A GUIDE TO YOUR TREATMENT WITH PrIMFINZI®



NSCLC

IMFINZI (durvalumab) is used to treat adults with a type of lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer. It is used when:

- Your cancer has grown within your lung and cannot be removed by surgery, and
- Your cancer has responded or stabilized after treatment with chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

ES-SCLC

IMFINZI is also used to treat adults with a type of lung cancer called extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC). It is used when:

- Your cancer has spread within your lungs (or to other parts of the body), and
- You have not previously been treated.

PrIMFINZI®
durvalumab

THIS BROCHURE CAN HELP YOU

GET TO KNOW YOUR TREATMENT AND OFFER LIFESTYLE TIPS FOR CANCER

Now that you have been prescribed IMFINZI, you might have some questions.

Please read this guide to learn more about IMFINZI.

Get to know IMFINZI 4

What is IMFINZI used for?
How does IMFINZI work?
What are the ingredients in IMFINZI?

Important information about IMFINZI 6

How to take IMFINZI
Usual dose
Overdose
Missed dose or appointment to get IMFINZI

Precautions when it comes to IMFINZI 8

What are possible side effects from using IMFINZI?
Serious side effects
Other warnings you should know about
Track your side effects

Cancer support resources 16

Nutrition tips.....16
Physical activity.....17
Cancer support resources.....20

GET TO KNOW IMFINZI

What is IMFINZI used for?

IMFINZI is a medicine used to treat adults with a type of lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer.

It is used when:

- Your cancer has grown within your lung and cannot be removed by surgery and,
- Your cancer has responded or stabilized after treatment with chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

IMFINZI is also used to treat adults with a type of lung cancer called extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

The term *extensive-stage (ES)* is another way of saying *Stage IV*, meaning that your lung cancer has either grown or spread beyond the ability to try radiation treatment.

IMFINZI is used when:

- Your cancer has spread within your lungs (or to other parts of the body), and
- You have not previously been treated.

IMFINZI will be given in combination with chemotherapy for ES-SCLC. It is important that you read the package insert for the specific chemotherapy you may be receiving. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your doctor.

IMFINZI contains the active substance *durvalumab*, which belongs to the monoclonal antibody class of anticancer medicines.

How does IMFINZI work?

- IMFINZI works by helping your immune system fight your cancer.
- IMFINZI can help slow or stop your cancer from growing. It can also help shrink the tumour.

If you have any questions about how IMFINZI works or why this medicine has been prescribed for you, ask your healthcare professional.

What are the ingredients in IMFINZI?

Medicinal ingredient: durvalumab.

Non-medicinal ingredients: L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, α,α-trehalose dihydrate, polysorbate 80, and water for injection



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT IMFINZI

How your IMFINZI will be given

- IMFINZI will be given to you in a hospital or clinic under the supervision of an experienced healthcare professional. Your healthcare professional will give you IMFINZI through an IV (intravenous infusion into your vein) for about 60 minutes.
- Your doctor will decide how many treatments you need.

If you have any questions about your treatment, ask your doctor.

Usual dose:



If you have NSCLC, the recommended dose is 10 mg of durvalumab per kilogram of your body weight every 2 weeks or 1500 mg every 4 weeks. IMFINZI is given on its own.



If you have ES-SCLC, the recommended dose is 1500 mg every 3 weeks for a total of 4 doses in combination with chemotherapy. After that, IMFINZI is given on its own, and the recommended dose is 1500 mg every 4 weeks.

Overdose:

If you think you, or a person you are caring for, have been given too much IMFINZI, contact your healthcare professional, hospital emergency department or regional poison control centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

Missed dose or appointment to get IMFINZI:

It is very important that you keep all your appointments to get IMFINZI. If you miss an appointment, call your doctor as soon as possible to discuss next steps.



PRECAUTIONS WHEN IT COMES TO IMFINZI

Do not use IMFINZI if:

- You are allergic to durvalumab or any other ingredients in IMFINZI.

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take IMFINZI. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- Have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- Have had an organ transplant
- Have lung or breathing problems
- Have liver problems
- Have problems with hormone-producing glands such as your thyroid, pituitary, adrenal glands or pancreas
- Have diabetes
- Are taking medicine(s) that affect the immune system such as a steroid

If you have any questions about your medical condition, talk to your healthcare professional.

What are possible side effects from using IMFINZI?

These are not all the possible side effects you may have when taking IMFINZI. If you experience any side effects not listed here (see next page), contact your healthcare professional.

The following very common side effects (≥10%) have been reported in clinical trials with patients receiving IMFINZI alone and in combination with chemotherapy; ask your doctor for more information regarding side effects of your chemotherapy:

- Nausea
- Hair loss
- Decreased appetite
- Feeling tired or weak
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Cough
- Diarrhea
- Stomach or abdominal pain
- Skin rash or itchiness
- Fever
- Swelling of the legs
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Abnormal liver tests (aspartate aminotransferase increased; alanine aminotransferase increased)

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS

When you receive IMFINZI, either alone or in combination with chemotherapy, you can have some serious side effects.

IMFINZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in your body and can affect the way they work.

These are "immune-mediated" side effects and they differ from the side effects caused by chemotherapy. Chemotherapy side effects generally stop if the chemotherapy is stopped, but immune-mediated side effects tend to keep going if they are not treated. This is why it is very important to mention any side effects immediately so that your healthcare team can treat them.

If you have any of the following, **call or see your healthcare professional right away.**

Your healthcare professional may give you other medicines to prevent more severe complications and reduce your symptoms. Your healthcare professional may also decide to withhold the next dose of IMFINZI or stop your treatment with IMFINZI.



Lung inflammation (pneumonitis)

Signs and symptoms of pneumonitis may include:
- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain



Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)

Signs and symptoms of pneumonia may include:
- Cough with or without mucus
- Fever
- Chills
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain including difficult and painful breathing



Liver problems (hepatitis)

Signs and symptoms of hepatitis may include:
- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- Severe nausea or vomiting
- Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Drowsiness
- Dark urine (tea-coloured)
- Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- Feeling less hungry than usual



Intestinal problems (colitis) that can lead to tears or holes in your intestine

Signs and symptoms of colitis may include:

- Diarrhea or more bowel movements than usual
- Stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus
- Severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness



Hormone gland problems (especially the thyroid, adrenals, pituitary and pancreas)

Signs and symptoms of hormone gland problems may include:

- Headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches
- Extreme tiredness
- Weight gain or weight loss
- Dizziness or fainting
- Feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual
- Hair loss
- Feeling cold
- Constipation
- Changes to your voice
- Urinating more often than usual
- Nausea or vomiting
- Stomach area (abdomen) pain
- Changes in mood or behaviour, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness
- Fast and deep breathing
- Confusion
- A sweet smell to your breath
- A sweet or metallic taste in your mouth
- A different odour to your urine or sweat
- Increased frequency of urination (peeing) or feeling unusually thirsty



Kidney problems, including inflammation (nephritis) and kidney failure

Signs of kidney problems may include:

- Decrease in the amount of urine
- Blood in your urine
- Swelling in your ankles
- Loss of appetite



Skin or mouth problems

Signs of these problems may include:

- Rash
- Itching
- Skin blistering
- Ulcers in mouth or other mucous membranes when in combination with chemotherapy



Problems in other organs

Signs of these problems may include:

- Changes in eyesight
- Severe or persistent muscle or joint pains
- Chest pain, shortness of breath, irregular heartbeat (myocarditis)



Muscle problems

Signs of these problems may include:
- Muscle weakness, tiredness and/or pain
- Rapid fatigue of the muscles in one or more areas of your body



Leukopenia or neutropenia (low white blood cells, low neutrophils)

Signs of these problems may include:
- Fever or infection
- Fatigue
- Flu-like symptoms



Febrile neutropenia (low number of white blood cells with signs of fever)

Signs and symptoms of febrile neutropenia may include:
- Fever or infection
- Fatigue
- Flu-like symptoms



Anemia (low red blood cells)

Signs of anemia may include:
- Being short of breath
- Feeling very tired
- Having pale skin
- Fast heartbeat
- Loss of energy
- Weakness



Thrombocytopenia (low blood platelets)

Signs of thrombocytopenia may include:
- Bruising or bleeding (e.g. nose or gums) more easily than normal



Pancytopenia (low numbers of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets)

Signs of pancytopenia may include:
- Symptoms of leukopenia or neutropenia (see above)
- Symptoms of anemia (see above)
- Symptoms of thrombocytopenia (low number of platelets): bruising or bleeding for longer than usual if you hurt yourself, fatigue and weakness



Severe infusion reactions

Signs and symptoms of severe infusion reactions may include:
- Chills or shaking
- Itching or rash
- Flushing
- Shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness
- Fever
- Feeling like passing out
- Back or neck pain
- Facial swelling



Inflammation of the brain (encephalitis)

Signs of encephalitis may include:

- Seizures
- Headache
- Fever
- Chills
- Vomiting
- Confusion
- Sleepiness



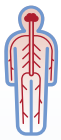
Inflammation of the joints (Arthritis)

- Joint pain
- Swelling
- Stiffness



Inflammation of the eye (Uveitis)

- Eye redness
- Eye pain
- Light sensitivity
- Changes in vision



Inflammation of the nerves (Guillain-Barré syndrome)

- Pain
- Weakness
- Paralysis in the hands, feet or arms

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, contact your healthcare professional.

OTHER WARNINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

Pregnancy

- If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, tell your doctor before taking this medicine. You should not use IMFINZI if you are pregnant.
- IMFINZI can harm your unborn baby.
- If you are a woman who could become pregnant, you should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI.

Breastfeeding

- If you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed, tell your doctor.
- Do not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI. It is not known if IMFINZI passes into your breast milk.

Driving and using machines

If you experience side effects affecting your ability to concentrate and react, do not drive or use machines until you feel better.

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

TRACK YOUR SIDE EFFECTS

Contact your doctor if you notice any change to your overall health during your treatment with IMFINZI.

REPORTING SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected side effects associated with the use of health products to Health Canada by:

- Visiting the webpage on Adverse Reaction Reporting (https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html) for information on how to report online, by mail or by fax; or
- Calling toll-free at 1-866-234-2345.

NOTE: Contact your healthcare professional if you need information about how to manage your side effects. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

Products Inquiries & Adverse Event Reporting

Phone: 1-800-668-6000 (English)
1-800-461-3787 (French)
By email: medinfo.Canada@astrazeneca.com
Online: https://contactazmedical.astrazeneca.com

NUTRITION TIPS FOR CANCER PATIENTS

Well-balanced nutrition is key in maintaining your body weight, improving your strength and energy as well as assisting your body in managing your condition.

Use the following tips to maintain a healthy diet:

- Eat small and frequent snacks throughout the day.
  - Some useful snacks to keep around include: cheese, nuts, granola or trail mix, and yogurt
- Eat high-calorie, high-protein foods – see suggestions below for inspiration.
- Drink fluids between meals instead of during meals.
- If you lose your appetite, consider trying a smoothie, eating your favourite foods, or trying new foods that appeal to you.
- You may need to add vitamins and mineral supplements to your diet. Before you do, consult your healthcare team and keep in mind that "natural" does not always mean safe.

Your eating habits may change during and after your treatment, but you should try to get a variety of nutrients. You can use Canada's Food Guide to plan your meals and how much you need of each food, so your body gets the right nutrients it needs.



Fill up half of your plate with vegetables and fruit. Try to make this the biggest portion on your plate. You can eat them raw, baked, roasted, steamed, stir-fried, or in a salad.



Fill up a quarter of your plate with whole grains that have lots of fibre. Some examples of whole grains include brown rice, oats, wild rice, buckwheat, whole grain bread, whole grain crackers, or whole grain pasta.



Fill up a quarter of your plate with protein. Some examples of protein include shrimp, fish, chicken, turkey, beef, lamb, eggs, yogurt, or milk. Try to choose proteins that come from plants more often. You can try black beans, kidney beans, tofu, edamame, nuts, seeds, nut butters, or lentils.

If you have questions about your diet, or need help figuring out what you should eat, consider speaking to a dietician.

Think about keeping a food diary during your cancer treatment to help you find out which food works best for you!

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY DURING CANCER TREATMENT

Physical activity has all sorts of benefits for you, from stimulating your appetite to helping to reduce side effects like nausea, fatigue and pain. Before starting an exercise program, consult your doctor.

Some general guidelines and tips when it comes to exercise during treatment:

- Start slow – go for walks and slowly increase your pace.
- Try to exercise a little every day – housework like vacuuming counts too.
- Exercise when you have the most energy during the day.
- Stop and rest when you are tired.
- Make it fun! Exercise with friends or good music.
- Combine physical activity with something you like such as watching a movie or show.
- You can even try small activities such as stretching or moving your arms and legs.

Remember to check with your doctor before starting a program of physical activity, even if you used to exercise regularly before your diagnosis. You want it to be safe and effective for you.



YOUR NOTES

If you want more information about IMFINZI

- Talk to your healthcare professional.
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website (https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/drug-product-database.html) or the manufacturer's website (www.astrazeneca.ca), or by calling 1-800-668-6000.

This Patient Medication Information is current at the time of printing. The most up-to-date version can be found at www.astrazeneca.ca.

In collaboration with nurses across Canada, we have developed a set of practical tools containing important information to support you during your treatment with IMFINZI.

Available for download on imfinzi.ca

Use code 5864 to access the site.

To download a digital version of this brochure, visit imfinzi.ca

Cancer support resources

Explore the following association websites:

- Canadian Cancer Society – cancer.ca
- Cancer Hope Network – cancerhopenetwork.org
- Lung Cancer Canada – lungcancercanada.ca

Consider asking your healthcare provider for any additional resources to support you and your loved ones during treatment.

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REVIEWED BY PAAB

Pr IMFINZI® durvalumab

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