

Not actual ZEJULA patient. ZEJULA is not indicated in patients under 18.

ZEJULA may be the next step in your path forward

Indication(s)

ZEJULA tablet is a prescription medicine used for the:

- maintenance treatment of adults with advanced ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy.
- maintenance treatment of adults with a certain type of inherited (germline) abnormal *BRCA* gene with ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer that comes back. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that ZEJULA is right for you.

It is not known if ZEJULA is safe and effective in children.

Please see Important Safety Information on the following pages, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.



Your journey is as unique as you are

Not actual ZEJULA patients.

Your experience with advanced ovarian cancer may be just that—yours. As you move forward after a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy, one treatment option is maintenance therapy with ZEJULA.

ZEJULA is not chemotherapy—it's a once-daily single tablet proven to help delay cancer from coming back for some patients.* Read on to learn more about a potential next step in your treatment journey.

*In a first-line maintenance clinical trial, ZEJULA delayed disease progression for a median of 14 months vs 8 months with placebo. Results may vary. The trial is ongoing to see if patients live longer overall with treatment.

ZEJULA may cause serious side effects, including:

Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or a type of blood cancer called Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have ovarian cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during treatment with ZEJULA. MDS or AML may lead to death.

This brochure will help you better understand:

- What maintenance treatment is
- How ZEJULA works
- When ZEJULA may be prescribed
 - First-line maintenance treatment
 - Maintenance treatment for adults with a certain type of abnormal *BRCA* gene whose cancer has come back
- How to take ZEJULA
- How to find the support you need
- Important Safety Information for ZEJULA

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

What is maintenance treatment?

Understanding maintenance treatment

One option you have after cancer has responded to chemotherapy is watchful waiting, or active surveillance. This involves monitoring your health by visiting your doctor regularly to have tests and exams rather than taking medicine or having medical treatments.

Another option is maintenance treatment. Maintenance treatment may offer a chance for more time without your cancer recurring.

ZEJULA maintenance indications

ZEJULA tablet is a prescription medicine used for:

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- maintenance treatment of adults with a certain type of inherited (germline) abnormal *BRCA* gene with ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer that comes back. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that ZEJULA is right for you.

It is not known if ZEJULA is safe and effective in children.

Platinum-based chemotherapy is a type of chemotherapy used to treat ovarian cancer and contains the metal platinum, such as cisplatin and carboplatin.

BRCA refers to genes that produce proteins that help to prevent tumor growth. Changes (also called mutations) in the *BRCA* gene may mean that these proteins no longer function. Mutations can be inherited from a parent but may also occur without being passed from parent to child.

ZEJULA may cause serious side effects, including (continued):

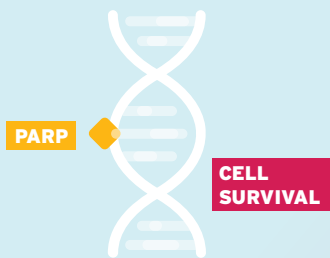
Symptoms of low blood cell counts (low red blood cells, low white blood cells, and low platelets) are common during treatment with ZEJULA. They can be a sign of serious bone marrow problems, including MDS or AML. These symptoms may include the following:

- Weakness
- Feeling tired
- Weight loss
- Frequent infections
- Fever
- Shortness of breath
- Blood in urine or stool
- Bruising or bleeding more easily

How does ZEJULA work?

ZEJULA is not chemotherapy. It is a type of medication known as a PARP inhibitor. PARP, or poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, is a protein that helps repair damaged DNA in cells. PARP inhibition may slow the return or progression of cancer.

01 PARP is a protein that helps repair DNA damage in cells



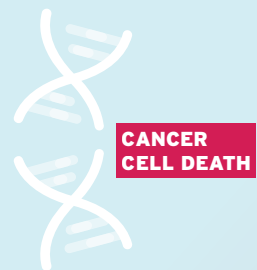
PARP helps healthy cells keep working normally. Cancer cells also use PARP to help repair DNA damage. This helps cancer cells survive and spread.

02 ZEJULA helps stop PARP from repairing cancer cells



Without PARP, cancer cells can't repair certain kinds of DNA damage. Because all cells also use PARP, ZEJULA may also affect healthy cells.

03 ZEJULA can block PARP to help kill cancer cells



Over time, DNA damage can build up in cancer cells and cause them to die. This may help delay cancer from coming back.

Response describes how cancer reacts to treatment. If some, but not all, of the cancer has disappeared, it is a **partial response**. If there are no remaining clinical signs of cancer, it is considered a **complete response**, although this does not always mean that the cancer has been cured.

Your doctor will need to do blood tests, check your blood pressure, and monitor your heart rate regularly during treatment with ZEJULA.

For questions about maintenance treatment, talk to your doctor

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.



“

I have always considered my life as a journey filled with valleys and mountain tops, twists and turns. So, it's a good thing that, early in my life, I got in the habit of focusing on the next step ahead.”

– *Cathy, ZEJULA Ambassador*

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Meet Cathy

Cathy is a mother of two and a wife of 52 years. When Cathy was first diagnosed with Stage 3C ovarian cancer, she was overwhelmed by the news and the path ahead. However, she was thankful for her husband and family, her faith, and the prayers and support from her friends and faith community. They helped her find the courage she needed to take the next steps in her journey.

After several procedures and successful rounds of platinum-based chemotherapy, Cathy and her doctors discussed what could be done next. Based on results shown in other women with ovarian cancer, her healthcare team recommended maintenance treatment with ZEJULA (niraparib).

Although Cathy experienced side effects at the beginning of her ZEJULA treatment, she discussed all of them with her healthcare team, who were able to provide suggestions that might help some of them. For example, her doctor advised taking ZEJULA before bed to potentially help with the nausea she was experiencing. Cathy's doctors continue to monitor her treatment and side effects she may be experiencing. Both Cathy and her doctors have found ZEJULA to be a good fit for her and her schedule.

Cathy, a real ZEJULA patient, was compensated by GSK for sharing her experiences. Individual results may vary.

If you've responded to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy

ZEJULA maintenance may be an option for you

ZEJULA has been and continues to be studied in phase 3 clinical trials. Phase 3 trials test the safety and how well a new treatment works. These trials usually compare a new treatment to an established treatment or to no treatment (placebo).

In a phase 3 trial called PRIMA, **median progression-free survival, or mPFS**, was measured. PFS means the length of time during and after treatment that you live with cancer but it does not get worse. Median is the middle number in a set of data, also called the midpoint. It means that half of the numbers are greater than the median and half are less.

733 women participated in the phase 3 PRIMA trial

All of the women had newly diagnosed advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer

The trial included women with and without a positive test result for certain genetic characteristics called homologous recombination deficiency, or HRD*

Women received treatment with either ZEJULA or placebo

All women had a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy

*HRD is a genetic characteristic where cells have trouble repairing their DNA. Women who have HRD genetic characteristics may be *BRCA*-positive or *BRCA*-negative.

HRD, or homologous recombination deficiency, appears in about 50% of women with ovarian cancer.

ZEJULA may cause serious side effects, including (continued):

Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts before treatment with ZEJULA. You will be tested weekly for the first month of treatment with ZEJULA, monthly for the next 11 months of treatment, and from time to time afterward.

High blood pressure is common during treatment with ZEJULA, and it can become serious. Your doctor will check your blood pressure and heart rate at least weekly for the first two months, then monthly for the first year, and as needed thereafter during your treatment with ZEJULA.

Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is a condition that affects the brain and may happen during treatment with ZEJULA. If you have headache, vision changes, confusion, or seizure, with or without high blood pressure, please contact your doctor.

In the PRIMA clinical study, ZEJULA offered more time without cancer recurring*

mPFS results from overall study population (733 women)

Received ZEJULA **14** months median delayed disease progression

Received placebo
(did not receive ZEJULA) **8** months median delayed disease progression

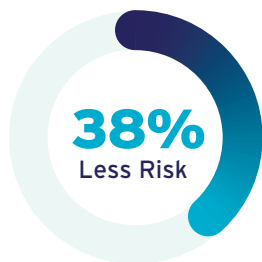
mPFS results from HRD-positive group (373 women)

Received ZEJULA **22** months median delayed disease progression

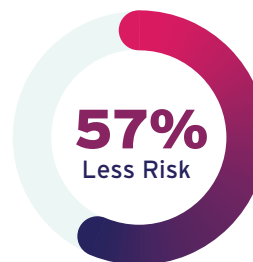
Received placebo
(did not receive ZEJULA) **10** months median delayed disease progression

*The trial is still ongoing to see if patients live longer overall with treatment.

Women taking ZEJULA had less risk of disease progression



In the overall study population, ZEJULA reduced the risk of progression by 38% compared with placebo



In HRD-positive women, ZEJULA reduced the risk of progression by 57% compared with placebo

Not all women in the study responded to ZEJULA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

If your germline *BRCA*-mutated ovarian cancer has recurred and you've responded to platinum-based chemotherapy

ZEJULA maintenance may be an option for you

As mentioned earlier, ZEJULA has been studied in phase 3 clinical trials. Phase 3 trials test the safety of a new treatment and how well it works.

In a phase 3 trial called NOVA, **median progression-free survival, or mPFS**, was measured. PFS means the length of time during and after treatment that you live with cancer but it does not get worse. Median is the middle number in a set of data, also called the midpoint. It means that half of the numbers are greater than the median and half are less.

203 women with inherited *BRCA* mutation participated in the phase 3 NOVA trial

All of the women had recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer

Women received treatment with either ZEJULA or placebo

All women had received at least 2 courses of platinum-based chemotherapy and all had a complete or partial response to their most recent treatment

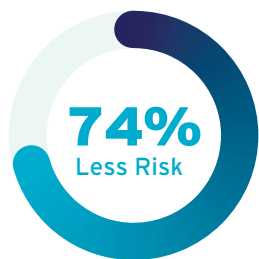
In the NOVA clinical study, ZEJULA offered more time without cancer recurring

mPFS results from women who had an inherited *BRCA* mutation (203 women)

Received ZEJULA **21** months median delayed disease progression

Received placebo
(did not receive ZEJULA) **6** months median delayed disease progression

Women taking ZEJULA had less risk of disease progression



In women who had an inherited *BRCA* mutation, ZEJULA reduced the risk of progression by 74% compared with placebo

Not all women in the study responded to ZEJULA.

Before starting to take ZEJULA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have heart problems
- Have liver problems
- Have high blood pressure

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Treatment on your schedule

Convenient, once-daily, oral dosing

ZEJULA is a once-daily single tablet, which may fit into your schedule. With ZEJULA, you can have more of your day to focus on what matters to you.

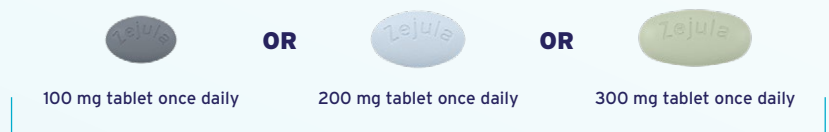
Although ZEJULA should be taken at the same time each day, you can choose a time that is convenient for you. ZEJULA can be taken with or without food, which means that you are not tied to meal schedules. If you miss a dose of ZEJULA, you should take the next dose at your regularly scheduled time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for a missed dose. If you have certain side effects, then your doctor may change your dose of ZEJULA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with ZEJULA.

You can take ZEJULA at a time that works for you, but it should be taken at the same time each day



ZEJULA Tablets must be stored in original container.

For **newly diagnosed ovarian cancer** or **recurrent gBRCAm ovarian cancer** maintenance, your dose could be:



Tablets shown are not actual size.

Your doctor will evaluate your baseline weight and platelet count to determine the appropriate starting dose for you.

Before taking ZEJULA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions. Your doctor can determine the appropriate starting dose for you.

While you are taking ZEJULA, your doctor will do regular blood tests to check your blood cell counts, as well as blood pressure and heart rate checks in order to stay informed about how your body is responding

WHAT WILL BE MONITORED	HOW OFTEN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Blood pressure 	<p>Weekly for the first two months Monthly for the first year As needed after 12 months</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Heart rate 	<p>Weekly for the first two months Monthly for the first year As needed after 12 months</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Blood cell counts 	<p>Before treatment with ZEJULA Weekly for the first month Monthly for the next 11 months As needed after 12 months</p>

Before starting to take ZEJULA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you (continued):

- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed
 - ZEJULA may harm your baby. You should not breastfeed your baby during treatment with ZEJULA and for 1 month after taking the last dose of ZEJULA

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Managing side effects

Start by talking with your doctor

Just like any other medication, let your doctor know about any side effects that you experience. If you have certain side effects, then your doctor may change your dose of ZEJULA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with ZEJULA. He or she may also have ideas for ways to help manage certain side effects you may experience. For example, if you experience nausea, your doctor may suggest taking ZEJULA before bed or suggest other ideas for you to try.

If you experience severe side effects (for example, concerning decreases in blood counts), your doctor may interrupt your treatment with ZEJULA for up to 28 days and then may reduce your daily dose. This dose interruption and adjustment may allow your blood counts or other severe side effects to improve. Your doctor may ask you to make adjustments in the schedule of your blood tests. Be sure to keep your doctor informed about how you feel. Your doctor will determine when you can resume taking ZEJULA.

“

My oncologist keeps great tabs on me. I have confidence in her. I like talking to her and she asks good questions about my condition.”

— *Maryann, ZEJULA Ambassador*

Maryann, a real ZEJULA patient, was compensated by GSK for sharing her experiences. Individual results may vary.

Taking an active role in your healthcare with ZEJULA could be a positive step—ZEJULA is proven to help keep cancer from coming back for some women.*

*In a first-line maintenance clinical trial, ZEJULA delayed disease progression for a median of 14 months vs 8 months with placebo. Results may vary. The trial is ongoing to see if patients live longer overall with treatment.

What are the most common side effects?

The most common side effects of ZEJULA include the following:

- Nausea
- Tiredness
- Constipation
- Pain in your muscles and back
- Pain in the stomach area
- Vomiting
- Loss of appetite
- Trouble sleeping
- Headache
- Shortness of breath
- Rash
- Diarrhea
- Cough
- Dizziness
- Changes in the amount or color of your urine
- Urinary tract infection
- Low levels of magnesium in the blood

If you have certain side effects, then your doctor may change your dose of ZEJULA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with ZEJULA.

These are not all the possible side effects of ZEJULA. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 26-27, as well as the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Visit ZEJULA.com for more information or talk to your doctor today





“

My healthcare team gave me a packet of information that I read diligently... Patients should always speak with their doctor to understand the side effects.”

– *Lori, ZEJULA Ambassador*

Lori, a real ZEJULA patient, was compensated by GSK for sharing her experiences. Individual results may vary.

Managing potential side effects

Maintenance treatment with ZEJULA has the potential to cause severe side effects. Please carefully read the Important Safety Information found on pages 26-27. Remember to always call your doctor or healthcare team for medical advice about any side effects that you experience.

Patients taking ZEJULA may experience side effects including nausea, low blood cell counts, tiredness, constipation, muscle and back pain, headache, and trouble sleeping. These are not all the side effects associated with ZEJULA, and you should talk to your doctor to understand all the risks.

Below are some helpful tips your doctor may suggest:

If you experience nausea, your doctor may suggest taking ZEJULA before bed.

If you experience indigestion, your doctor may suggest over-the-counter medications that may relieve your symptoms or may suggest eating smaller meals and/or avoiding dietary triggers like fatty foods, spices, and alcohol.

If you feel more tired than usual, your doctor may suggest remaining active (eg, exercise). For severe tiredness (eg, still feeling tired after rest and/or your tiredness limits your daily living), your doctor may consider a dose reduction. Feeling tired may also be a symptom of low blood cell counts, which are common during treatment but can be a sign of serious bone marrow problems.



Always speak with your doctor about any side effects you may experience.

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Tips for health and wellness

Maintenance treatment may help delay the time before cancer comes back. However, there's more to health than just treatment.

Healthy lifestyle habits can also help with the challenges you face. Over time, this may help you feel as though you're getting back into a routine.

Consider these holistic health tips:



Don't do it alone—Talk with others if you get bad news or face a problem



Stay busy—Find distractions to take your mind off your health



Embrace the people and activities that make you feel good—Live in the moment



Keep a journal—Remember to acknowledge and release your feelings



Find ways to relax—Try meditation, yoga, breathing exercises, or other relaxation practices

“

I've learned to not sweat the small stuff and try my best to live my life to its fullest. I surround myself with the people who mean the most to me—and they help me keep hope alive.”

— Julie, ZEJULA Ambassador

Julie, a real ZEJULA patient, was compensated by GSK for sharing her experiences. Individual results may vary.



Not actual ZEJULA patients.






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Support throughout treatment

TOGETHER with GSK Oncology

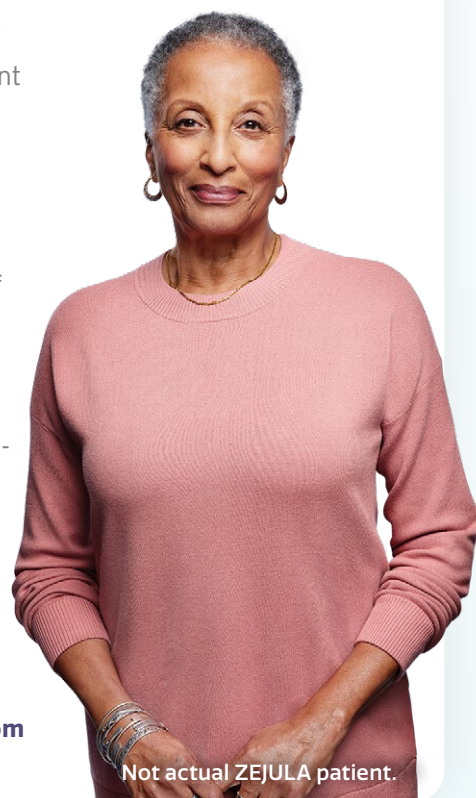
TOGETHER with GSK Oncology is a reimbursement support program for you and your doctor to help with access issues related to obtaining ZEJULA.

TOGETHER with GSK Oncology offers a dedicated team of reimbursement support counselors who:

-  Look into your insurance and work with your doctor to provide education on your plan*
-  Can help you determine if you are eligible for a 30-day supply of ZEJULA in the event of an insurance coverage delay
-  Offer co-pay assistance for eligible commercially insured patients
-  Provide information to patient advocacy organizations and third-party resources that may assist with out-of-pocket expenses
-  Can help you determine if you are eligible for the Patient Assistance Program

Learn more about the individualized suite of solutions at:

1-844-4GSK-ONC (1-844-447-5662) | [TogetherwithGSKOncology.com](https://www.togetherwithgskoncology.com)



Not actual ZEJULA patient.

*The information from TOGETHER with GSK Oncology is not a guarantee of coverage.

Specialty Pharmacy Services: How to get ZEJULA

Some doctors choose to use a specialty pharmacy to provide their patients with ZEJULA. Unlike a typical retail pharmacy, specialty pharmacies provide more hands-on patient care and regularly communicate with you to offer maximum support. A team of pharmacists and nurses will reach out to you to help address any concerns or questions you may have and help with insurance verification or co-payment assistance options. The specialty pharmacy will also send ZEJULA directly to you.

ZEJULA is available through 4 specialty pharmacies:

Accredo Health Group
877-732-3431
[accredo.com](https://www.accredo.com)

Biologics by McKesson
800-850-4306 option 2
[biologics.mckesson.com](https://www.biologics.mckesson.com)

CVS Specialty Pharmacy
800-259-1783
[cvsspecialty.com](https://www.cvsspecialty.com)

Optum
877-445-6874
[specialty.optumrx.com](https://www.specialty.optumrx.com)

ZEJULA *My Way*

After your doctor prescribes ZEJULA, you can sign up for additional individualized support at ZEJULA.com (if you haven't already). You'll have access throughout your treatment to **ZEJULA My Way**, a comprehensive program offered by GSK, the manufacturer of ZEJULA, designed with your needs in mind.

You will also receive periodic emails covering everything from ideas for managing your emotional well-being and daily lifestyle to additional helpful information about ZEJULA.

ZEJULA My Way offers

- Information about what to expect with ZEJULA treatment
- Techniques that may help you communicate your needs
- Tools designed to help you understand and address the emotions you experience along the way



Or scan this QR code:



Guidance and support

ZEJULA can be provided by your doctor. You can also get ZEJULA from specialty pharmacy services, a team of dedicated pharmacists and nurses who can help you get started and support you throughout your treatment.

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Not an actual ZEJULA patient.

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Your care team

Support for your care partner(s)

Your care partner(s) and/or family members want the best for you, but sometimes they may try to do too much or may be unsure of how to help. The **Care Partner Resource: Tips for Taking Care of Her—and Yourself**, found in the ZEJULA *My Way* kit, is a resource designed to support your care team. Be sure to share it with them to remind them to take care of themselves.

Talking to your care partner(s) about treatment

It's important to talk to your care team, including family, about the next steps in your treatment path so that they understand why you may have chosen ZEJULA and how they can support you. Try to be open with how you're feeling and how they can help you.

Reach out for help

It's OK to ask for support. Sometimes people want to help but aren't sure what to do. Reach out to the people in your life who make you feel loved and supported, and ask for what you need. To help you with these conversations, make a list of things you need and have it ready (eg, grocery shopping, walking the dog, daily or weekly check-ins).

Additional cancer support groups and resources

Becoming involved with a cancer support organization may give you the opportunity to meet other people with similar experiences and connect you with resources you haven't considered.

Have you considered becoming a volunteer?

Where does your passion lie? Education? Support? Advocacy? Do you have any special skills to offer? If you're interested in getting involved in the ovarian and reproductive cancer community, reach out to one of the organizations whose mission and history fit with your own goals.

The following pages list several nonprofit groups and organizations that offer a wide variety of resources and support to help you at every stage of your treatment.

Sign up for comprehensive support by visiting ZEJULA.com



Helpful organizations

Ovarian cancer organizations

Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance*

MNOvarian.org

Provides support for women with ovarian cancer, their spouses, and loved ones through advocacy, survivor stories, networking, and education.

National Ovarian Cancer Coalition®

Ovarian.org

Promotes and expands patient, public, and professional education about ovarian cancer. The National Ovarian Cancer Coalition (NOCC) is a nationally recognized organization with a growing nationwide network of chapters. NOCC's volunteers fuel the ovarian cancer awareness movement throughout the United States.

Norma Leah Ovarian Cancer Initiative

NormaLeah.org

Provides patient support services by serving as a resource and peer network for survivors and caregivers. This initiative also helps women who are symptomatic or who are at a higher risk for cancer to advocate for proper medical attention.

Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance*

OCRAhope.org

Advances research to prevent, treat, and defeat ovarian cancer; supports women and their families before, during, and beyond diagnosis; and works with all levels of government to ensure that ovarian cancer is a priority. Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance (OCRA) is the largest global organization dedicated to fighting ovarian cancer.

Ovations for the Cure of Ovarian Cancer™

OvationsForTheCure.org

Focuses on finding a cure through public education and awareness. Includes patient information materials, such as a "What to Ask Your Doctor" guide. Hosts an annual symposium.

Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation, Inc.*

SandyOvarian.org

Provides support and links to local and national organizations offering education, support, and clinical trial information. This organization sponsors Survivors Teaching Students, a program that educates medical students about the signs and symptoms of ovarian cancer.

Visit ZEJULA.com for a more comprehensive list of helpful organizations and/or to connect with a group that meets your needs



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Additional cancer organizations

Bright Pink®*

[BrightPink.org](https://www.brightpink.org)

Provides high-risk women with support and information, including early symptoms and lifestyle changes for cancer prevention.

Facing Our Risk of Cancer Empowered*

[FacingOurRisk.org](https://www.facingourrisk.org)

Provides information for women and their families who have a genetic risk of reproductive cancer. Includes information and videos on risk management strategies and working with research and the medical community. Support is available through a toll-free hotline.

Foundation for Women's Cancer™

[FoundationForWomensCancer.org](https://www.foundationforwomenscancer.org)

Supports innovative cancer research and helps increase public awareness of gynecological cancer, including risk information, prevention, early detection, and optimal treatment.

SHARE*

[ShareCancerSupport.org](https://www.sharecancersupport.org)

Strives to create and sustain a supportive network and community of women affected by breast and ovarian cancers. SHARE's work focuses on empowerment, education, and advocacy to bring about better healthcare, an improved quality of life, and a cure for these diseases.

Sharsheret®*

[Sharsheret.org](https://www.sharsheret.org)

Offers support for young Jewish women with breast or ovarian cancer and their families and friends. Their mission is to offer a community of support to women of all Jewish backgrounds who are diagnosed with breast cancer or are at increased genetic risk. Sharsheret accomplishes this by fostering culturally relevant, individualized connections with networks of peers, health professionals, and related resources.

*Indicates the organization has a mentorship program for women with ovarian cancer or their care partners.

“

Joining a local gynecological cancer support group near me has been a great source of comfort, meeting so many women going through similar journeys. There's no better person to discuss your cancer journey with than another cancer patient.”

— Julie, a real ZEJULA patient, was compensated by GSK for sharing her experiences. Individual results may vary.

Indication(s)

ZEJULA tablet is a prescription medicine used for:

- maintenance treatment of adults with advanced ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy.
- maintenance treatment of adults with a certain type of inherited (germline) abnormal *BRCA* gene with ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer that comes back. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that ZEJULA is right for you.

It is not known if ZEJULA is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

ZEJULA may cause serious side effects, including:

Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or a type of blood cancer called Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have ovarian cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during treatment with ZEJULA. MDS or AML may lead to death.

Symptoms of low blood cell counts (low red blood cells, low white blood cells, and low platelets) are common during treatment with ZEJULA. They can be a sign of serious bone marrow problems, including MDS or AML. These symptoms may include the following:

- Weakness
- Frequent infections
- Blood in urine or stool
- Feeling tired
- Fever
- Bruising or bleeding more easily
- Weight loss
- Shortness of breath

Your doctor will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts before treatment with ZEJULA. You will be tested weekly for the first month of treatment with ZEJULA, monthly for the next 11 months of treatment, and as needed afterward.

High blood pressure is common during treatment with ZEJULA, and it can become serious. Your doctor will check your blood pressure and heart rate at least weekly for the first two months, then monthly for the first year, and as needed thereafter during your treatment with ZEJULA.

Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is a condition that affects the brain and may happen during treatment with ZEJULA. If you have headache, vision changes, confusion, or seizure, with or without high blood pressure, please contact your doctor.

Before starting to take ZEJULA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have heart problems
- Have liver problems
- Have high blood pressure
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ZEJULA can harm an unborn baby and may cause loss of pregnancy (miscarriage)
 - If you are able to become pregnant, you should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ZEJULA and for 6 months after taking the last dose of ZEJULA
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your doctor should perform a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ZEJULA
 - You should tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed
 - ZEJULA may harm your baby. You should not breastfeed your baby during treatment with ZEJULA and for 1 month after taking the last dose of ZEJULA

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

The most common side effects of ZEJULA include the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| ◦ Nausea | ◦ Loss of appetite | ◦ Cough |
| ◦ Tiredness | ◦ Trouble sleeping | ◦ Dizziness |
| ◦ Constipation | ◦ Headache | ◦ Changes in the amount or color of your urine |
| ◦ Pain in your muscles and back | ◦ Shortness of breath | ◦ Urinary tract infection |
| ◦ Pain in the stomach area | ◦ Rash | ◦ Low levels of magnesium in the blood |
| ◦ Vomiting | ◦ Diarrhea | |

If you have certain side effects, then your doctor may change your dose of ZEJULA, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with ZEJULA.

These are not all the possible side effects of ZEJULA. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Learn more about ZEJULA by visiting ZEJULA.com



Not actual ZEJULA patient. ZEJULA is not indicated in patients under 18.

Zejula
niraparib
tablets 100/200/300 mg

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