IMFINZI®

(durvalumab)

PATIENT MEDICATION GUIDE

1. WHAT IMFINZI IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

IMFINZI (durvalumab) is used to treat two types of lung cancer called small cell lung cancer (SCLC) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), biliary tract cancer (BTC) as well as a type of liver cancer called unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (uHCC) in adults.

IMFINZI in combination with chemotherapy is used when your SCLC:

- has spread extensively within your lungs and cannot be removed by surgery and radiation therapy, or
- has spread to other parts of your body

IMFINZI is used alone when your NSCLC:

- has spread within your lung and cannot be removed by surgery, and
- has responded or stabilised after initial treatment with chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

IMFINZI is used when your BTC, such as cancer of the bile ducts (cholangiocarcinoma) and gallbladder:

• has spread within these regions (or to other parts of the body).

IMFINZI in combination with tremelimumab is used if your uHCC:

- cannot be removed by surgery (unresectable), and
- you have not received prior oral or injectable medicines for it.

IMFINZI may be given in combination with other anti-cancer medicines. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your doctor.

IMFINZI works by helping your immune system fight your cancer.

2. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Tell your doctor before you are given IMFINZI if you have:

- an autoimmune disease (an illness where the body's immune system attacks its own cells);
- an organ transplant;
- lung problems or breathing problems;
- liver problems.

3. MONITORING AND REPORTING SIGNS OF SIDE EFFECTS

In some patients, IMFINZI can cause the immune system to attack normal organs and tissues and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become serious or life-threatening and can lead to death if left untreated.

While you are on IMFINZI, you will need to look out for any signs of side effects. However, keep in mind that you may have been experiencing side effects from your cancer or previous treatments before you started treatment with durvalumab.

CATCH YOUR SIDE EFFECTS EARLY

If a side effect is identified early, it may be managed before becoming more serious and possibly causing treatment to be stopped.

It is important to let your doctor know of any changes in your body. Talk to him/her about how you are currently feeling, new signs of side effects, or any other change. Remember, a small side effect can lead to something more serious if not treated.

If you have any questions about your treatment, ask your doctor. The information in this brochure does not take the place of talking to your care team about your cancer or treatment.

Do not attempt to treat side effects yourself before talking to your doctor.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS AND IMPORTANT SIGNS/SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR

Like all medicines, IMFINZI can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

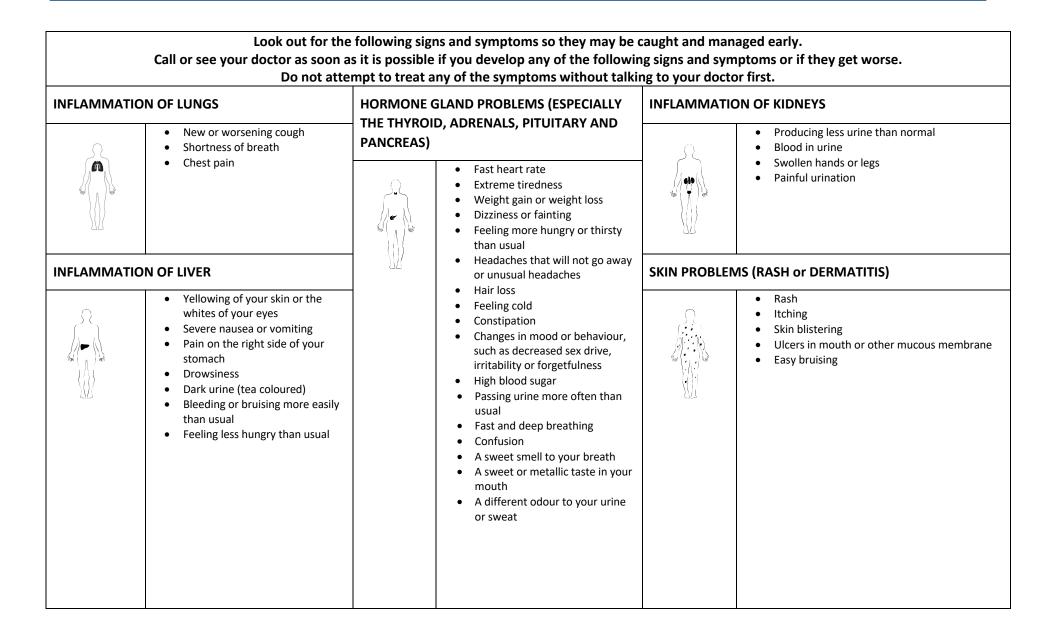
Frequency	SCLC	NSCLC	BTC	uHCC
Very common (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)	 Decrease in white blood cells – susceptibility to infection Decrease in red blood cells – early tiredness or difficulty in breathing Decrease in platelets – easy bruising Cough Nausea Constipation Vomiting Hair loss Fatigue Decreased appetite 	 Cough Stomach pain Diarrhoea Rash or itchiness Fever Upper respiratory tract infection Underactive thyroid gland that can cause tiredness or weight gain 	 Decrease in red blood cells – early tiredness or difficulty in breathing Decrease in white blood cells – susceptibility to infection Decrease in platelets – easy bruising Diarrhoea Stomach pain Constipation Nausea Vomiting Fatigue Fever Increase in liver enzymes (aspartate aminotransferase, alanine aminotransferase) Decreased appetite Skin rash or itchiness 	 Underactive thyroid gland that can cause tiredness or weight gain Stomach pain Diarrhoea Abnormal pancreas test Swollen hands and legs Fever Increase in liver enzymes Cough Itchiness Skin rash

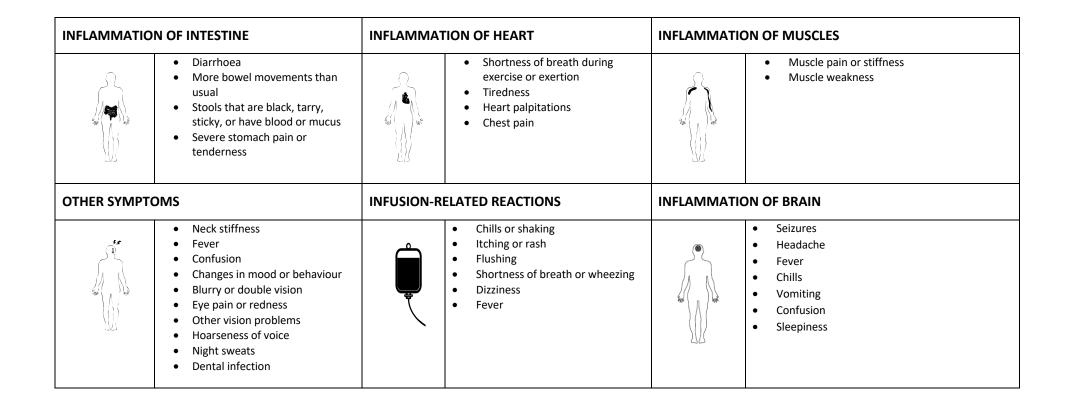
Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)	 Decrease in white blood cells with fever Decrease in whole blood cells Severe inflammation of lung Increase in liver enzymes Inflammation of liver Diarrhoea Stomach pain Inflammation in the mouth Underactive thyroid gland that can cause tiredness or weight gain Overactive thyroid gland that can cause increase in heart rate or weight loss Inflammation or infection of thyroid gland Decrease in adrenal gland secretions – lethargy, low BP, salt imbalance Blood creatinine increased 	 Severe inflammation of lung Hoarseness of voice Increase in liver enzymes Overactive thyroid gland that can cause increase in heart rate or weight loss Blood creatinine increased Painful urination Night sweats Swollen hands or legs Pneumonia Oral infection Muscle pain Flu Infusion related reactions 	 Decrease in white blood cells with fever Ringing in the ears Underactive thyroid gland that can cause tiredness or weight gain Overactive thyroid gland that can cause increase in heart rate or weight loss Decrease in adrenal gland secretions – lethargy, low BP, salt imbalance Inflammation in the mouth Amylase increased Swollen hands or legs Chills Swelling Malaise Blood bilirubin increase Increase in liver enzyme (gamma- glutamyltransferase) Inflammation of liver 	 Decrease in adrenal gland secretions – lethargy, low BP, salt imbalance Overactive thyroid gland that can cause increase in heart rate or weight loss Inflammation or infection of thyroid gland Amylase increased Inflammation of the lining of the colon Lipase increased Inflammation of the pancreas Inflammation of the liver Dental and oral infections Flu Pneumonia Upper respiratory tract infections Infusion-related reaction Muscle pain Blood creatinine increased
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 Painful urination Rash and itchiness Skin inflammation Fever Swollen hands or legs Upper respiratory tract infection Pneumonia Dental and oral infections Muscle pain Infusion related reactions 	 Upper respiratory tract infections Pneumonia Bacteria entering the blood stream Oral infection Infusion related reaction Decreased electrolytes (calcium, magnesium, sodium, phosphate, potassium) Dehydration Back Pain Muscle Spasms Headache Numbness and pain in hands and legs Insomnia Acute Kidney Injury Blood creatinine increased Painful urination Skin rash and itchiness Night sweats
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	•	Skin inflammation	
	•	Low blood pressure	

IMPORTANT SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR





5. ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor.
- Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious.
- Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during your treatment with IMFINZI.
- Your healthcare provider may delay or completely stop treatment with IMFINZI if you have severe side effects.
- If you visit the emergency room or doctor who is not your regular care team, it is important to tell them that you are getting an immunotherapy.

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