

ETCAMAH is for adults with HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor upon detection of an *ESR1* mutation during first-line hormone therapy.

ETCAMAH is approved based on a study that measured time to cancer growth or spread (progression-free survival). ETCAMAH is still being studied to confirm these results.

START THE CONVERSATION **AHEAD OF BREAST CANCER PROGRESSION***

Not an actual patient.

First-line hormone therapy=CDK4/6 inhibitor + AI (aromatase inhibitor) therapy.

*Progression means cancer growing or spreading.

CDK4/6 inhibitor=cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor; *ESR1* mutation=estrogen receptor 1 gene mutation; HER2-=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative; HR+=hormone receptor-positive.

Whether you want to learn more about **monitoring for early signs of treatment resistance, such as the *ESR1* mutation**, or are **interested in learning more about ETCAMAH**, this guide can help prepare you with key questions to ask your care team.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT ETCAMAH[®] (camizestrant)

What is the most important information I should know about ETCAMAH?

ETCAMAH can cause serious side effects including:

- **Changes in electrical activity of your heart (QTc interval prolongation).** Taking ETCAMAH in combination with ribociclib or other QTc interval prolonging drugs may cause life-threatening heart rhythm problems and may lead to death. Before starting and during treatment with ETCAMAH, your healthcare provider will do an electrocardiogram (ECG) to check the electrical activity of your heart and do blood tests to check the blood levels of your body salts (electrolytes). Your healthcare provider will treat abnormal electrolyte levels
- **Slow heart rate (bradycardia).** Your healthcare provider will check your heart rate frequently during the first 30 days of treatment with ETCAMAH if you have bradycardia (heart rate less than 60 beats per minute) before starting treatment and if you take medicines that lower heart rate

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and on [pages 7-8](#), and see full [Prescribing Information](#), including Boxed WARNING, and [Patient Information](#).

What's inside

Knowing what questions to ask at each stage of your journey can help you better understand and address your individual needs and treatment goals. Go to the section that best describes where you are in your treatment journey to see examples of questions to discuss with your care team.



- 1** [Preparing for the discussion with your care team](#)
- 2** [Before ETCAMAH: Proactive monitoring for *ESR1* mutations](#)
- 3** [Starting ETCAMAH](#)
- 4** [Financial information and community support](#)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

ETCAMAH can cause serious side effects including (cont'd):

Get medical help right away if you get the following signs or symptoms of QTc prolongation and bradycardia including: dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting, feeling that your heart is pounding or racing (palpitations), shortness of breath, or chest pain.

Your healthcare provider may delay treatment or completely stop treatment with ETCAMAH if you have severe side effects.

Before you take ETCAMAH, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have any liver-related problems
- have a slow heartbeat (bradycardia)
- have heart problems including irregular heartbeats and QTc prolongation
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. ETCAMAH can harm your unborn baby

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Preparing for the discussion with your care team

Below are **key considerations before sitting down with your care team** to help you get the most out of your conversation.



Tips for your conversation

- **Bring a family member** or friend to your appointments
- **Make a list of questions** and topics to bring to your discussion with your care team
- **Take notes** on what you discussed so you can refer to them later
- **Talk to your care team** about potential side effects that are top of mind or concern you



Questions to consider before talking to your care team

- What is most important to you when considering a treatment option? (such as clinical trial results, quality of life, side effects, pill vs injection)
- Which aspects of your life are important to you?
- What are your goals for the treatment?
- What kind of support might you need while on treatment?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Before you take ETCAMA[®], tell your healthcare provider if you (cont'd):

- **Females who are able to become pregnant**
 - Your healthcare provider will check that you are not pregnant before you start treatment with ETCAMA[®]
 - Use effective non-hormonal birth control (contraception) during treatment with ETCAMA[®] and for 1 month after the last dose. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you during this time
 - Tell your healthcare provider if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant

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Before ETCAMA

Proactive monitoring for ESR1 mutations

Proactive monitoring is when you receive a routine blood test every 3 months while on your first treatment for metastatic breast cancer to watch for the presence of *ESR1* mutations—a signal that replacing your current hormone therapy with ETCAMA may be an option for you.



- How do I know if my current treatment is still working?
- How could monitoring for *ESR1* mutations impact my current treatment with my first CDK4/6 inhibitor?
- Have I been tested or monitored for *ESR1* mutations before?
- What does *ESR1* mutation monitoring involve?
How often should I get tested for an *ESR1* mutation?
- What happens if an *ESR1* mutation is found during routine monitoring? What happens if not?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Before you take ETCAMA, tell your healthcare provider if you (cont'd):

- **Males with female partners who can become pregnant**
 - Use effective birth control during treatment with ETCAMA and for 1 week after your last dose
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ETCAMA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ETCAMA and for 1 week after the last dose. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with ETCAMA

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take any heart and blood pressure medicines.

ETCAMA may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how ETCAMA works. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider or pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

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Starting ETCAMA

ETCAMA in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor palbociclib (Ibrance[®]), ribociclib (Kisqali[®]), or abemaciclib (Verzenio[®]) may be an option if you **test positive** for an *ESR1* mutation **while on your first treatment** for HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer, even if you have no signs of breast cancer progressing (growing or spreading).



- How might ETCAMA fit in with my current metastatic breast cancer treatment regimen?
- How might ETCAMA affect my daily life? (ie, work, social activities)
- How does ETCAMA work differently than my first hormone therapy for metastatic breast cancer?
- What were the clinical trial results in people taking ETCAMA compared with those who remained on their first hormone therapy?
- What are the possible side effects of ETCAMA? What tips do you have for any side effects?
- Is ETCAMA taken every day? Can I take it at home?
- What should I do if I accidentally miss a dose?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

What are the possible side effects of ETCAMA?

ETCAMA can cause serious side effects, including:

- See “**What is the most important information I should know about ETCAMA?**”

The most common side effects of ETCAMA in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor include:

- decreased white blood cell counts
- decreased red blood cell counts
- decreased platelet counts
- vision problems such as seeing flashes of light, double or blurry vision, light sensitivity, new or increased floaters. Tell your healthcare provider if you have vision problems; you may need to see an eye care specialist
- tiredness

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Financial information and community support



- Are there any financial support programs for ETCAMA?
- Are there any communities or groups that offer support?



**AstraZeneca may be able to help you access the medicine you need.
Ask your doctor about the Access 360[™] program to learn more.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

The most common side effects of ETCAMA in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor include (cont'd):

ETCAMA 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.

These are not all the possible side effects of ETCAMA.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

What is ETCAMA?

ETCAMA is a prescription medicine used in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor (abemaciclib, palbociclib, or ribociclib) to treat adults with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer that:

- has worsened or spread to other parts of the body (advanced or metastatic breast cancer), **and**
- has an estrogen receptor-1 (*ESR1*) mutation detected during treatment with an aromatase inhibitor and a CDK4/6 inhibitor

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• Females who are able to become pregnant

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

The most common side effects of ETCAMAH in combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor include:

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- has worsened or spread to other parts of the body (advanced or metastatic breast cancer), **and**
- has an estrogen receptor-1 (*ESR1*) mutation detected during treatment with an aromatase inhibitor and a CDK4/6 inhibitor

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that ETCAMAH is right for you.

- ETCAMAH was FDA approved for this use based on a clinical study that measured time to cancer growth or spread (progression-free survival). ETCAMAH is still being studied to confirm these results

It is not known if ETCAMAH is safe and effective in children.

Please see full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Boxed WARNING](#), and [Patient Information](#) for ETCAMAH.

You may [report side effects related to AstraZeneca products](#) .