

STRAIGHT TALK WITH YOUR DOCTOR

Most doctor discussion guides are the same—just a few generic questions to ask your doctor. Straight Talk With Your Doctor is different. This guide is designed to help you get down to what’s really on your mind at your appointments. There’s also a section on page 3 for care partners.

To use this guide at your next appointment, you can print it out or take screenshots of this guide to help you remember what you want to discuss.

What is TRODELVY?

TRODELVY® (sacituzumab govitecan-hziy) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with:

- triple-negative breast cancer (negative for estrogen and progesterone hormone receptors and HER2) that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, and who have received two or more prior treatments, including at least one treatment for metastatic disease.
- hormone receptor (HR)-positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and who previously received endocrine therapy and at least two additional treatments for metastatic disease.

It is not known if TRODELVY is safe and effective in people with moderate or severe liver problems or in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

TRODELVY can cause serious side effects, including low white blood cell count and severe diarrhea:

- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia)** which is common and can sometimes be severe and lead to infections that can be life-threatening or cause death. Your healthcare provider should check your blood cell counts during treatment. If your white blood cell count is too low, your healthcare provider may need to lower your dose, give you a medicine to help prevent low blood cell count with future doses of TRODELVY, or in some cases may stop TRODELVY. Your healthcare provider may need to give you antibiotic medicines if you develop fever while your white blood cell count is low. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs of infection:** fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath, or burning or pain when you urinate.
- **Severe diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common and can be severe. Severe diarrhea can lead to loss of too much body fluid (dehydration) and kidney problems. Your healthcare provider should monitor you for diarrhea and give you medicine as needed to help control it. If you lose too much body fluid, your healthcare provider may need to give you fluids and electrolytes to replace body salts. If you develop diarrhea during your treatment with TRODELVY, your healthcare provider should check to see if it may be caused by an infection. Your healthcare provider may decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your diarrhea is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-diarrheal medicines.
 - **Call your healthcare provider right away** the first time that you get diarrhea during treatment with TRODELVY; if you have black or bloody stools; if you have symptoms of dehydration, such as lightheadedness, dizziness, or faintness; if you are unable to take fluids by mouth due to nausea or vomiting; or if you are not able to get your diarrhea under control within 24 hours.

Do not receive TRODELVY if you have had a severe allergic reaction to TRODELVY. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

Allergic and infusion-related reactions which can be serious and life-threatening. Tell your healthcare provider or nurse right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of TRODELVY or within 24 hours after: swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat; hives; skin rash, itching, or flushing of your skin; fever; difficulty breathing or wheezing; lightheadedness, dizziness, feeling faint, or pass out; or chills or shaking chills (rigors).

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please click to see [Important Facts](#) about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

Talking about TRODELVY®

Whether you're considering TRODELVY or you have already received your first dose of TRODELVY, it's important to discuss any questions you have with your doctor. You can help get the information you need by writing down your questions before your next appointment. Start preparing by looking at the questions below and checking the ones that are most important to you.

- Could TRODELVY be the best option for me right now?
- How is TRODELVY different from other treatments?
- What is your experience with prescribing TRODELVY?
- What is the most important thing I need to know based on your experience and my personal situation?
- Can you explain how often TRODELVY is given?
- What can I expect on treatment days?
- What are the possible side effects of TRODELVY?
- What resources are there for me? For my loved ones? (eg, financial support, research, additional information)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Nausea and vomiting are common with TRODELVY and can sometimes be severe. Before each dose of TRODELVY, you will receive medicines to help prevent nausea and vomiting along with medicines to take home with instructions about how to take them. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have nausea or vomiting that is not controlled with the medicines prescribed for you. Your healthcare provider may decide to decrease your dose or stop TRODELVY if your nausea and vomiting is severe and cannot be controlled with anti-nausea medicines.

Before receiving TRODELVY, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have been told that you carry a gene for UGT1A1*28, which can increase your risk of getting side effects with TRODELVY, especially low white blood cell counts, with or without a fever, and low red blood cell counts.
- have liver problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TRODELVY can harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare provider should check to see if you are pregnant before you start receiving TRODELVY. TRODELVY may cause fertility problems in females, which could affect your ability to have a baby. Talk to your healthcare provider if fertility is a concern for you.
 - Females who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 6 months after your last dose of TRODELVY. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control choices that may be right for you during this time. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with TRODELVY.
 - Males with a female partner who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for 3 months after your last dose of TRODELVY.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TRODELVY passes into your breastmilk and can harm your baby. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 month after your last dose of TRODELVY.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain medicines may affect the way TRODELVY works.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout. Please click to see [Important Facts](#) about TRODELVY, including Important Warning.

What's your caregiving style?

When you go with your loved one to appointments, what role do you play?



The Notetaker

You always have a pen and notebook with you to jot down answers to your loved one's questions and additional information from the doctor. When it comes to the important facts, you've got them all at hand.



The Listener

You are another set of ears to hear what the doctor says. When your loved one is uncertain about something the doctor said, you're there to help them remember.



The Comforter

You keep up with what's going on at appointments, but mostly you're there for emotional support. When the topic of conversation is difficult to discuss, you're ready to hold your loved one's hand.

No matter which style is yours, you're providing valuable support to your loved one. Before the next appointment, talk to your loved one about which role would be most helpful to them. Their answer may change over time, so you may have to switch roles or play more than one at a time. That's why it's important to check in often and talk to each other.

Remember, your voice is important too. If you have questions you want to ask, this is your chance to speak up and get answers.

NOTES FOR YOU AND YOUR LOVED ONE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

The most common side effects of TRODELVY include decreased white blood cell (leukocyte and lymphocyte) and red blood cell counts, feeling tired or weak, hair loss, constipation, increased sugar levels in the blood, decreased protein levels (albumin) in the blood, decreased appetite, changes in kidney function test, increased levels of enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in the blood (test for liver or bone problems), and decreased levels of magnesium, potassium, and sodium in the blood.

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



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