



A guide for speaking with your healthcare team about treatment

INLYTA[®] (axitinib) is a prescription medicine used to treat kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced renal cell carcinoma or RCC) in combination with pembrolizumab as your first treatment. It is not known if INLYTA is safe and effective in children.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages [10](#) to [13](#). Click for the full [Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [INLYTA.com](#).

 **Inlyta**[®]
axitinib
1mg and 5mg tablets

DISCUSSING SIDE EFFECTS WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Treating advanced kidney cancer can bring a new set of challenges, including side effects from your treatment. **A side effect happens when your treatment affects healthy cells, tissues, or organs.**

Side effects can vary from person to person and from treatment to treatment. Some side effects may happen right when you start treatment, while others may happen later on. Ask your healthcare provider to explain the side effects of treatment, so you can have a better idea of what to expect.

While you're taking INLYTA® (axitinib) with pembrolizumab, side effects are expected. Talk to your healthcare team about your side effects so that they can help you manage them.

A HELPFUL TIP

Deciding when to call your healthcare team about your side effects can often be a challenging decision. If you ever find yourself in this situation, remember that all information regarding your treatment experience is helpful to your healthcare team. Even before you experience side effects, it can be beneficial to get the conversation started. Some initial questions may be:

- If I have a side effect, should I report it by calling the office, through a patient portal, or via another form of communication that I should be aware of?
- What side effects should I expect on treatment?
- What is high blood pressure? How often should I check my blood pressure?

If side effects become too severe over time, they could result in permanent discontinuation of your treatment. **Make sure that you talk with your healthcare team about your side effects** so that they can help you manage them early on.

DISCUSSING SIDE EFFECTS WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER (cont'd)

Based on the severity of your side effects, your healthcare provider may recommend:



Lifestyle adjustments and medicines to help manage certain side effects



Lowering your dose to help resolve or reduce the severity of your side effects



Taking a break from treatment for a period of time to help resolve or reduce the severity of your side effects so that you can resume treatment



Changing treatments if your side effects become difficult to manage



QUESTIONS ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS

Below are questions to help you start the conversation with your healthcare provider. Together, you can decide which next steps are best for you.

If you're experiencing side effects:

What are my options to help manage these side effects?

Are there any lifestyle tips or medicines that may help?

How common are the side effects that I'm experiencing?

Are you able to determine which part of combination therapy is causing side effects?

Additional notes:

QUESTIONS ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS (cont'd)

If your healthcare provider suggests reducing your dose:

What is the goal?

Will I eventually go back to my original dose?

If your healthcare provider suggests stopping treatment:

Do I need to stop taking INLYTA® (axitinib) altogether or will this be temporary?

What is the goal of stopping treatment?

Visit [INLYTA.com](https://www.inlyta.com) for tips on how to help manage certain side effects.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

How are you measuring or tracking my treatment progress?

Are there things I can do to be more prepared for my treatment?

Are there any types of food, drink, or medication that I should avoid while on INLYTA® (axitinib) with pembrolizumab?

Can I exercise while on treatment?

Am I more likely to experience side effects if I have preexisting health conditions?

GENERAL QUESTIONS (cont'd)

Is it safe to take INLYTA® (axitinib) with pembrolizumab if I recently had surgery?

Is it safe to take INLYTA with pembrolizumab if I am scheduled for an upcoming surgery?

Could any of my other medications cause an interaction with INLYTA? List your medications below to discuss with your healthcare provider.

Additional notes:

TIPS ON COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAM

Being your own advocate can help you and your healthcare provider make informed decisions about your treatment. Below are a few tips to help you make the most out of your conversation.



Share your treatment goals. Let your healthcare provider know what you want out of treatment.



Ask more questions. You can use the questions in this brochure as conversation starters, but remember to ask more if you don't get the answer you are looking for.



Get additional contact information. Ask your healthcare team who you can call or email with any questions after your appointment.



Take notes. Write down questions or thoughts to help you keep track of changes between appointments.



Track your side effects. When you experience side effects, it's helpful to give your healthcare team as many details as possible. Keep a log of anything you experience so your team can be fully aware of your experience.

Visit [INLYTA.com](https://www.inlyta.com) for downloadable resources, including a detailed [side effect tracker](#) to monitor your side effects every day.

APPOINTMENT CHECKLIST

Before your next appointment, use this checklist to help you be more prepared.

My insurance card

A list of questions prepared to ask my doctor

Noted any changes to my medical history

A list of my current medications (including vitamins, supplements, and over-the-counter medicines)

A notebook or an app on my phone to take notes

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before taking INLYTA® (axitinib), tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have high blood pressure
- have thyroid problems
- have liver problems
- have a history of blood clots in your veins or arteries (types of blood vessels), including stroke, heart attack, or change in vision
- have any bleeding problems
- have a history of heart problems, including heart failure
- have an unhealed wound
- plan to have surgery or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking INLYTA for at least 2 days before planned surgery

For females, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Taking INLYTA during pregnancy can harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant during treatment with INLYTA.
- are able to become pregnant. You should have a pregnancy test before you start treatment with INLYTA. Use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use to prevent pregnancy during this time.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if INLYTA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of INLYTA.

For males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:

- use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA.
- if your female partner becomes pregnant during your treatment with INLYTA, tell your healthcare provider right away.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

INLYTA® (axitinib) may cause **fertility problems** in males and females, which may affect your ability to have a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

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

Talk with your healthcare provider before you start taking any new medicine. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. Grapefruit may increase the amount of INLYTA in your blood.

INLYTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **High blood pressure (hypertension).** High blood pressure is common with INLYTA and may sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. If you develop blood pressure problems, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure, lower your dose, or stop your treatment with INLYTA
- **Blood clots in your veins or arteries.** INLYTA can cause blood clots which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Get emergency help and call your healthcare provider if you get any of the following symptoms:
 - chest pain or pressure
 - shortness of breath
 - trouble talking
 - pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw
 - numbness or weakness on one side of your body
 - headache
 - vision changes
- **Bleeding.** INLYTA can cause bleeding which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Call your healthcare provider right away or get medical help if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms:
 - unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as:
 - unusual bleeding from the gums
 - red or black stools (looks like tar)
 - menstrual bleeding or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
 - bruises that happen without a known cause or get larger
 - bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
 - cough up blood or blood clots
 - vomit blood or your vomit looks like “coffee grounds”
 - pink or brown urine
 - unexpected pain, swelling, or joint pain
 - headaches, feeling dizzy or weak

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

INLYTA® (axitinib) may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Heart failure.** Your healthcare provider should check you for signs or symptoms of heart failure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. Heart failure can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
 - tiredness
 - swelling of your stomach-area (abdomen), legs or ankles
 - shortness of breath
 - protruding neck veins
- **Tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation).** A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Get medical help right away if you get the following symptoms:
 - severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or stomach-area pain that does not go away
 - vomit blood
 - red or black stools
- **Thyroid gland problems.** Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your thyroid gland function before and during your treatment with INLYTA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
 - tiredness that worsens or that does not go away
 - feeling hot or cold
 - your voice deepens
 - weight gain or weight loss
 - hair loss
 - muscle cramps and aches
- **Risk of wound healing problems.** Wounds may not heal properly during INLYTA treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before starting or during treatment with INLYTA.
 - You should stop taking INLYTA at least 2 days before planned surgery
 - Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking INLYTA again after surgery

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

INLYTA® (axitinib) may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS).** A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS) can happen during treatment with INLYTA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you get:
 - headache
 - seizures
 - weakness
 - confusion
 - high blood pressure
 - blindness or change in vision
 - problems thinking
- **Protein in your urine.** Your healthcare provider should check your urine for protein before and during your treatment with INLYTA. If you develop protein in your urine, your healthcare provider may decrease your dose of INLYTA or stop your treatment.
- **Liver problems.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before and during your treatment with INLYTA. Your healthcare provider may delay or stop your treatment with INLYTA if you develop severe liver problems.

Tell your healthcare provider right way if you have any of the following symptoms:

- yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
- severe nausea or vomiting
- pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- dark urine (tea colored)
- bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

The most common side effects of INLYTA with pembrolizumab include:

- diarrhea
- feeling tired or weak
- high blood pressure
- liver problems
- low levels of thyroid hormone
- decreased appetite
- rash, redness, itching or peeling of your skin on your hands and feet
- nausea
- mouth sores or swelling of the lining of the mouth, nose, eyes, throat, intestines, or vagina
- hoarseness
- rash
- cough
- constipation

Important Information: If your healthcare provider prescribes INLYTA for you to be taken with pembrolizumab, also read the Medication Guide for pembrolizumab.

These are not all of the possible side effects of INLYTA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.





 **Inlyta**®
axitinib
1mg and 5mg tablets

Pfizer Oncology together™

FOR LIVE, PERSONALIZED SUPPORT

Call [1-877-744-5675](tel:1-877-744-5675) (Monday–Friday 8 AM–8 PM ET) or visit PfizerOncologyTogether.com