

Getting started on CABOMETYX **IN DIFFERENTIATED THYROID CANCER**

Patient portrayal

What is CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of thyroid cancer called differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) that has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **and**,
 - has progressed after treatment with a VEGFR-targeted treatment, **and**
 - your DTC can no longer be treated with radioactive iodine, or you are not able to receive radioactive iodine treatment.

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the possible side effects of CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including bleeding (hemorrhage).

CABOMETYX can cause severe bleeding that may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including: coughing up blood or blood clots; vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds; red or black (looks like tar) stools; menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal; and any unusual or heavy bleeding.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

Welcome! Here you can learn more about CABOMETYX, a medicine used to treat certain adults and children 12 years and older with differentiated thyroid cancer that:

- Has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **and**,
- Has progressed after a VEGFR-targeted treatment, **and**
- Can no longer be treated with radioactive iodine therapy or are unable to receive it.

Remember



Always talk to your healthcare team if you have any questions or concerns.



[Tap here](#) to visit CABOMETYX.com for more information and helpful resources.



The information in this handbook is not a substitute for advice from your healthcare team.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that is severe or that does not go away.

Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain. Get emergency help right away for:

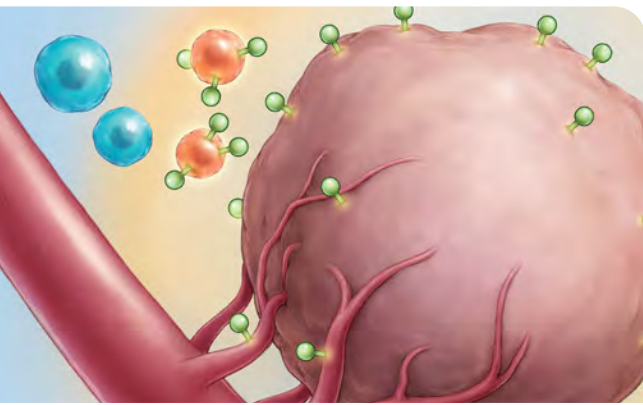
- swelling or pain in your arms or legs
- shortness of breath
- feel lightheaded or faint
- sweating more than usual
- numbness or weakness of your face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of your body
- sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
- sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- sudden trouble walking
- dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- a sudden severe headache

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

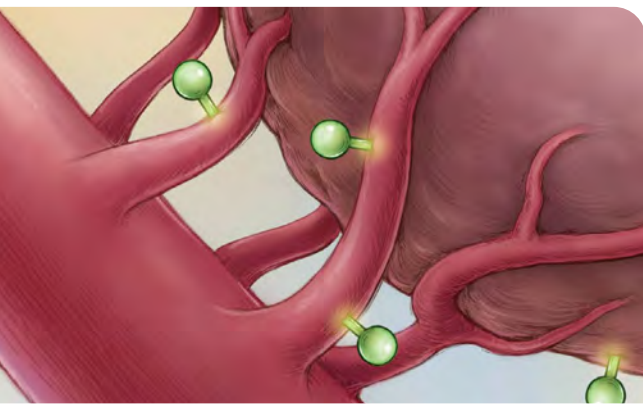
Learn more about your prescribed treatment

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 TAP HERE for free educational resources for your treatment journey	 BE CONNECTED with CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib) p. 24

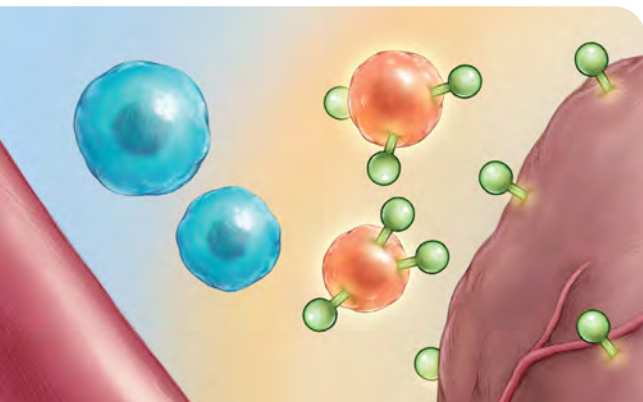
What happens in cancer



Your body's cells include proteins that send signals telling cells to grow and divide.



In cancer, these signals cause blood vessels to grow and feed the tumor (angiogenesis).

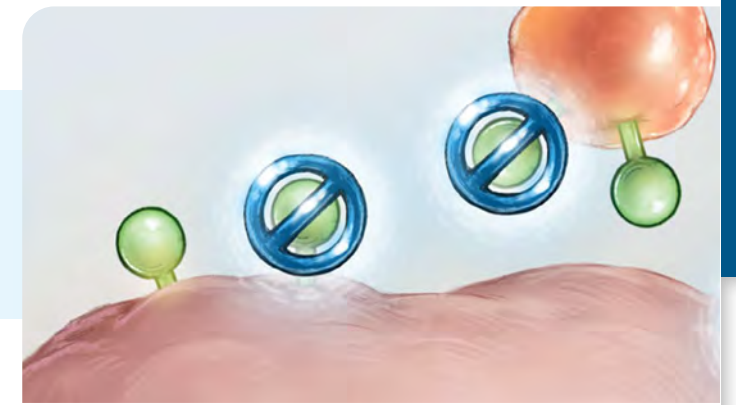


The immune cells that usually help find and kill cancer cells are stopped by immunosuppressive cells.

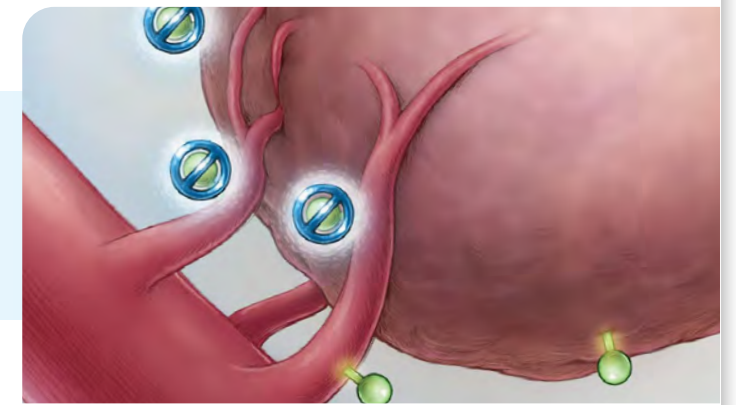
Treatment with CABOMETRYX may impact both cancer and normal cells—which may result in certain side effects. For information about CABOMETRYX side effects, please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure, on pages 14-17, and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

How CABOMETRYX (cabozantinib) may work

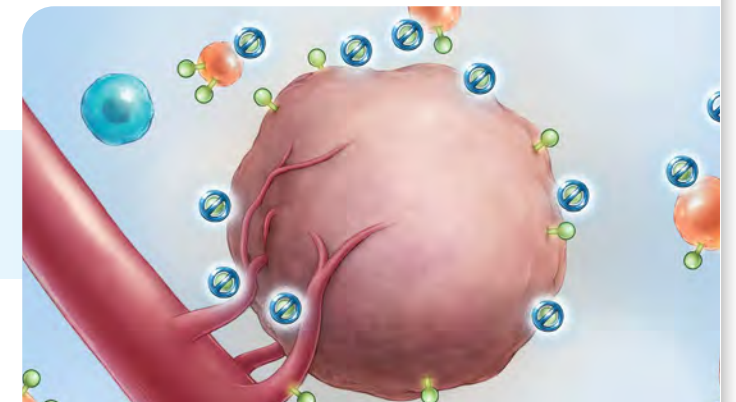
CABOMETRYX is believed to reduce or slow the proteins' signals that tell cancer cells to grow and divide.



CABOMETRYX may limit the growth of blood vessels that feed the tumor. It also may help the body kill cancer cells.



With CABOMETRYX, tumors may stop growing.



Key



protein



immunosuppressive cells



immune cells



CABOMETRYX



Results of CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)

A clinical study enrolled people with differentiated thyroid cancer that had spread and progressed after prior treatment with a VEGFR-targeted medicine called a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). These people could no longer be treated with radioactive iodine therapy or were unable to receive it.

In the **first analysis**:

125 people were given CABOMETYX and 62 people were given placebo.

In the **later analysis**:

170 people were given CABOMETYX and 88 people were given placebo.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

High blood pressure (hypertension). Hypertension is common with CABOMETYX and sometimes can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before starting CABOMETYX and regularly during treatment with CABOMETYX. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop severe headaches, nose bleeds, tiredness or confusion, vision changes, chest pain, trouble breathing, irregular heartbeat, or blood in your urine.

Heart problems. CABOMETYX can cause heart failure that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider may check your heart function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: feeling like your heart is pounding, racing, or beating irregularly; shortness of breath; swelling of your ankles or feet; feeling lightheaded; feeling tired.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

The study looked at **Progression Free Survival (PFS)**: how long people live without their cancer growing or spreading.

Proven results in the **first analysis**:

On average, people who took CABOMETYX were able to live without their cancer growing or spreading longer

People were able to

LIVE WITHOUT TUMOR GROWTH LONGER

In the first analysis, more than half of people who took CABOMETYX did not see their cancer get worse or spread. Meaning, a study goal known as median progression free survival (PFS)* was not yet reached.

In the **first analysis**, people taking CABOMETYX reduced the risk of tumor growth or death by **78%** vs placebo.

The **later analysis** confirmed the results of the **first analysis**, but was not based on the same type of testing and results are not definitive.

In the **later analysis**:

On average, people taking CABOMETYX were able to live without their cancer growing or spreading longer

11.0 MONTHS for CABOMETYX **vs** **1.9 MONTHS** for placebo
Median PFS*

Individual results may vary.

*PFS shows how long people live without their disease growing or spreading. Median PFS is the length of time from the start of treatment in a study that half the people lived without their tumors growing or spreading.

CABOMETYX[®]
(cabozantinib) tablets
60 mg | 40 mg | 20 mg

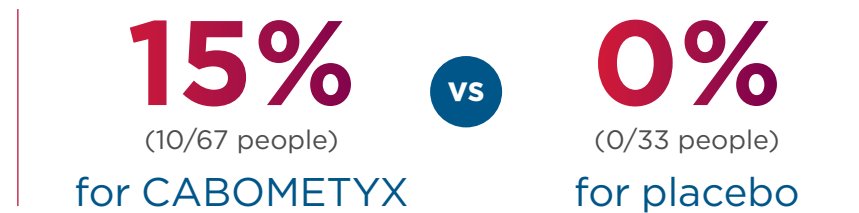
Results of CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)

(Cont'd)

The study also looked at **Overall Response Rate (ORR):** the number of people who have a response to treatment.*

The clinical study results showed:
Proven results in the **first analysis:**

More people taking CABOMETYX had a response* to treatment compared to people taking placebo



While there was a response rate, it did not reach this goal of the study.†

Individual results may vary.

*All responses were partial responses. A partial response is a decrease in the size of a tumor, or in the extent of cancer in the body, in response to treatment.

†The response rate did not reach statistical significance, which is a mathematical measure of difference between groups. The difference is said to be statistically significant if it is greater than what might be expected to happen by chance alone.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Diarrhea. Diarrhea is common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your diarrhea. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have frequent loose, watery bowel movements.

A skin problem called hand-foot skin reaction. Hand-foot skin reactions are common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have rashes, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet.

Protein in your urine and possible kidney problems. Symptoms may include swelling in your hands, arms, legs, or feet. Your healthcare provider will check you for this problem during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Severe jaw bone problems (osteonecrosis). Your healthcare provider should examine your mouth before you start and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your dentist that you are taking CABOMETYX. It is important for you to practice good mouth care during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of jaw problems, including: jaw pain, toothache, or sores on your gums.

Wound healing problems. Wound healing problems have happened in people who take CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before or during treatment with CABOMETYX.

- You should stop taking CABOMETYX at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
- Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking CABOMETYX again after surgery.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

CABOMETYX (cabozantinib) dosing

CABOMETYX is a **non-chemotherapy tablet** you can take at home **once-daily, or as directed**

Take CABOMETYX as prescribed by your doctor. Do not stop taking any medicine without direction from your doctor.

The recommended starting dosage



CABOMETYX 60 mg once daily

60 mg for adults and children 12 years of age and older who weigh 88 pounds or more

40 mg for children 12 years of age and older who weigh less than 88 pounds

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

Your doctor or nurse will determine the dose that is right for you

Dose adjustments are common and happened in the **clinical study that showed the effectiveness and safety of CABOMETYX**

Each person who takes CABOMETYX may respond differently

Not everyone will stay on the same dose of CABOMETYX. Finding the right dose for you may help keep you on treatment.

Your healthcare team will partner with you to find a balance between efficacy and managing side effects



Your dose may be adjusted based on how your body responds to the medicine



Dose adjustments are not setbacks, since they may help you stay on treatment



Dose reductions are a way to customize treatment according to your needs

Watch actual healthcare professionals explain why dose adjustments are common during treatment



TAP HERE

Talk to your healthcare team to learn ways to help manage certain side effects, either through lifestyle changes or with medicines they recommend.

Please note that not all side effects can be managed, and some may lead to permanent discontinuation of the medicine.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

How to take CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)

DO



- Swallow your CABOMETYX tablets whole
- Take your CABOMETYX dose at the same time everyday, or as prescribed
- Take CABOMETYX on an empty stomach; take CABOMETYX at least 1 hour before or at least 2 hours after eating

DO NOT



- Take CABOMETYX with food
- Crush, chew, or split the tablet



- **Drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit, or take supplements that contain grapefruit or St. John's wort** during treatment with CABOMETYX

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

Call your doctor or nurse right away if you take too much CABOMETYX

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

What if you forget to take your CABOMETYX?

If your next dose is in:

Less than 12 hours

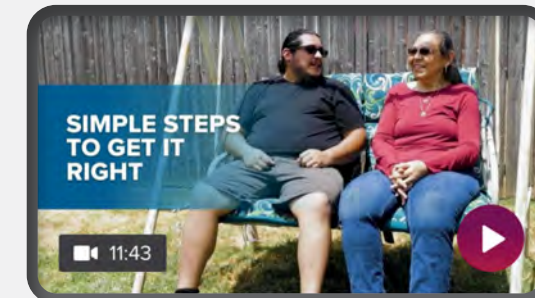
- Do not make up the missed dose
- Take the next dose when you usually take it

12 hours or more

- Talk to your doctor or nurse if you miss a dose

This is not intended as medical advice. Talk to your doctor if you have questions.

Watch actual patients share their experiences, including tips on how to remember to take CABOMETYX



TAP HERE

Indication and Important Safety Information

What is CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of thyroid cancer called differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) that has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **and**,
 - has progressed after treatment with a VEGFR-targeted treatment, **and**
 - your DTC can no longer be treated with radioactive iodine, or you are not able to receive radioactive iodine treatment.

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

What are the possible side effects of CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including:

Bleeding (hemorrhage). CABOMETYX can cause severe bleeding that may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including:

- coughing up blood or blood clots
- vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds
- red or black (looks like tar) stools
- menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal
- any unusual or heavy bleeding

A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that is severe or that does not go away.

Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain. Get emergency help right away for:

- swelling or pain in your arms or legs
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- sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
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Heart problems. CABOMETYX can cause heart failure that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider may check your heart function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: feeling like your heart is pounding, racing, or beating irregularly; shortness of breath; swelling of your ankles or feet; feeling lightheaded; feeling tired.

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A skin problem called hand-foot skin reaction. Hand-foot skin reactions are common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have rashes, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet.

Protein in your urine and possible kidney problems. Symptoms may include swelling in your hands, arms, legs, or feet. Your healthcare provider will check you for this problem during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Severe jaw bone problems (osteonecrosis). Your healthcare provider should examine your mouth before you start and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your dentist that you are taking CABOMETYX. It is important for you to practice good mouth care during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of jaw problems, including: jaw pain, toothache, or sores on your gums.

Important Safety Information

(Cont'd)

Wound healing problems. Wound healing problems have happened in people who take CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before or during treatment with CABOMETYX.

- You should stop taking CABOMETYX at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
- Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking CABOMETYX again after surgery.

Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS). A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome can happen during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.

Change in thyroid function. CABOMETYX can cause changes in your thyroid function, including changes to thyroid hormone levels in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your thyroid function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Decreased calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia). CABOMETYX can cause you to have a decreased amount of calcium in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check you for this problem and give you calcium if needed. **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:**

- muscle stiffness or muscle spasms
- sudden weight gain
- numbness or tingling in your fingers, toes, or around your mouth
- swelling of your arms, hands, legs, and ankles
- seizures

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with CABOMETYX if you have certain side effects.

The most common side effects of CABOMETYX include:

- tiredness
- decreased appetite
- nausea and vomiting
- weight loss
- constipation

CABOMETYX may cause fertility problems in females and males, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.](#)

These are not all of the possible side effects of CABOMETYX. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Before you take CABOMETYX, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a liver problem other than liver cancer.
- have a recent history of bleeding, including coughing up or vomiting blood, or black tarry stools.
- have an open or healing wound.
- have high blood pressure.
- have a low calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia).
- plan to have any surgery, dental procedure, or have had a recent surgery. You should stop treatment with CABOMETYX at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
- are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. CABOMETYX can harm your unborn baby.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider will check your pregnancy status before you start treatment with CABOMETYX.
 - Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of CABOMETYX.
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you.
 - If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your healthcare provider right away.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if CABOMETYX passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of CABOMETYX.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription or over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. CABOMETYX and certain other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects.

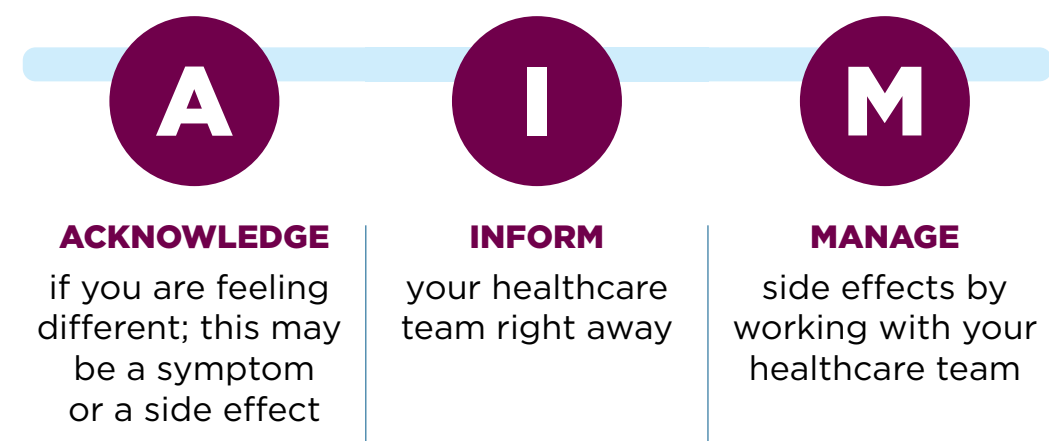
What should I avoid while taking CABOMETYX?

Avoid drinking grapefruit juice, eating grapefruit, or taking supplements that contain grapefruit or St. John's wort during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Working with your healthcare team to help manage certain side effects

CABOMETYX can cause certain side effects. The sooner you share information, the sooner your healthcare team can help you manage certain side effects.

We have an approach called **AIM** to help you share your side effects with your healthcare team



Side effects can happen at any time, including in the first weeks or months after starting treatment with CABOMETYX.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS). A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome can happen during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

Your healthcare team members know you and are experts on managing your condition — but they can't do it without **you**.



Contact your team immediately with any questions or concerns.



Take an active role by knowing who you should contact and how you should contact them to get your questions or concerns addressed.

The sooner they know about your concerns, the sooner they can help



Your primary contact may be your endocrinologist, oncologist, or nurse.

Ask them which team member's expertise can help you and then actively work with them to address any issues or find additional support that may be available to you.

Other team members may include:

- nurse navigator
- social worker
- patient navigator
- pharmacist
- psychiatrist
- nutritionist
- home health aide

Financial support information and resources



To learn more about how EASE can help you, contact us at:

1-844-900-EASE
(1-844-900-3273)

Exelixis Access Services (EASE) is your resource for questions and needs related to insurance coverage, financial assistance, and treatment support for CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib).

Helping You Start and Stay on CABOMETYX

Your EASE Case Manager is available by phone to help you:

- Understand if your health insurance covers CABOMETYX tablets and what your out-of-pocket costs for CABOMETYX may be
- Learn about your financial support options



TAP to sign up or get more
HERE information about EASE

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

If you are commercially insured...



EASE Co-pay Program

Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per month. Annual and transaction limits apply. The EASE Co-Pay Program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs or where prohibited by law. Additional Terms and Conditions apply.

If you are uninsured or cannot afford your medicine...



EASE Patient Assistance Program

May provide you with CABOMETYX free of charge if you qualify. Additional restrictions and eligibility rules apply.

This description of the Exelixis® Access Services program is for informational purposes only. Exelixis makes no representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item. Information provided through the Exelixis Access Services program does not constitute medical or legal advice and is not intended to be a substitute for a consultation with a licensed healthcare provider, legal counsel, or applicable third-party payer(s). Exelixis reserves the right to modify the program at any time without notice.

Access. Assistance. Along the journey.



CALL: 1-844-900-EASE
(1-844-900-3273)



Monday to Friday
8:00 AM to 8:00 PM (ET)



Get support for your treatment journey

The BE CONNECTED support program is designed to offer educational information for you or someone you are caring for who is taking CABOMETYX. You can learn more about what you may expect while on treatment with CABOMETYX.

- Recognizing side effects and working with your healthcare team to help manage them
- Where to find useful resources
- Lifestyle tips offering wellness support
- Information about organizations that may offer support

For questions about treatment, please speak with your healthcare team.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-17 and [tap here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

