than I used to be
- My skin is flushing
- My skin feels clammy

THROAT, CHEST & HEART

- **I have swollen lymph nodes**
- **I have developed a new or worse cough**
- **I have difficulty breathing**
- My voice is getting deeper
- I feel more short of breath
- I have chest pain
- I've noticed a pounding, rapid or irregular heartbeat
- Breathing feels difficult or painful

BLADDER AND URINE

- The amount and colour of my urine has changed
- My urine is dark
- I have problems with my bladder

MUSCLES, NERVES, JOINTS & LEGS

- **My muscles ache**
- **I have numbness, prickling or tingling in my hands and feet**
- I have muscle weakness in my legs and arms
- There is a swelling in my arms, legs or abdomen
- I have problems with my mobility
- My joints feel sore, stiff, swollen and/or warm

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

**LIVER CANCER
INFORMATION**

www.healthify.nz

PATIENT SUPPORT

Cancer Society

www.cancernz.org.nz

OTHER LINKS

Gut Cancer Foundation

www.gutcancer.org.nz

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

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

Doctor

Nurse

Oncology ward

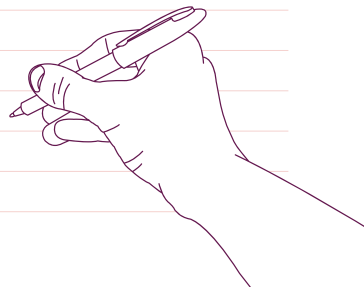
Acute oncology service

After-hours contact number

Accident & Emergency number

Patient support line

notes



NOTES

You can use this space to write down any questions for your healthcare team about your treatment with TECENTRIQ® and bevacizumab, or use it to take notes about your symptoms or to remember information from your appointments.

You will receive a handy wallet-sized alert card containing important safety information.

Carry this alert card with you at all times during your treatment with TECENTRIQ®, and for at least 5 months after your last dose. This is especially important when you travel, whenever you go to the Emergency department, and when you see any doctor or healthcare professional (e.g. GP, dentist, nurse or pharmacist).

TECENTRIQ can cause specific immune-mediated side effects.





For any questions about this booklet or Tecentriq (atezolizumab), contact Roche Medical Information on **0800 276 243** or via email at **auckland.medinfon@roche.com**

Tecentriq® (aTecentriq® (atezolizumab) 1200mg/20mL and 840mg/14mL and **Tecentriq SC** (atezolizumab 1875 mg/15 mL solution for subcutaneous injection) are **Prescription Medicines** used for early (has not spread to other parts of the body) and advanced or metastatic (has spread to other parts of the body) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), extensive stage small-cell lung cancer, advanced or metastatic urothelial (bladder and urinary system) cancer, advanced or metastatic triple negative breast cancer and unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

Ask your doctor if Tecentriq is right for you.

Tecentriq is a funded medicine for unresectable HCC; and locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC after prior chemotherapy; for patients who meet defined criteria. A prescription charge and doctor's fees apply.

Tecentriq is an unfunded medicine for urothelial cancer, breast cancer and other lung cancer indications. Tecentriq SC is not funded for any indication. Ask your health professional about the cost of the medicine and other fees that may apply.

Use only as directed. If symptoms continue or you have side effects, see your healthcare professional. For more information about Tecentriq:

- talk to your health professional; or
- visit medsafe.govt.nz for Tecentriq Consumer Medicine Information; or
- visit cancertreatments.co.nz or call Roche on 0800 276 243.

Tecentriq has risks and benefits.

Possible common side effects include: loss of appetite; diarrhoea; shortness of breath; fatigue; red, itchy scaly skin; dry, cracked skin; local reaction at the injection site (subcutaneous formulation); nausea; fever, chills; headache; vomiting; difficulty swallowing; flu-like symptoms; nasal congestion; stomach, back, muscle, bone, joint or throat pain; urinary tract infection; lung infection; cough; common cold; dizziness, light-headedness or fainting; bleeding or bruising; looking pale; constipation; sore mouth and/or throat, mouth ulcers and cold sores; numbness or weakness of the arms and legs; hoarse or rough voice; high blood pressure; hair loss; a change in the way things taste; swelling to arms and legs; arthritis.

Do not use Tecentriq if: you have an allergy to atezolizumab or any of the other ingredients.

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 have experienced a severe skin reaction after taking other anticancer medicines; 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 or go to your nearest Accident and Emergency Centre if you notice any of the following: 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 or problems of the nerves (muscle weakness, numbness or tingling in hands and feet); inflammation of the heart muscle (shortness of breath, feeling tired, irregular heart beat or chest pain); inflammation of muscles (muscle pain or stiffness, skin rash); concurrent (at the same time) inflammation of the heart muscle, muscles and/or problems with the nerves (drooping eyelids, vision or swallowing difficulties, symptoms for the individual conditions: muscle pain or stiffness, weakness or tingling in hands or feet, shortness of breath, feeling tired, irregular heart beat and/or chest pain, skin rash); inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart (chest pain, difficulty and/or painful breathing, pounding/racing heart beat, fainting and/or light-headedness, swelling of legs or abdomen, pale and/or clammy skin); inflammation of the pancreas (abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting); inflammation of the kidneys (dark and/or frothy urine, high blood pressure, swelling to face, feet, legs and hands); severe infusion reactions including anaphylaxis (fever, chills, shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing, swelling of the face/lips/tongue, rash/itchy skin and hot flushes); severe skin reactions (rash, swelling of the skin, burning pain of the skin, ulcers and lesions in the mouth, lips, genital or anal regions, flat red-purple spots on the skin, skin blisters, peeling skin); excessive activation of the immune system (fever, swollen lymph nodes, skin rash, yellowing of skin and eyes, coughing, difficulty breathing, vomiting, diarrhoea, headache, changes in vision, weakness); paralysis of the facial muscles; inflammation of the spinal cord (muscle weakness in the legs and arms; numbness, problems with mobility, the bladder and bowel); inflammation of the eye (eye pain, redness, light sensitivity, changes to vision); swollen lymph nodes, rash or tender lumps on skin, cough, shortness of breath/chest tightness, abnormal heart rate or eye pain.