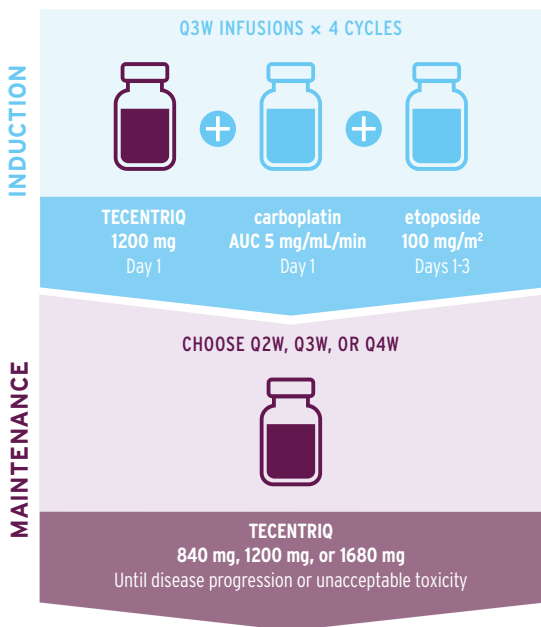




For patients with 1L ES-SCLC

# TECENTRIQ OFFERS FLEXIBLE DOSING OPTIONS DURING MAINTENANCE

Choose the dosing schedule that works for your patients with 1L ES-SCLC<sup>1</sup>



Dosing information for carbo/etop is based on IMpower133 trial; TECENTRIQ was administered q3w in IMpower133. Visualization of vials is illustrative and does not represent actual vial usage.

1L=first line; AUC=area under the concentration-time curve; carbo/etop=carboplatin/etoposide; IV=intravenous; q2w=every 2 weeks; q3w=every 3 weeks; q4w=every 4 weeks.

- During induction phase, TECENTRIQ should be administered by IV infusion first, followed by carboplatin, then etoposide
- During maintenance phase, TECENTRIQ can be administered as 840 mg every 2 weeks, as 1200 mg every 3 weeks, or as 1680 mg every 4 weeks

## Indication

TECENTRIQ, in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

## Select Important Safety Information

Serious and sometimes fatal adverse reactions occurred with TECENTRIQ treatment. Warnings and precautions include immune-mediated serious adverse reactions, including pneumonitis, hepatitis, colitis, endocrinopathies, and other immune-mediated adverse reactions. Other warnings and precautions include infections, infusion-related reactions, and embryo-fetal toxicity.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, additional administration information, and Important Safety Information on the back of this card.

 **TECENTRIQ<sup>®</sup>**  
atezolizumab 840 mg | 1200 mg  
INJECTION FOR IV USE  
**CONNECT WITH PURPOSE**

## Additional administration information<sup>1</sup>

- Administer the initial infusion of TECENTRIQ over 60 minutes; if the first infusion is tolerated, all subsequent infusions may be delivered over 30 minutes
- Do not administer TECENTRIQ as an IV push or bolus
- Do not co-administer other drugs through the same IV line
- Refer to the respective Prescribing Informations for carboplatin and etoposide for recommended dosing information

## Important Safety Information

### Serious Adverse Reactions

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information for important dose management information specific to adverse reactions.

- **Immune-mediated pneumonitis.** Immune-mediated pneumonitis or interstitial lung disease, including fatal cases, have occurred. Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ for Grade 3 or 4 pneumonitis
- **Immune-mediated hepatitis.** Immune-mediated hepatitis and liver test abnormalities, including fatal cases, have occurred. Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ for AST or ALT elevations more than 8 times the upper limit of normal or total bilirubin more than 3 times the upper limit of normal
- **Immune-mediated colitis.** Immune-mediated diarrhea or colitis have occurred. Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ for Grade 4 diarrhea or colitis
- **Immune-mediated endocrinopathies.** Thyroid disorders, adrenal insufficiency, type 1 diabetes mellitus, including diabetic ketoacidosis, and hypophysitis/hypopituitarism have occurred
- **Other immune-mediated adverse reactions.** TECENTRIQ can cause severe and fatal immune-mediated adverse reactions. These immune-mediated reactions may involve any organ system. Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ for Grade 4 immune-mediated adverse reactions involving a major organ
- **Infections.** Severe infections, including fatal cases, have occurred
- **Infusion-related reactions.** Severe or life-threatening infusion-related reactions have occurred. Permanently discontinue TECENTRIQ in patients with Grade 3 or 4 infusion-related reactions
- **Embryo-fetal toxicity.** TECENTRIQ can cause fetal harm in pregnant women. Verify pregnancy status prior to initiating TECENTRIQ. Advise females of reproductive potential of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with TECENTRIQ and for at least 5 months after the last dose
- Advise female patients not to breastfeed while taking TECENTRIQ and for at least 5 months after the last dose

### Most Common Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (rate  $\geq 20\%$ ) in patients who received TECENTRIQ in combination with other antineoplastic drugs for NSCLC and SCLC were fatigue/asthenia (49%), nausea (38%), alopecia (35%), constipation (29%), diarrhea (28%), and decreased appetite (27%).

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch). You may also report side effects to Genentech at 1-888-835-2555.

*Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.*

**Reference: 1.** TECENTRIQ Prescribing Information. Genentech, Inc.

► Learn more at [TECENTRIQ-HCP.com/esSCLC](http://TECENTRIQ-HCP.com/esSCLC)

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