

FOR FIRST TREATMENT

TAKE YOUR FIRST STEP WITH RYBREVANT®

The only therapy designed to target advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations is available as a first treatment for adults in combination with chemotherapy

Ask your doctor about RYBREVANT® as a first treatment, or a second treatment (if your disease has progressed after chemotherapy)

What is RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw)?

RYBREVANT® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults:

- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a first-line treatment for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that:
 - has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, **and**
 - has a certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor “EGFR” gene(s)
- alone for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that:
 - has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, **and**
 - has a certain abnormal EGFR gene(s), and whose disease has worsened on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that RYBREVANT® is right for you. It is not known if RYBREVANT® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you receive RYBREVANT®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of lung or breathing problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. RYBREVANT® can harm your unborn baby.

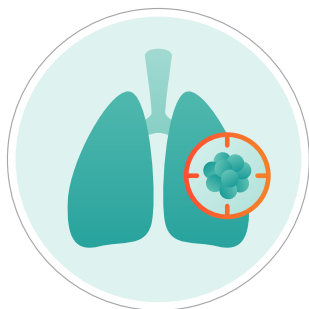
Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with RYBREVANT®.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.

Please read [Important Safety Information](#) throughout and on pages 16-17. Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.

 **RYBREVANT®**
(amivantamab-vmjw)
Injection for IV Use | 350 mg/7 mL (50 mg/mL)

EGFR+ NSCLC is one of the most common types of lung cancer



Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

A disease in which malignant (cancer) cells form in the tissues of the lung

As these cells grow, they form tumors. When cells from the primary tumor travel through the body, the cancer spreads, becoming metastatic.



EGFR Mutations Including Exon 20 Insertion Mutations

A protein called an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is found on both normal and cancer cells and drives cells to survive and grow

In metastatic NSCLC, an *EGFR* gene with an exon 20 insertion mutation can cause cancer cells to lose control over their growth, allowing them to multiply and spread to other parts of the body.

Some common treatments, such as tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), may not work long term against specific *EGFR* mutations.

While rare, exon 20 insertion mutations are the 3rd most frequent *EGFR* mutation in NSCLC. They can occur regardless of smoking history.

Knowing your type of tumor can help find the appropriate treatment



Biomarkers

Biomarker testing can help doctors create a more personalized treatment plan

Many people have mutations that cause cancer growth. These biomarkers are detectable using tests, and can be treated with specialized treatment called targeted therapy.

A biomarker is any molecule that can help show when your body is working normally or abnormally. This includes mutations in certain cells associated with metastatic NSCLC.

Biomarker testing can help you and your doctor get more information about your tumor(s), and potentially suggest which approach may be most appropriate.



Exon 20 Insertion Mutation Testing

Ask your doctor about getting tested for biomarkers like *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations using an FDA-approved test

For people with many types of cancer, biomarker testing can provide useful information that could affect their treatment options.

A certain kind of biomarker test, called next-generation sequencing (NGS), can most reliably detect *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations. This information can help you and your doctor choose a treatment personalized for your specific type of NSCLC.

FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Ask your doctor to explain your testing results and how they inform the appropriate medication for you



RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy work together to help slow cancer growth

RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) is a unique antibody* that works against EGFR in 2 main ways:



BLOCKS EGFR ACTIVITY

Directly blocks EGFR to help stop the activity that allows your tumor to continuously grow



ACTIVATES YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM

Works with your body's immune system to identify and help destroy cancer cells with EGFR

RYBREVANT® is not chemotherapy, but works with it

- Chemotherapy is a key part of the treatment that stops cancer cells from dividing and growing
- RYBREVANT® and chemotherapy are effective together because they destroy cancer cells in different ways

*Antibodies are proteins that may be used to treat cancer because they have a specific target on a cancer cell that they aim to find, attach to, and attack.

Ask your doctor how these 2 treatments work together to slow the progression of NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with RYBREVANT®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if RYBREVANT® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.

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In a clinical trial, 308 people with advanced NSCLC with *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations received RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) in combination with chemotherapy as a first treatment, or received chemotherapy alone as a first treatment.

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy was studied in a varied population of adults who had *EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutations:



58% female
42% male



61% Asian
36% White



58% never smoked
42% current or former smokers

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RYBREVANT® in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed (chemotherapy) extended the time people lived without cancer growing or spreading



Almost twice the time without disease progression

At **11.4 months**, half of the people treated with **RYBREVANT®** + chemotherapy lived without the disease getting worse, compared to **6.7 months** for **chemotherapy alone**

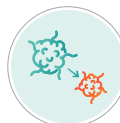
RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) + chemotherapy improved response rates

67%

of people responded to RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy compared with **36% of people** on chemotherapy alone.



4% of people no longer had detectable* cancer compared with **1% of people** on chemotherapy alone.



63% of people saw partial tumor shrinkage† compared with **36% of people** on chemotherapy alone.

*A complete response: tumor no longer detectable; however this does not necessarily mean the cancer has been cured.

†A partial response: measurable tumor shrinkage but still detectable.

Ask your doctor to explain how RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy may slow disease progression

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

How will I receive RYBREVANT®?

- RYBREVANT® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous infusion into your vein.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.



Side effects

Possible side effects of RYBREVANT® in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed (chemotherapy) include:



Infusion-related reactions.

42% of people experienced infusion-related reactions (shortness of breath, fever, chills, nausea, flushing, chest discomfort, lightheadedness, vomiting). Infusion-related reactions can be severe or serious. **Your treatment team can adjust your dosing and timing to help manage any reactions that may occur.**



Skin problems.

89% of people experienced rash, itching, and dry skin. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any skin reactions. They may treat you with medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist). **It may be helpful to proactively take steps to minimize any discomfort, as described on Page 10.**



Lung problems.

3% of people experienced serious lung problems. These may be similar to symptoms of lung cancer. In rare instances, certain lung problems could lead to death.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening lung symptoms, including shortness of breath, cough, or fever.



Eye problems.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have symptoms of eye problems, which may include eye pain, dry eyes, eye redness, blurred vision, changes in vision, itchy eyes, excessive tearing, or sensitivity to light. **Your doctor may refer you to an eye specialist.**

The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed (chemotherapy) include:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- sores in the mouth
- infusion-related reactions
- feeling very tired
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- COVID-19
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- changes in certain blood tests

11% of people stopped treatment with RYBREVANT® because of treatment-related side effects. 64% of people had their treatment interrupted due to side effects. 38% of people had their infusion interrupted because of an infusion-related reaction (IRR). 36% of people had their dose reduced due to side effects.

These side effects were seen in a clinical study of RYBREVANT® in combination with chemotherapy. Your experience and risk may vary.

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Your treatment team can help you prevent or manage infusion-related reactions and other side effects

RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) has known and common side effects. Work together with your treatment team to understand what to expect and what you can do about them.

89% of people treated with RYBREVANT® were able to stay on treatment without discontinuation due to adverse reactions



It is important to tell your treatment team about side effects right away, if you:

- First experience symptoms of side effects
- Feel uncomfortable or side effects become more serious and start affecting your daily activities
- Have been treating side effects according to your healthcare provider's instructions but they do not improve

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. RYBREVANT® can harm your unborn baby.

Always speak to your treatment team if you experience side effects, so you can help manage them together

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of RYBREVANT® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions.
- RYBREVANT® may be given in combination with the medicines carboplatin and pemetrexed. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT®?

RYBREVANT® can cause skin reactions. You should limit your time in the sun during and for 2 months after your treatment with RYBREVANT®. Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen during treatment with RYBREVANT®.



Tips to help minimize the chances of skin problems

It's important to work proactively with your treatment team to help reduce the risk and severity of skin problems

Members of your treatment team including your dermatologist, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, and/or pharmacist can help you manage skin and nail side effects that can occur.

Dose modifications may be necessary in some cases to help manage side effects.

Here are some useful tips:



Clothing selection

- Wear loose-fitting and soft clothes
- Wear soft under layers when wearing scratchy fabrics such as wool
- Use laundry detergents intended for sensitive skin and without perfumes



Hygiene routine

- Consider bathing/showering with lukewarm water
- Use mild soaps and shampoos



Skin/nail protection

- Speak with your healthcare provider to understand what skincare products work best for sensitive skin
- Wear gloves during activities that could cause nail infections (i.e., cleaning, gardening)



Environmental considerations

- Use sunscreen outside and limit direct sun exposure
- Use a humidifier if in a dry environment

Some of the above tips and recommendations are part of the RYBREVANT® clinical study, while others are based on medical literature and experience. Talk to your treatment team to understand if these tips are right for you.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

What are the possible side effects of RYBREVANT®?

RYBREVANT® may cause serious side effects, including:

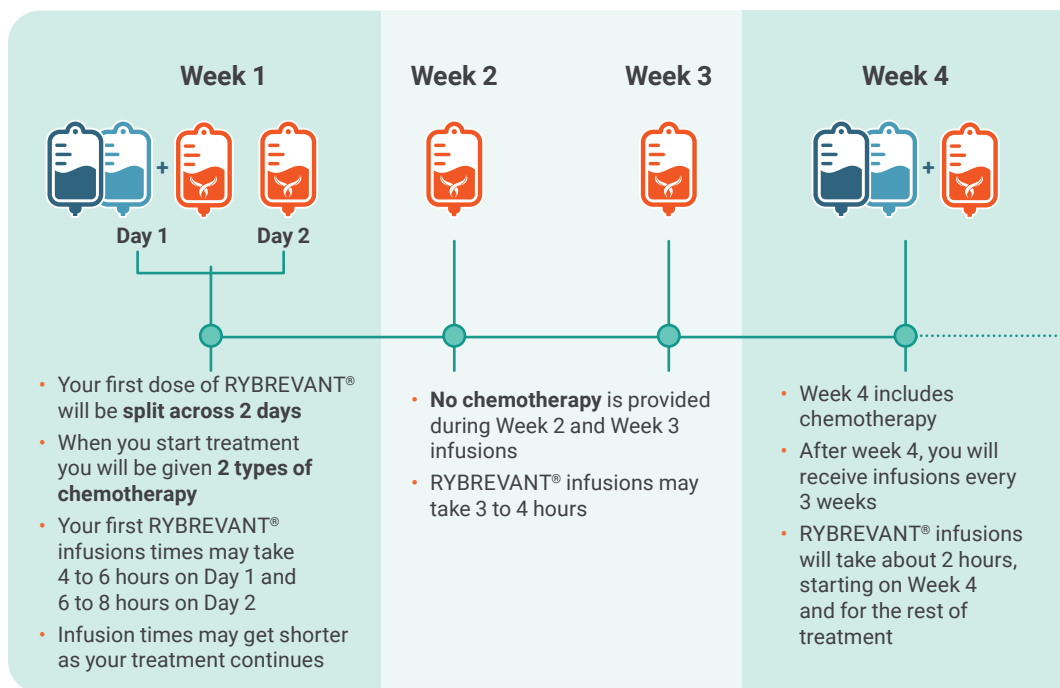
- **infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with RYBREVANT® and can be severe or serious. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of RYBREVANT®:
 - o shortness of breath
 - o fever
 - o chills
 - o nausea
 - o flushing
 - o chest discomfort
 - o lightheadedness
 - o vomiting
- **lung problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause 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 get any new or worsening lung symptoms, including shortness of breath, cough, or fever.

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RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy is an infusion

You'll be given RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw) + chemotherapy at your doctor's office or an infusion center

RYBREVANT® + chemotherapy recommended dosing schedule



Premedication

Your treatment team will give you medicines before initiating your infusion to help reduce the risk of side effects during infusion

- The medicines can be an antihistamine, a fever reducer, and a steroid
- Premedication will likely be given between 15 to 60 minutes before your infusion

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- **skin problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause rash, itching, and dry skin. You may use alcohol-free moisturizing cream for dry skin. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any skin reactions. Your healthcare provider may treat you with a medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist) if you get skin reactions during treatment with RYBREVANT®. See "What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT®?"

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RYBREVANT®



Chemotherapy

Week 7



Week 10



Week 13 and on



- RYBREVANT® dosage is **adjusted** on Week 7
- Your chemotherapy treatment **remains the same**

- RYBREVANT® dosage and your chemotherapy treatment **remain the same**

- At Week 13, you will only be given **1 type of chemotherapy**
- Following Week 13, your dosage and frequency will likely remain the same
- Your doctor will monitor your progress and adjust treatment accordingly until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Dose modifications

Your healthcare provider may pause, decrease your dose, or completely stop your treatment depending on your side effects

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- **eye problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause eye problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of eye problems which may include:
 - o eye pain
 - o dry eyes
 - o eye redness
 - o blurred vision
 - o changes in vision
 - o itchy eyes
 - o excessive tearing
 - o sensitivity to light



Personalized support from people who care

Janssen compass^{®*}

Personalized 1-on-1 Support

Starting and staying on track with a new medication can feel overwhelming. A **Janssen Compass**[®] Care Navigator[†] is here to help with **free** personalized 1-on-1 support over the phone throughout your treatment journey.

You will talk to the same Care Navigator on every phone call. They will help you in 3 key areas:

- **Cost and Affordability**—Explore resources that may help you pay for your Janssen medication.
- **Medication and Disease Education**—Gain a better understanding of your disease and your Janssen medication. Learn tips for how to have meaningful conversations with loved ones and your care team during office visits.
- **Practical and Emotional Support**—Learn lifestyle and coping skills to help manage stress. Get connected to resources for your practical and emotional support needs, including support groups and transportation-related services.

Connect with a Care Navigator today

Sign up online to have a Care Navigator call you within 1 business day at janssencompass.com/signup

You can also call us at **844-NAV-1234 (844-628-1234)**
Monday–Friday, 8:30 AM–8:30 PM ET

***Janssen Compass**[®] is limited to education about your Janssen therapy, its administration, and/or your disease. It is intended to supplement your understanding of your therapy and is not intended to provide medical advice, replace a treatment plan from your doctor or nurse, or serve as a reason for you to start or stay on this medicine.

†Care Navigators do not provide medical advice. Please ask your doctor any questions you have about your disease and treatment.

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Janssen CarePath

Support for patients and their caregivers

Once you and your doctor have decided that RYBREVANT® is right for you, Janssen CarePath will help you find the resources you may need to get started and stay on track. We will give you information on your insurance coverage, potential out-of-pocket costs, and treatment support, and identify options that may help make your treatment more affordable.

For eligible patients with commercial insurance: Janssen CarePath Savings Program for RYBREVANT®

Pay as little as \$5 per infusion for your RYBREVANT® medication. There is a limit to savings each year. **Savings may apply to your co-pay, co-insurance, or deductible.** Program does not cover the cost to give you your infusion. Participate without sharing your income information. See program requirements at [Rybrevent.JanssenCarePathSavings.com](https://rybrevant.janssencarepathsavings.com)

If you have any questions, please call Janssen CarePath at **877-CarePath (877-227-3728)**, Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET. Multilingual phone support is available.

Visit JanssenCarePath.com/RYBREVANT



Message and data rates may apply.

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What is RYBREVANT® (amivantamab-vmjw)?

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- in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed as a first-line treatment for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that:
 - has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, **and**
 - has a certain abnormal epidermal growth factor receptor “EGFR” gene(s)
- alone for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that:
 - has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or cannot be removed by surgery, **and**
 - has a certain abnormal EGFR gene(s), and whose disease has worsened on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that RYBREVANT® is right for you. It is not known if RYBREVANT® is safe and effective in children.

Before you receive RYBREVANT®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a history of lung or breathing problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. RYBREVANT® can harm your unborn baby.
 - Females who are able to become pregnant:**
 - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with RYBREVANT®.
 - You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.
 - Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with RYBREVANT®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if RYBREVANT® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after your final dose of RYBREVANT®.

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

How will I receive RYBREVANT®?

- RYBREVANT® will be given to you by your healthcare provider by intravenous infusion into your vein.
- Your healthcare provider will decide the time between doses as well as how many treatments you will receive.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before each dose of RYBREVANT® to help reduce the risk of infusion-related reactions.
- RYBREVANT® may be given in combination with the medicines carboplatin and pemetrexed. If you have any questions about these medicines, ask your healthcare provider.
- If you miss any appointments, call your healthcare provider as soon as possible to reschedule your appointment.

What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT®?

RYBREVANT® can cause skin reactions. You should limit your time in the sun during and for 2 months after your treatment with RYBREVANT®. Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen during treatment with RYBREVANT®.

What are the possible side effects of RYBREVANT®?

RYBREVANT® may cause serious side effects, including:

- **infusion-related reactions.** Infusion-related reactions are common with RYBREVANT® and can be severe or serious. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms during your infusion of RYBREVANT®:

- o shortness of breath
 - o fever
 - o chills
 - o nausea
 - o flushing
 - o chest discomfort
 - o lightheadedness
 - o vomiting
- **lung problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause 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 get any new or worsening lung symptoms, including shortness of breath, cough, or fever.
 - **skin problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause rash, itching, and dry skin. You may use alcohol-free moisturizing cream for dry skin. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any skin reactions. Your healthcare provider may treat you with a medicine(s) or send you to see a skin specialist (dermatologist) if you get skin reactions during treatment with RYBREVANT®. See “What should I avoid while receiving RYBREVANT®?”
 - **eye problems.** RYBREVANT® may cause eye problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get symptoms of eye problems which may include:
 - o eye pain
 - o dry eyes
 - o eye redness
 - o blurred vision
 - o changes in vision
 - o itchy eyes
 - o excessive tearing
 - o sensitivity to light

Your healthcare provider may send you to see an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) if you get eye problems during treatment with RYBREVANT®. You should not use contact lenses until your eye symptoms are checked by a healthcare provider.

The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed include:

- rash
- infected skin around the nail
- sores in the mouth
- infusion-related reactions
- feeling very tired
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- COVID-19
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- changes in certain blood tests

The most common side effects of RYBREVANT® when given alone:

- rash
- infusion-related reactions
- infected skin around the nail
- muscle and joint pain
- shortness of breath
- nausea
- feeling very tired
- swelling of hands, ankles, feet, face, or all of your body
- sores in the mouth
- cough
- constipation
- vomiting
- changes in certain blood tests

Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop, decrease your dose or completely stop your treatment with RYBREVANT® if you have serious side effects.

These are not all of the possible side effects of RYBREVANT®.

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

General information about the safe and effective use of RYBREVANT®

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about RYBREVANT® that is written for health professionals.

Please read full [Prescribing Information](#) for RYBREVANT®.

cp-213277v4





TAKE YOUR FIRST STEP WITH RYBREVANT[®]

Visit RYBREVANT.com to learn more.

**Sign up to receive the latest news and
information about RYBREVANT[®]:**



Message and data
rates may apply.

**Get the additional confidence you may need
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