

Are You Ready for the Next Step?



You have a lot to consider when it comes to your experience with recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. Whether you are undergoing treatment or the cancer has responded to treatment, understanding your next steps and how maintenance treatment with ZEJULA may fit in is important. That means having an open conversation with your doctor about all the options.

This guide is designed to help you have a productive conversation with your doctor.

Use the first section to help you decide what you want to share with your doctor about your goals and what is important to you.

What I would like to share

The challenges I have managing cancer right now are



My treatment goals include



My personal goals (the things that are important to me) are



Now use this section to determine what questions you have about treatment options and if ZEJULA may be right for you.

Check the top 3 questions you want to ask at your next appointment.

What I would like to ask

- | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> What else should I consider when we are deciding what to do next? | <input type="checkbox"/> How does ZEJULA work? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What is maintenance treatment? How is it different from other treatment options? | <input type="checkbox"/> How do I take ZEJULA? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How might ZEJULA be part of my treatment plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> How will I know if ZEJULA is working? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> When would ZEJULA be an option for me? | <input type="checkbox"/> How will I know if my dose needs to be adjusted? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Does my BRCA status matter when we decide if ZEJULA is an option for me? | <input type="checkbox"/> What are important side effects I should know about? |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> If I have side effects, what can I do about them? |

Indication

ZEJULA is a prescription medicine used for the maintenance treatment of adults with ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer, when the cancer comes back. ZEJULA is used after the cancer has responded (complete or partial response) to treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on back and accompanying Prescribing Information, also available at ZEJULA.com.

Important Safety Information (continued)

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

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

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 monthly for the first year during your treatment with ZEJULA and as needed afterward. Your doctor may lower the dose of ZEJULA to treat high blood pressure.

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

- Have heart problems
- Have high blood pressure
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ZEJULA may 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 may 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:

- Heart not beating regularly
- Nausea
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Pain in the stomach area
- Mouth sores
- Diarrhea
- Indigestion or heartburn
- Dry mouth
- Tiredness
- Loss of appetite
- Urinary tract infection
- Shortness of breath
- Cough
- Rash
- Changes in liver function blood tests
- Pain in your joints, muscles, and back
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Change in the way food tastes
- Trouble sleeping
- Anxiety
- Sore throat

If you have certain side effects, then your doctor may change your dose of ZEJULA, temporarily stop your treatment with ZEJULA, 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 may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying Prescribing Information, also available at ZEJULA.com.