

EXPLORE
WHAT'S POSSIBLE.

We're on this journey together: **a guide for caregivers**

XALKORI® (crizotinib) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread to other parts of the body and is caused by a defect in either a gene called ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) or a gene called ROS1. It is not known if XALKORI is safe and effective in children.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 3-4.
Click for the [full Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) or visit [XALKORI.com](#).

TREATING NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)



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- Lung cancer does more than change the life of one person. It also changes the lives of those who love and care for that person. And for the loved one, spouse, or family member who becomes the primary caregiver for someone with lung cancer, life may change dramatically.

If you are providing care to a partner, friend, or family member, we understand that you may have questions.

We're here to help you find answers.

Inside you'll find tips and suggestions that you can use to:

- Learn more about your loved one's treatment
- Provide the comfort and support your loved one needs
- Take care of yourself as a caregiver
- Help your loved one get assistance in paying for treatment

LET US HELP GUIDE YOU.

Providing care and making tough decisions with an ill loved one can be emotional and draining. We're here to support you.

For more information, visit XALKORI.com.

■ Get to know XALKORI® (crizotinib)

Learning about your loved one's medication can be a helpful step in supporting him or her throughout the treatment journey.

What is XALKORI?

XALKORI is a prescription medicine. It treats NSCLC that has spread to other parts of the body and is caused by a defect in either one of two genes — ALK or ROS1. It is not known if XALKORI is safe and effective in children.

How XALKORI works

Everyone has the ALK and ROS1 genes in their cells. But when part of either ALK or ROS1 breaks off and reattaches in the wrong way, it becomes the ALK or ROS1 fusion gene. This may cause the cell to multiply out of control, resulting in cancer growth. Tumors with either of these altered genes are considered ALK-positive (ALK+) or ROS1-positive (ROS1+). It's important to know that if someone tests positive for ALK, he or she typically would not test positive for ROS1, and vice versa.

By blocking the action of the abnormal ALK or ROS1 gene, XALKORI may shrink or slow the growth of the cancer for a certain length of time.

Learn more about XALKORI and the ALK and ROS1 genes at XALKORI.com/about-XALKORI.

■ Important Safety Information

XALKORI® (crizotinib) may cause serious side effects, some of which may include:

Liver problems — XALKORI may cause life-threatening liver injury that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver every 2 weeks during the first 2 months of treatment with XALKORI, then once a month. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following new or worsening symptoms:

- yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes
- severe tiredness
- dark or brown (tea color) urine
- nausea or vomiting
- decreased appetite
- pain on the right side of your stomach
- bleed or bruise more easily than normal
- itching

Lung problems (pneumonitis) — XALKORI may cause life-threatening lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms, including:

- trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- cough with or without mucous
- fever

Heart problems — XALKORI may cause very slow, very fast, or abnormal heartbeats. Your healthcare provider may check your pulse rate and blood pressure during treatment with XALKORI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you feel dizzy or faint or have abnormal heartbeats. Tell your healthcare provider if you take any heart or blood pressure medicines.

Severe vision problems — Vision problems are common with XALKORI. These problems usually happen within 1 week of starting treatment with XALKORI. Vision problems with XALKORI can be severe and may cause partial or complete loss of vision in one or both eyes. Your healthcare provider may hold or stop XALKORI and refer you to an eye specialist if you develop any vision problems during treatment with XALKORI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new vision problems, loss of vision or any change in vision, including:

- double vision
- seeing flashes of light
- blurry vision
- light hurting your eyes
- new or increased floaters

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

- have liver or kidney problems
- have lung problems
- have heart problems, including a condition called long QT syndrome
- have vision or eye problems

■ Important Safety Information (continued)

Before you take XALKORI® (crizotinib), tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions including if you:

- are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. XALKORI can harm the unborn baby
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with XALKORI and for at least 45 days after the final dose of XALKORI.
 - Your healthcare provider will check to see if you are pregnant before starting treatment with XALKORI
 - **Males** who have female partners who can become pregnant should use condoms during treatment with XALKORI and for at least 90 days after the final dose of XALKORI.
 - Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you.
 - If you or your partner becomes pregnant, tell your healthcare provider right away.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if XALKORI passes into the breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with XALKORI and for 45 days after the final dose. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed the baby during this time

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

Do not drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit or take supplements containing grapefruit extract during treatment with XALKORI. It may increase the amount of XALKORI in your blood to a harmful level.

The most common side effects of XALKORI include:

- vision problems
- nausea, diarrhea, or vomiting
- swelling of your hands, feet, face, or eyes
- constipation
- increased liver function blood test results
- tiredness
- decreased appetite
- upper respiratory infection
- dizziness
- feeling of numbness or tingling in your arms or legs

XALKORI can cause changes in vision, dizziness, and tiredness. Do not drive or operate machinery if you have any of these symptoms.

Avoid spending prolonged time in sunlight. XALKORI can make your skin sensitive to the sun (photosensitivity), and you may burn more easily. You should use sunscreen and wear protective clothing that covers your skin to help protect against sunburn if you have to be in the sunlight during treatment with XALKORI.

XALKORI may cause fertility problems in females and males, which may affect the ability to have children.

These are not all of the possible side effects of XALKORI.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

■ How XALKORI is taken



AM

PM

Pills not shown in actual size.

XALKORI is a pill taken twice a day, with or without food — without interruption. In other words, there are no “cycles” or scheduled times when a person should stop taking XALKORI and then begin taking it again.

If your loved one is prescribed XALKORI, he or she should know:

- Take XALKORI exactly as the healthcare provider instructs
- Swallow XALKORI capsules whole
- The healthcare provider may change the dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with XALKORI if your loved one has certain side effects. Your loved one should not change his or her dose or stop taking XALKORI unless the healthcare provider advises to do so
- Do not take more than 1 dose of XALKORI at a time
- Do not drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit or take supplements containing grapefruit extract as long as they are taking XALKORI. These may increase the amount of XALKORI in the blood

Remembering to take XALKORI

You can help your loved one remember to take XALKORI by leaving simple reminders, like a note, text, or phone call. He or she can also use a pill caddy to store the medicine in separate compartments and keep track of whether it has been taken twice each day.

What if we forget?

If your loved one misses a dose of XALKORI, he or she should take it as soon as it is remembered, except if the next scheduled dose is in less than 6 hours. In that situation, he or she should just take the next pill at the regular time.

- If your loved one vomits after taking a dose of XALKORI, he or she should not take an extra dose; just take the next dose at his or her regular time



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■ Learn about side effects with XALKORI® (crizotinib)

XALKORI has side effects your loved one should know about before he or she starts taking it. Tell the healthcare provider if your loved one has any side effect that bothers him or her or that does not go away.

XALKORI has been known to cause serious side effects, including:

Liver problems

XALKORI may cause life-threatening liver injury that may lead to death. A healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your loved one's liver every 2 weeks during the first 2 months of treatment with XALKORI, then once a month. Tell the healthcare provider right away if your loved one experiences any of the following new or worsening symptoms:

- yellowing of the skin or the white part of the eyes
- severe tiredness
- dark or brown (tea color) urine
- nausea or vomiting
- decreased appetite
- pain on the right side of the stomach
- bleed or bruise more easily than normal
- itching

■ Learn about side effects with XALKORI® (crizotinib) (continued)

Lung problems (pneumonitis)

XALKORI may cause life-threatening lung problems that may lead to death. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Tell the healthcare provider right away if your loved one has any new or worsening symptoms, including:

- trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- cough with or without mucous
- fever

Heart problems

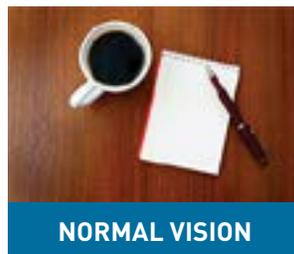
XALKORI may cause very slow, very fast, or abnormal heartbeats. A healthcare provider may check your loved one's pulse rate and blood pressure during treatment with XALKORI. Tell the healthcare provider right away if your loved one feels dizzy or faint or has abnormal heartbeats. Tell the healthcare provider if your loved one takes any heart or blood pressure medications.

Severe vision problems

Vision problems are common with XALKORI. These problems usually happen within 1 week of starting treatment with XALKORI. Vision problems with XALKORI can be severe and may cause partial or complete loss of vision in one or both eyes. The healthcare provider may hold or stop XALKORI and refer your loved one to an eye specialist if he or she develops any vision problems during treatment with XALKORI.

Severe vision problems (continued)

Tell the healthcare provider right away if your loved one has any new vision problems, loss of vision or any change in vision, including double vision, seeing flashes of light, blurry vision, light hurting the eyes, or new or increased floaters.



NORMAL VISION



DOUBLE VISION



BLURRY VISION



FLASHES OF LIGHT



NEW OR INCREASED FLOATERS

THESE IMAGES CAN BE SHOWN TO THE DOCTOR FOR A MORE SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE VISION CHANGES.

■ Learn about side effects with XALKORI® (crizotinib) (continued)

Risks related to pregnancy

If your loved one is pregnant or plans to become pregnant, XALKORI can harm the unborn baby.

Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with XALKORI and for at least 45 days after the final dose of XALKORI. A healthcare provider will check to see if your loved one is pregnant before starting treatment with XALKORI. **Males** who have female partners who can become pregnant should use condoms during treatment with XALKORI and for at least 90 days after the final dose of XALKORI. Your loved one should talk to the healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for him or her. If your loved one or your loved one's partner becomes pregnant, tell the healthcare provider right away.

The most common side effect of XALKORI is vision problems.

A majority of people in two XALKORI studies reported visual changes that happened about 4 to 7 times per week. These visual changes usually lasted up to 1 minute and had mild or no impact on their daily activities, according to a questionnaire that patients had responded to.

If your loved one has any new vision problems, loss of vision or any change in vision — such as double vision, seeing flashes of light, blurry vision, light hurting the eyes, or new or increased floaters — tell the healthcare provider right away. Your loved one can use the images on the previous page to describe visual changes to the healthcare provider.

Other common side effects of XALKORI include:

- nausea
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- swelling of the hands, feet, face, or eyes
- constipation
- increased liver function blood test results
- tiredness
- decreased appetite
- upper respiratory infection
- dizziness
- feeling of numbness or tingling in the arms or legs

XALKORI may cause changes in your loved one's vision, dizziness, and tiredness. If your loved one has these symptoms, he or she should avoid driving a car, using machinery, or doing anything that needs him or her to be alert.

Avoid spending prolonged time in sunlight. XALKORI can make your skin sensitive to the sun (photosensitivity), and you may burn more easily. You should use sunscreen and wear protective clothing that covers your skin to help protect against sunburn if you have to be in the sunlight during treatment with XALKORI.

XALKORI may cause fertility problems in females and males, which may affect the ability to have children.

These are not all of the possible side effects of XALKORI. For more information, ask the healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your loved one's doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.



To learn more about XALKORI side effects, and ways to possibly help your loved one manage some of them, visit **XALKORI.com**.



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■ Caring with confidence: your role as a caregiver

As a caregiver, you have many roles that will evolve as your loved one's needs change during the course of treatment. From helping with day-to-day activities like preparing food and scheduling appointments, to paying bills and navigating insurance issues, the responsibilities require time and patience.



WHAT IS A CAREGIVER?

A caregiver is an unpaid loved one — a spouse, partner, friend, or family member — who provides a person physical and emotional care.

■ Caring with confidence: your role as a caregiver (continued)

Being a caregiver can be a tough job — but a rewarding one, as well. When providing care to your loved one, consider the following tips:



Communication is key.

Take time to get to know and understand your loved one's wishes. How active a role does he or she want you to have in finding information or making decisions about treatments, finances, and care?



Help him or her stay on track.

Assist your loved one by reminding him or her what he or she needs to do, when medical appointments are scheduled, as well as when and how to take medications.



Educate yourself.

Learn about your loved one's diagnosis and treatment so you have an idea of what to expect. When researching treatments, turn to reliable sources such as cancer organizations. Seek out as much authoritative information as you can.



Keep on top of things.

Throughout treatment you will receive a lot of information. It helps to keep it all in one place. Creating a patient file can be a helpful way to keep track of medications, expenses, relevant documents, and more.



Become your loved one's eyes and ears.

Become an active participant in your loved one's medical appointments. Take notes, ask questions, and get familiar with the members of your loved one's care team. With your loved one's permission, talk to his or her healthcare providers. Find out if they are reachable by phone, e-mail or text.



Know that there can be a stigma with lung cancer.

As a caregiver and advocate, you may have to help your loved one overcome some of the prejudices and biases that are associated with smoking and lung cancer. There may be a sense of injustice for being "blamed" for getting ill, regardless of whether he or she smoked. If you notice your loved one feeling blame or guilt for his or her diagnosis, work with the healthcare team to provide appropriate support.

■ The patient file



A smart step for helping to keep track of your loved one's care is to create and maintain a comprehensive patient file of information.

A patient file can be created in a variety of ways. It can be electronic or on paper — or maybe even both. What's important is that you understand it and that you keep it readily available so that it may be updated and shared — including in an emergency.

What to put in a patient file:

- Your loved one's medical history (including diagnosis, physician's name and contact info, and any allergies)
- List of medications
- Insurance information
- Legal documents (living will, powers of attorney for healthcare and finances, lawyer's name and contact info)

■ Providing care throughout the treatment journey

At each stage of the treatment journey, it is difficult to know what to expect. Each patient's path will differ, based on the care plan and how he or she is responding to treatment.

As your loved one's caregiver, consider the following tips:

- **Provide emotional space.** Your loved one will have good days and bad, and sometimes a bit of time alone may be what he or she needs most. Honor his or her need for privacy.
- **Be a good listener.** Maintain an open line of communication. Make sure your loved one knows that you are there to talk. If you aren't sure what he or she needs, don't be afraid to ask.
- **Don't forget to smile.** A positive attitude and a sense of humor can go a long way in helping you, as well as the person you're caring for.
- **Seek emotional support.** Watch out for signs of depression and don't delay in getting professional help when needed.



TALK ABOUT IT. As a caregiver, you may become a key connection between your loved one and the rest of your family and friends. Sharing information, answering questions, and addressing the concerns of others can be a lot to juggle. For tips on talking to others, download the Discussion Guide at [XALKORI.com/resources](https://www.xalkori.com/resources).



■ Coping tips: caring for yourself while caring for others

As a caregiver, you devote a lot of time tending to your loved one's needs and well-being. But don't forget that you have needs, too. Balancing your needs with those of your loved one can be difficult — but there are ways to try to strike a balance.

Be a better caregiver by taking care of yourself.

Consider the following tips when taking care of your own needs and feelings:



Assemble a team.

Accept help when offered. Make up a list of activities that others can sign up for. You may find that friends and family members are eager to pitch in once you tell them specifically what you need.



Stay healthy.

Taking care of your own health is just as important as taking care of your loved one. Get plenty of sleep and stay active. Eat healthy foods and continue to do things you enjoy as much as possible.



Know your limits.

Despite all you are doing for your loved one, you may sometimes feel like you're coming up short. Focus on what you can accomplish. Set realistic goals to avoid feeling overwhelmed.



Know your rights and benefits.

If you are employed, you may be entitled to unpaid, job-protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act to care for a loved one.



Take time for you.

Put aside some time each day to focus on your own needs. Take a nap, read a book, go for a walk — do whatever you need to help yourself recharge and feel refreshed.



Find your own support.

Join a support group for cancer caregivers where you can talk to people who understand what you're going through and can help you.



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■ Resources for caregivers

Support groups may help you feel less alone. They provide a comfortable environment in which you can share your feelings and discuss the challenges and rewards of being a caregiver. The following resources offer additional information about caregiving and can help you find support groups in your area.

CANCERCARE

www.cancercares.org

NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR CAREGIVING

www.caregiving.org

CAREGIVER ACTION NETWORK

www.caregiveraction.org

■ XALKORI® (crizotinib) Financial Assistance

Finding financial support options. Together.

Commercially Insured



Finding ways to save on your medicine can be confusing. But it may be easier if you're able to research options together. Pfizer Oncology Together can help you understand your insurance and identify what financial support may be available for your prescribed XALKORI. In addition, we can help find a specialty pharmacy that can fill your prescription.



Resources for eligible commercial, private, employer, or state health insurance marketplace coverage:

- Co-pay assistance: Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per month for XALKORI. Limits, terms, and conditions apply.* There are no income requirements, forms, or faxing to enroll



FOR LIVE, PERSONALIZED SUPPORT

Call 1-877-744-5675 (Monday–Friday 8 AM–8 PM ET)

VISIT

PfizerOncologyTogether.com

*Patients are not eligible to use this card if they are enrolled in a state or federally funded insurance program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs health care, a state prescription drug assistance program, or the Government Health Insurance Plan available in Puerto Rico. Patients may receive up to \$25,000 in savings per product annually. **The offer will be accepted only at participating pharmacies. This offer is not health insurance.** No membership fees apply. Pfizer reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer without notice. For full Terms and Conditions, please see PfizerOncologyTogether.com/terms. For any questions, please call 1-877-744-5675, visit PfizerOncologyTogether.com/terms or write: Pfizer Oncology Together Co-Pay Savings Program, 2250 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 300, Morrisville, NC 27560.



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■ Helping a loved one get the most out of treatment with XALKORI® (crizotinib)

Your loved one should always follow the doctor's instructions exactly. Be sure to report any side effects he or she may experience right away.



For more information and ongoing support,
register for the XALKORI Support Program at
XALKORI.com/register.

To learn more about XALKORI (crizotinib),
visit **XALKORI.com.**



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