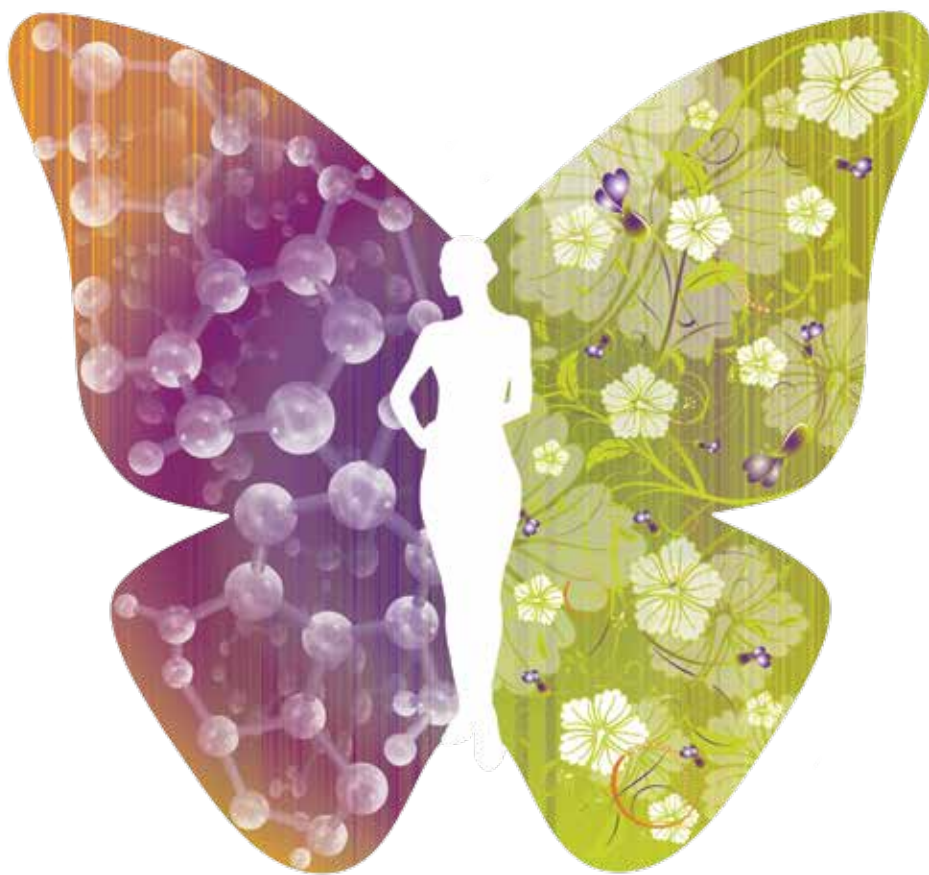


# YOUR GUIDE TO **KADCYLA<sup>®</sup>**

(trastuzumab emtansine)



# About this booklet

Your doctor has prescribed Kadcyla® (trastuzumab emtansine) for the treatment of your HER2-positive advanced breast cancer.<sup>1,2</sup> This booklet has been developed to help you understand more about your treatment with Kadcyla, and how it works for this next stage of your HER2-positive breast cancer.

The information provided should not replace the advice of your doctor or other healthcare professionals.

If you have any concerns about your treatment or your condition, you should discuss these with your oncologist.

This guide is very important to me. If found please return to:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Who is Kadcyla for?

Kadcyla is used to treat people with advanced or metastatic (spreading) breast cancer. It is only used in patients whose tumour has tested positive to the HER2 protein (known as HER2-positive advanced breast cancer).<sup>1,2</sup> You will have previously received therapies that specifically target HER2 proteins.

## What is Kadcyla?<sup>1,2</sup>

Kadcyla is a cancer medicine that combines the HER2-targeted therapy Herceptin (trastuzumab) with chemotherapy in a single treatment. This type of treatment is called an 'antibody-drug conjugate'.

The **chemotherapy** part of Kadcyla



The **Herceptin** part of Kadcyla

**Kadcyla combines two cancer-fighting treatments in one: the HER2-targeted therapy Herceptin plus chemotherapy.**

### The Herceptin part of Kadcylla<sup>1,2</sup>

The Herceptin part of Kadcylla works by attaching to HER2 proteins on breast cancer cells. This reduces the stimulation for cancer cells to divide and grow. The Herceptin part of Kadcylla may also encourage the body's own immune cells to help destroy the cancer cells.

### The chemotherapy part of Kadcylla<sup>1,2</sup>

The chemotherapy part of Kadcylla is called emtansine. By being attached to Herceptin, emtansine is specifically delivered into breast cancer cells that have HER2 proteins on their surface, and acts to stop the growth and spread of these cells. By delivering the emtansine chemotherapy directly into the breast cancer cells, the chemotherapy part of Kadcylla acts in a targeted way.

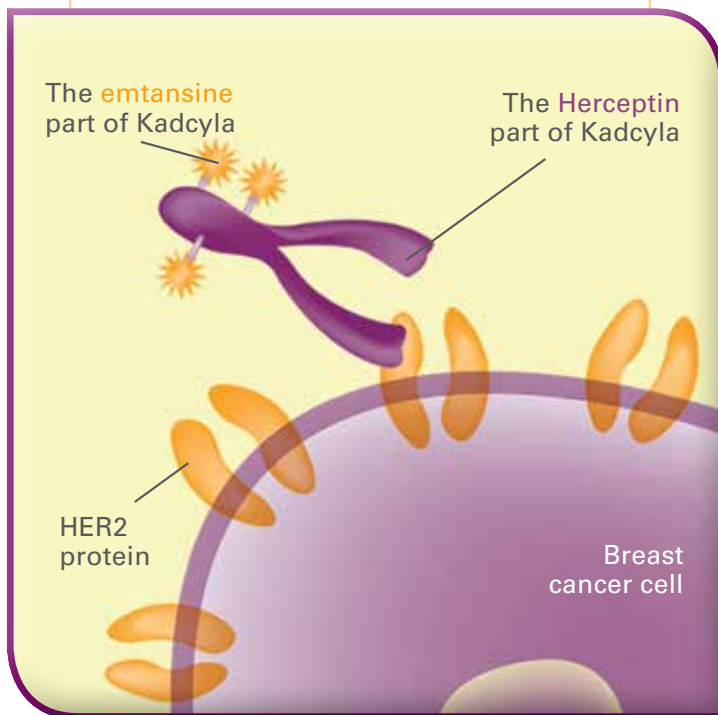
## Why treat with Kadcylla?

You have already received previous treatments for your HER2-positive advanced breast cancer, such as a 'targeted therapy' and chemotherapy. Because Herceptin is a 'targeted therapy', it only acts on HER2 proteins on breast cancer cells. On the other hand, chemotherapy is not a 'targeted therapy'.<sup>1,2</sup> Although chemotherapy aims to kill tumour cells, it can also damage normal cells that divide rapidly (for example, cells of the mouth, digestive system, skin and hair).<sup>3</sup>

Kadcylla combines Herceptin and chemotherapy together in a single treatment. By joining these two treatment types together, Kadcylla delivers chemotherapy only to cells that contain the HER2 protein.

# How does Kadcylla work?<sup>1,2</sup>

**Step 1.** During treatment, Kadcylla attaches to HER2 proteins on HER2-positive breast cancer cells. This tells the cancer cells to stop growing and signals the body's immune system to destroy these cells.





**Step 2.** Next, Kadcyla goes inside the cancer cells.

**Step 3.** Inside the cancer cell the Herceptin part breaks up, releasing the chemotherapy emtansine.



**Step 4.** By delivering the chemotherapy emtansine directly inside HER2-positive cancer cells, Kadcyla helps to stop the growth and spread of the cancer cells.



# How is Kadcylla given?<sup>1,2</sup>

Kadcyla is prepared by a healthcare professional and will be given in a hospital or clinic by a doctor or nurse.

Like many cancer treatments, Kadcylla is given by intravenous (IV) infusion, meaning that it will be delivered through a needle that a nurse inserts into a vein.

## **Your first dose<sup>1,2</sup>**

The first infusion will be given over 90 minutes. Your doctor or nurse will then observe you for any signs or symptoms of an infusion reaction for 90 minutes after your infusion is complete (see page 10 of this booklet).

## **Your subsequent doses<sup>1,2</sup>**

Kadcyla is given every three weeks. If the first infusion was well tolerated, your next infusion time may be shortened to 30 minutes. This will usually be followed by an additional 30 minutes observation time. The number of infusions you will be given depends on how you respond to treatment. Your doctor will decide on the Kadcylla infusion duration and dose that is right for you.



### Your first dose



Kadcyła infusion



Observation time

### Your subsequent doses



Kadcyła infusion



Observation time

The infusion time and dose of Kadcyła may vary from person to person, and also depends on how you respond to treatment.

# Possible side effects of Kadcyła treatment<sup>1,2</sup>

All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. You may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Your treatment with Kadcyła may need to be stopped or the dose reduced if you experience any of the side effects listed in this booklet. Tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are receiving Kadcyła.

## During an infusion<sup>1,2</sup>

### Infusion reactions

Some patients experienced infusion reactions with Kadcyła in clinical trials. Most reactions were mild to moderate in intensity, and most resolved after Kadcyła treatment was withdrawn. Tell your doctor or nurse immediately if you notice any of the following during your infusion (particularly during the first infusion):

- ▶ swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat with difficulty breathing
- ▶ swelling of other parts of your body such as your hands or feet
- ▶ shortness of breath, wheezing or trouble breathing
- ▶ abnormal or irregular heartbeat
- ▶ rash, itching or hives on the skin
- ▶ flushing (warm, red) skin
- ▶ pain or swelling at site of injection
- ▶ feeling sick (nausea) or vomiting, diarrhoea
- ▶ pain or discomfort (including stomach pain, back pain, chest or neck pain)
- ▶ fever or chills

- ▶ headache
- ▶ fatigue or tiredness
- ▶ cough.


**Tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are receiving Kadcyła. Your doctor or nurse may need to delay, reduce the dose or discontinue Kadcyła if you experience an infusion reaction. Urgent medical attention may also be required.**

## **After an infusion<sup>1,2</sup>**

Contact your doctor immediately or go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any symptoms of infusion reactions (listed previously) after an infusion.

You should also tell your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of the following symptoms after an infusion:

- ▶ getting tired more easily after light physical activity, such as walking
- ▶ shortness of breath, especially when lying down or being woken from your sleep
- ▶ insomnia (difficulty sleeping)
- ▶ weakness, soreness in muscles and/or joints
- ▶ numbness or weakness of arms and legs
- ▶ jaundice (your skin and whites of your eyes look yellow)
- ▶ bleeding or bruising more easily than normal
- ▶ nose bleeds

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- ▶ increased cough
  - ▶ feeling dizzy, tired, looking pale
  - ▶ flu and/or cold-like symptoms, frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers
  - ▶ dry mouth
  - ▶ taste disturbance or loss of taste
  - ▶ constipation
  - ▶ vomiting
  - ▶ indigestion
  - ▶ diarrhoea
  - ▶ eye problems such as producing more tears, swollen runny eyes or conjunctivitis (discharge with itching of the eyes and crusty eyelids).

**This is not a complete list of all possible side effects.  
Your doctor or pharmacist has a more complete list.  
Others may occur in some people and there may  
be some side effects not yet known.**

**Tell your doctor if you notice anything else that  
is making you feel unwell, even if it is not on this list.**

**Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you  
don't understand anything in this list.**

**Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.  
You may not experience any of them.**

## Other monitoring during your treatment with Kadcyła<sup>1,2</sup>

Kadcyła has been associated with liver, heart or bleeding problems in some patients in clinical trials. Your doctor or nurse will take regular blood tests to monitor your liver function, cells and proteins in your blood before each Kadcyła infusion. Likewise, your heart function may be monitored every few months during your treatment with Kadcyła.

You should let your doctor or nurse know if you experience:

- ▶ symptoms of liver problems, including:
  - ▶ vomiting
  - ▶ nausea
  - ▶ stomach pain
  - ▶ dark urine
  - ▶ itching.
- ▶ symptoms of heart problems, including:
  - ▶ swelling of the ankles or legs
  - ▶ shortness of breath
  - ▶ cough
  - ▶ rapid weight gain.

**Your dose of Kadcyła may need to be delayed, reduced or discontinued if you experience liver, heart or bleeding problems during your treatment with Kadcyła.**

# Support organisations

When going through treatment for advanced breast cancer, it is important to find support and resources that help you stay focussed on your treatment and overall health. The following resources may be helpful to you. Be sure to talk to your doctor or nurse about other sources of support.

## Breast Cancer Network Australia (BCNA)

BCNA works to ensure that Australians affected by breast cancer receive the very best support, information, treatment and care appropriate to their needs. BCNA provides a range of free information, connects women through an online network and in person at information forums, and advocates on behalf of 100,000 members across Australia to improve outcomes for women affected by breast cancer.

**Website: [www.bcna.org.au](http://www.bcna.org.au)**  
**Ph: 1800 500 258**

## Cancer Council Australia

Cancer Council Australia is the nation's peak non-government cancer control organisation. Cancer Council undertakes a broad range of activities to provide up-to-date information about all aspects of living with cancer, as well as cancer prevention. They offer free resources, including brochures, booklets and eBooks on cancer, and information and support for cancer patients, their families and carers.

**Website: [www.cancer.org.au](http://www.cancer.org.au)**  
**Ph: 13 11 20**  
**Cancer Connections: [www.cancerconnections.com.au](http://www.cancerconnections.com.au)**

# Questions you may want to ask your healthcare team

To better understand your treatment plan, it may help to have a discussion with someone on your healthcare team, who you're comfortable with. Here are some common questions to get you started. You can use the following pages to take notes.

- ▶ What do I need to prepare for my infusion?
- ▶ How long do I need to be on Kadcyła?
- ▶ Do I need to have regular blood tests?
- ▶ How often will I need to attend appointments during my treatment with Kadcyła?
- ▶ What side effects should I expect, and how severe might they be?
- ▶ Are there methods to help manage certain side effects?
- ▶ How can I tell if the treatment is working?

# Notes

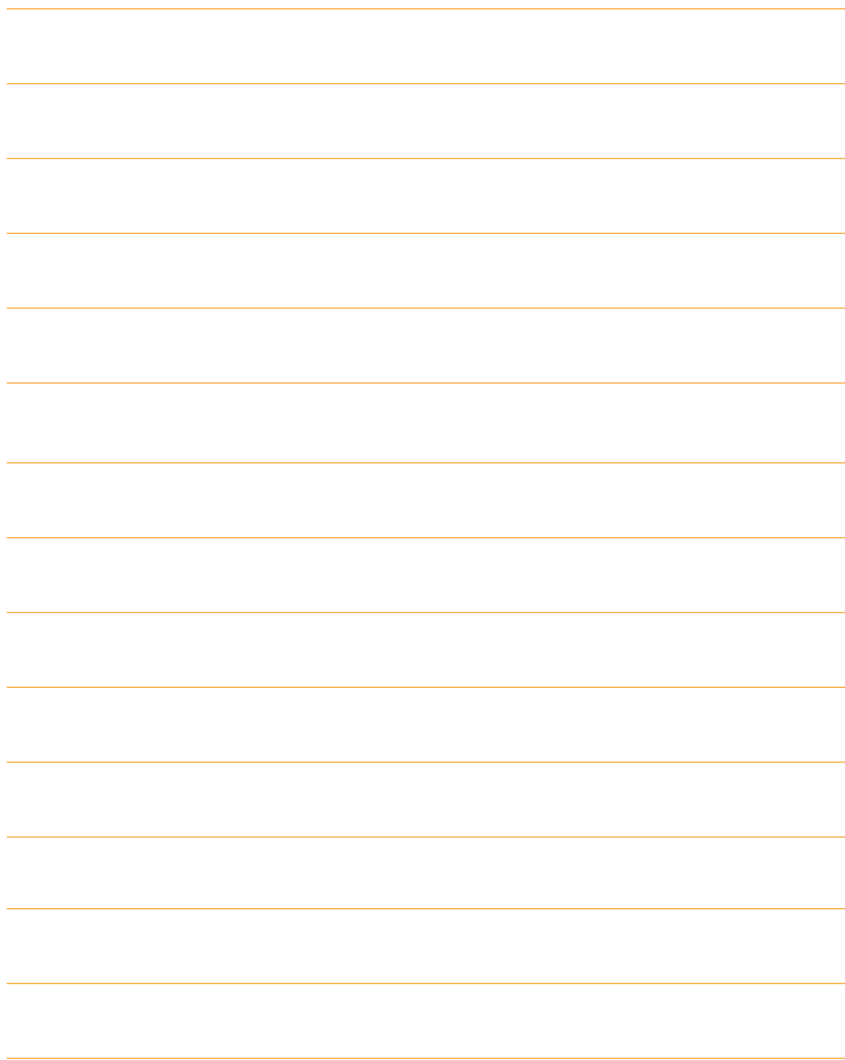


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## Notes

# Notes



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## Notes

# Notes



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**A patient initiative proudly sponsored by Roche.**

This guide is intended as a resource for patients receiving Kadcyla for the treatment of HER2-positive advanced breast cancer. It is not intended as a substitute for advice from a qualified medical professional, nor is it considered a comprehensive and exhaustive source of information. For further information about Kadcyla, refer to the Consumer Medicine Information for this product. If you have any questions about your diagnosis or treatment, please speak to your doctor or nurse.

References: 1. KADCYLA® (trastuzumab emtansine) Consumer Medicine Information. 2. KADCYLA® (trastuzumab emtansine) Approved Product Information. Available at [www.roche-australia.com/productinfo/kadcyla](http://www.roche-australia.com/productinfo/kadcyla). 3. Cancer Council Australia. Understanding breast cancer: a guide for people with cancer, their families and friends. Revised August 2014. Available at: [www.cancercouncil.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Breast-Booklet\\_-NSW-lversion.pdf](http://www.cancercouncil.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Breast-Booklet_-NSW-lversion.pdf). Accessed August 2015. Roche Products Pty Limited, ABN 70 000 132 865, 4-10 Inman Road, Dee Why NSW 2099. Customer enquiries: 1800 233 950. \*Registered Trademark MN37555446 EMVKAD0025  
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