

For HLA-A*02:01-positive adult patients with metastatic uveal melanoma

The promising potential to live longer through KIMMTRAK

Ask your doctor about a **simple blood test** to see if you are HLA-A*02:01 positive and determine if KIMMTRAK is right for you.

KIMMTRAK is a prescription medicine used to treat HLA-A*02:01-positive adults with uveal melanoma that cannot be removed by surgery or has spread.

Important Safety Information

KIMMTRAK can cause serious side effects that can be severe or life threatening and usually happen within the first three infusions, including:

• Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Symptoms of CRS may include: fever, tiredness or weakness, vomiting, chills, nausea, low blood pressure, dizziness and light-headedness, headache, wheezing and trouble breathing, rash.



Your treatment journey with KIMMTRAK

Important things to know about KIMMTRAK

KIMMTRAK is:

- The first and only FDA-approved immunotherapy* indicated to treat HLA-A*02:01-positive adult patients with metastatic uveal melanoma.
- Proven to significantly extend median overall survival.[†]
- Treatment-related side effects were generally predictable and manageable with certain medications.
 - 3.3% of patients stopped taking KIMMTRAK due to treatment-related side effects.
- Given once weekly in the form of an IV infusion over 15-20 minutes.

Important Safety Information (continued)

• Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Symptoms of CRS may include: fever, tiredness or weakness, vomiting, chills, nausea, low blood pressure, dizziness and light-headedness, headache, wheezing and trouble breathing, rash.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms. Your healthcare provider will check for these problems during treatment with KIMMTRAK. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with KIMMTRAK if you have severe side effects.

^{*} Immunotherapy is a type of therapy that works along with your own immune system to help the body fight cancer and other diseases.

[†] Compared with other treatments studied in the trial (pembrolizumab, ipilimumab, or dacarbazine) in adult patients with HLA-A*02:01-positive metastatic uveal melanoma. KIMMTRAK was proven to extend median overall survival by 6 months in patients with metastatic uveal melanoma (21.7 months with KIMMTRAK vs 16.0 months with other treatments studied). Median is the middle number from all patients in the study.

Your treatment journey with KIMMTRAK (continued)

Ask your doctor about a simple blood test to show whether or not you have the HLA-A*02:01 gene

- Nearly half of adults are HLA-A*02:01 positive, and your status doesn't change over time
- If you're HLA-A*02:01 positive, you may be eligible for KIMMTRAK, the first and only FDA-approved treatment specifically for adults who have mUM and are HLA-A*02:01 positive

If you've been diagnosed with metastatic uveal melanoma (mUM), it's time to:



ACT NOW. Request the test.

Visit KIMMTRAK.com to learn more.



KIMMTRAK harnesses the power of your immune system

Immunotherapy at work

KIMMTRAK is not chemotherapy or radiation therapy—it is an immunotherapy treatment that is designed to mobilize and activate the T cells of your own immune system to fight uveal melanoma tumor cells.*

* KIMMTRAK may cause your T cells to attack healthy cells in the skin.

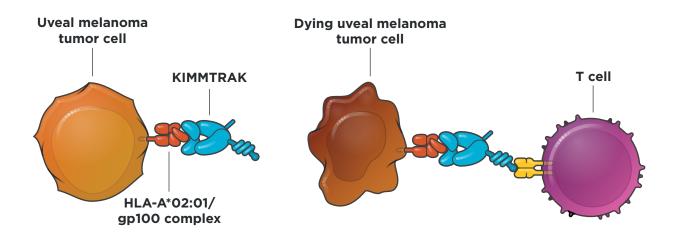


Important Safety Information (continued)

KIMMTRAK may cause skin reactions that require treatment.

KIMMTRAK harnesses the power of your immune system (continued)

Your immune system protects your body from foreign threats, like cancer, by activating T cells that can fight and kill these threats. Sometimes, T cells need help knowing which threats to attack.



KIMMTRAK is only appropriate for patients who test positive for the HLA-A*02:01 gene. KIMMTRAK attaches to the HLA-A*02:01/gp100 complex, a marker often found on uveal melanoma tumor cells.

This helps your body's T cells recognize, attack, and kill uveal melanoma tumor cells. Normal skin cells could also be targeted.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider if you get symptoms of skin reactions—such as rash, itching, or skin swelling—that are severe and do not go away.



KIMMTRAK clinical trial

Large international, phase 3 clinical trial of KIMMTRAK in HLA-A*02:01-positive patients with metastatic uveal melanoma

The largest clinical trial ever conducted in metastatic uveal melanoma compared KIMMTRAK with investigator's choice of checkpoint inhibitors or chemotherapy. In the study, 378 HLA-A*02:01-positive adult patients with metastatic uveal melanoma participated.



The main result measured was overall survival of all patients in the trial.



Important Safety Information (continued)

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start KIMMTRAK and during treatment with KIMMTRAK.

Proven to extend median overall survival

KIMMTRAK is the first and only FDA-approved drug for metastatic uveal melanoma that is proven to help significantly extend overall survival.



KIMMTRAK showed significant*
 improvement in median overall survival
 compared with other treatments
 studied in the trial (pembrolizumab,
 ipilimumab, or dacarbazine) in
 HLA-A*02:01-positive adult patients
 with metastatic uveal melanoma.

KIMMTRAK is the first and only FDA-approved medicine for metastatic uveal melanoma.



Important Safety Information (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider if you get symptoms of liver problems such as right-sided abdominal pain or yellowing of the skin or eyes.



^{*} KIMMTRAK was proven to extend median overall survival by 6 months in patients with metastatic uveal melanoma (21.7 months with KIMMTRAK vs 16.0 months with other treatments studied). Median is the middle number from all patients in the study.

KIMMTRAK safety and side effects

Treatment-related side effects are generally predictable and can be managed with certain medications.



 In clinical studies, side effects usually happened less often after the first 3 doses.



 In clinical studies, 3.3% of patients stopped taking KIMMTRAK due to treatmentrelated side effects.

The most common side effects of KIMMTRAK include:

- cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
- rash
- fever
- itching
- tiredness

- nausea
- chills
- stomach pain
- swelling
- low blood pressure (symptoms may include dizziness or
 - light-headedness)

- dry skin
- headache
- vomiting
- abnormal liver blood tests

KIMMTRAK safety and side effects (continued)

Possible side effects

Side effects as a result of cytokine release syndrome may happen as a reaction from your immune system responding to treatment. Knowing what side effects to expect and when they are most likely to occur can help you prepare.

Cytokine release syndrome (a serious reaction of the immune system that can be managed with certain prescription medications)

- Symptoms of cytokine release syndrome may include fever, tiredness or weakness, vomiting, chills, nausea, low blood pressure, dizziness and light-headedness, headache, wheezing and trouble breathing, and rash.
- In clinical studies, initial symptoms of cytokine release syndrome usually happened within 8 hours after the first dose.
- In clinical studies, cytokine release syndrome usually decreased and was less severe after the first 3 doses.

Rash

- Patients may also have itching, swelling, peeling, and/or dry skin.
- In the studies, most rashes became milder or went away over time.

Abnormal liver blood tests

 Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start KIMMTRAK and during treatment with KIMMTRAK.

These are not all the possible side effects of KIMMTRAK. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 (1-800-332-1088).



KIMMTRAK safety and side effects (continued)

Let your nurse, caregiver, support network, or loved ones help you set realistic expectations so your treatment goes as smoothly as possible

Remember that, overall, CRS, rash, and abnormal liver blood tests usually decreased after the first 3 doses.

- Most side effects happened in the first 3 weeks of treatment.
- Treatment-related side effects were generally predictable and manageable with certain medications.



Be sure to tell your healthcare team about any side effects you may experience so they can help you manage them.



Once-weekly KIMMTRAK

KIMMTRAK is given once weekly in the form of an IV infusion over 15-20 minutes

Initiation



Your healthcare team will watch you for at least **16 hours** after you are given each of the first 3 doses.

Maintenance



If you tolerated your first 3 doses of KIMMTRAK well, you will be watched for a minimum of **30 minutes** after your next doses.

You may feel tired or fatigued for up to 24 hours after each infusion as your immune system becomes activated. Until you know how you may feel after each infusion, you may not want to make plans that day, and inform those who count on you that you may need extra rest.



KIMMTRAK CONNECT® is here for you

You are not in it alone. The KIMMTRAK CONNECT team is here to help you know what to expect and how to manage your treatment experience and to provide encouragement.

Every patient is unique. KIMMTRAK CONNECT provides services and support tailored to your specific needs.





You can call KIMMTRAK CONNECT at 844-775-CARE (844-775-2273).

Visit KIMMTRAKCONNECT.com for information and support.



Ask your doctor about a simple blood test to see if you are HLA-A*02:01 positive and determine if KIMMTRAK is right for you.

KIMMTRAK CONNECT® is here for you (continued)



Customized support

A dedicated nurse case manager will help guide you through all available services and support.



Financial assistance

Our focus is on helping you access treatment with KIMMTRAK by identifying financial assistance that you are eligible for and that best fits your situation.

Care coordination



You focus on your treatment. We'll focus on helping you get there.

- Assist you in investigating and locating affordable transportation options in your area to and from your KIMMTRAK infusions.
- Help coordinate infusion appointments that work best for you at the site of care you and your physician choose.



Important Safety Information Including Boxed Warning

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

KIMMTRAK can cause serious side effects that can be severe or life threatening and usually happen within the first three infusions, including:

 Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Symptoms of CRS may include: fever, tiredness or weakness, vomiting, chills, nausea, low blood pressure, dizziness and lightheadedness, headache, wheezing and trouble breathing, rash.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms. Your healthcare provider will check for these problems during treatment with KIMMTRAK. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with KIMMTRAK if you have severe side effects.

See "KIMMTRAK can cause other serious side effects" for more information.

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

 are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. KIMMTRAK may harm your unborn baby.
 Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant during treatment with KIMMTRAK.

For females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with KIMMTRAK.
- Use an effective form of birth control during treatment with KIMMTRAK and for at least 1 week after the last dose of KIMMTRAK.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if KIMMTRAK passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during the treatment with KIMMTRAK and for at least 1 week after the last dose of KIMMTRAK.

(continued)

Important Safety Information Including Boxed Warning (continued)

Tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

KIMMTRAK can cause other serious side effects, including:

- Skin reactions. KIMMTRAK
 may cause skin reactions that
 require treatment. Tell your
 healthcare provider if you get
 symptoms of skin reactions—
 such as rash, itching, or skin
 swelling—that are severe and
 do not go away.
- Abnormal liver blood tests.
 Your healthcare provider
 will do blood tests to check
 your liver before you start
 KIMMTRAK and during
 treatment with KIMMTRAK.
 Tell your healthcare provider
 if you get symptoms of liver
 problems such as right-sided
 abdominal pain or yellowing
 of the skin or eyes.

The most common side effects of KIMMTRAK include:

- cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
- swelling
- rash
- low blood pressure (symptoms may include dizziness or light-headedness)
- fever
- dry skin
- itching
- headache
- tiredness
- vomiting
- nausea
- vomiting
- chills
- abnormal liver blood tests
- stomach pain

These are not all the side effects possible with KIMMTRAK.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 (1-800-332-1088).

Please read the accompanying Patient Information Leaflet before you receive KIMMTRAK and discuss any questions you have with your healthcare provider.

Please see <u>KIMMTRAK Patient</u> Information.





Harnessing the power of your immune system

- KIMMTRAK is proven to extend median overall survival.
- Treatment-related side effects were generally predictable and manageable with certain medications.

Ask your doctor about a simple blood test to see if you are HLA-A*02:01 positive and determine if KIMMTRAK is right for you.

Visit KIMMTRAK.com to learn more.

Important Safety Information (continued)

KIMMTRAK can cause serious side effects that can be severe or life threatening and usually happen within the first three infusions, including:

 Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS). Symptoms of CRS may include: fever, tiredness or weakness, vomiting, chills, nausea, low blood pressure, dizziness and light-headedness, headache, wheezing and trouble breathing, rash.

Please see additional Important Safety Information including **BOXED WARNING for Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)** throughout and see KIMMTRAK Patient Information.

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