

CABOMETYX®
(cabozantinib) tablets
60 mg | 40 mg | 20 mg

YOUR CABOMETYX HANDBOOK

INSIDE: what you need to know to get started

Patient portrayal

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

What to know as you start taking CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)

Welcome!

Your doctor has chosen CABOMETYX for you or someone you are caring for. This handbook will help you as you start treatment. It provides information about CABOMETYX, how to take it, and what to do if you have side effects.

Remember



Always talk to your healthcare team if you have any questions or concerns.



Tap here to visit CABOMETYX.com for more information and helpful resources.



The information in this handbook is not a substitute for advice from your healthcare team.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

Learn more about your prescribed treatment

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Learn more about CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)

CABOMETYX is a prescription medicine called a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). It is a tablet.

It is used to treat:

- People with kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma). CABOMETYX may be used:
  - In combination with nivolumab to treat people with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) that has spread (advanced RCC), and you have not already had treatment for your advanced RCC.
  - Alone to treat people with advanced RCC.
- People with liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma) who have been previously treated with the medicine sorafenib.
- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of thyroid cancer called differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) that has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **and**,
  - has progressed after treatment with a VEGFR-targeted treatment, **and**
  - your DTC can no longer be treated with radioactive iodine, or you are not able to receive radioactive iodine treatment.
- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of cancer called pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) or extra-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (epNET) that has been previously treated, cannot be treated by surgery, and has spread (locally advanced or metastatic).

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including: Bleeding (hemorrhage). CABOMETYX can cause severe bleeding that may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including:

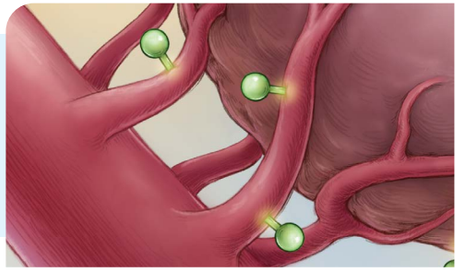
- coughing up blood or blood clots
- vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds
- red or black (looks like tar) stools
- menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal
- any unusual or heavy bleeding

What happens in cancer

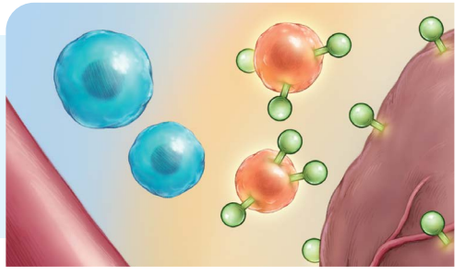
Your body's cells include proteins that send signals telling cells to grow and divide.



In cancer, these signals cause blood vessels to grow and feed the tumor (angiogenesis).



The immune cells that usually help find and kill cancer cells are stopped by immunosuppressive cells.



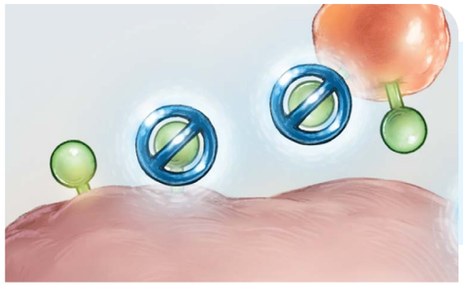
Key

protein | immunosuppressive cells | immune cells

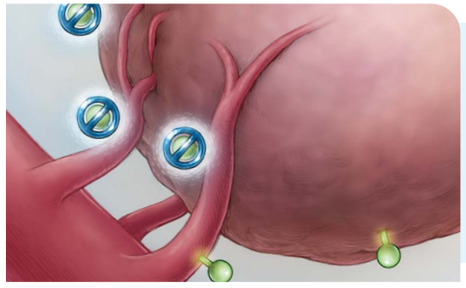
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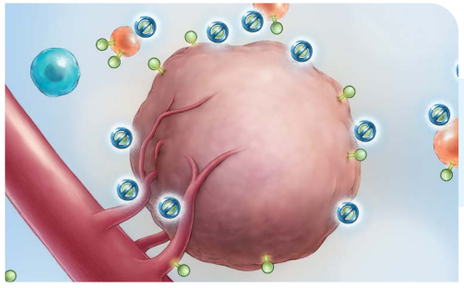
How CABOMETYX (cabozantinib) may work alone



CABOMETYX is believed to reduce or slow the proteins' signals that tell cancer cells to grow and divide.



CABOMETYX may limit the growth of blood vessels that feed the tumor. It also may help the body kill cancer cells.



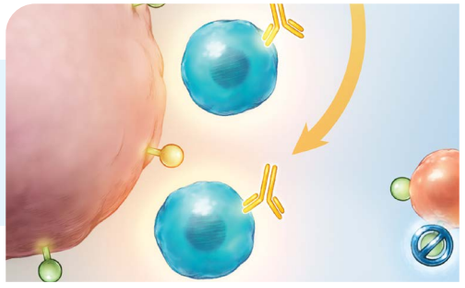
With CABOMETYX, tumors may stop growing.

How CABOMETYX may work in combination with OPDIVO® (nivolumab) in advanced kidney cancer

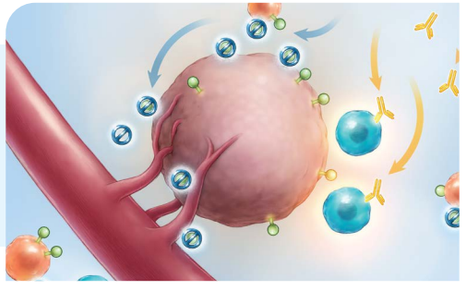
Sometimes CABOMETYX is given with an immunotherapy medicine called OPDIVO.



OPDIVO helps immune cells identify and attack cancer cells that are hiding.



CABOMETYX + OPDIVO can improve your body's ability to fight advanced kidney cancer.



Key

protein | immunosuppressive cells | immune cells

CABOMETYX | OPDIVO

Treatment with CABOMETYX alone or in combination with OPDIVO may impact both cancer and normal cells—which may result in certain side effects. For more information about CABOMETYX side effects, please see Important Safety Information throughout this brochure, on pages 14-19, and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information. For more information on OPDIVO, including potential side effects, please visit OPDIVO.com.

CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib) tablets
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CABOMETYX is a non-chemotherapy tablet you can take at home once daily, or as directed

DO

- Swallow your CABOMETYX tablets whole
- Take your CABOMETYX dose at the same time everyday, or as prescribed
- Take CABOMETYX on an empty stomach; take CABOMETYX at least 1 hour before or at least 2 hours after eating

DO NOT

- Take CABOMETYX with food
- Crush, chew, or split the tablet
- **Drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit, or take supplements that contain grapefruit or St. John's wort** during treatment with CABOMETYX

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

Call your healthcare team right away if you take too much CABOMETYX.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

What if you forget to take your CABOMETYX?

If your next dose is in:

Less than 12 hours

- Do not make up the missed dose
- Take the next dose when you usually take it

12 hours or more

- Talk to your doctor or nurse if you miss a dose

This is not intended as medical advice. Talk to your doctor if you have questions.

Watch actual patients share their experiences, including tips on how to remember to take CABOMETYX



TAP HERE

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Taking your CABOMETYX (cabozantinib)
(Cont'd)

The usual recommended starting dosages

If you take CABOMETYX in combination with OPDIVO® (nivolumab) or **OPDIVO Qvantig™** (nivolumab+hyaluronidase-nvhy)

Ask your healthcare team which OPDIVO administration option may be right for you



CABOMETYX
tablet
40 mg once daily

+

OPDIVO
infusion/IV
every 2 weeks
or
every 4 weeks

or



CABOMETYX
tablet
40 mg once daily

+

OPDIVO Qvantig
injection
every 2 weeks
or
every 4 weeks

Working with your healthcare team to help manage certain side effects

If you are taking CABOMETYX alone

For advanced kidney cancer or liver cancer

CABOMETYX 60 mg once daily

For neuroendocrine tumors or differentiated thyroid cancer (papillary or follicular)

CABOMETYX 60 mg once daily for adults and children 12 years of age and older who weigh 88 pounds or more

CABOMETYX 40 mg once daily for children 12 years of age and older who weigh less than 88 pounds

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

Your doctor or nurse will determine the dose that is right for you

Each person who takes CABOMETYX may respond differently.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

Working with your healthcare team to help manage certain side effects (Cont'd)

Your healthcare team is your best resource

Your healthcare team will help you manage certain side effects. **How you feel is important to them and they want to offer additional support if you need it.**

No concern is too small to bring to their attention. They are available to help you.

If you have any concerns or are not feeling well, reach out to them right away.

We have an approach called AIM to help you share information with your healthcare team

A — **ACKNOWLEDGE** if you are feeling different; this may be a symptom or a side effect

I — **INFORM** your healthcare team right away

M — **MANAGE** side effects by working with your healthcare team

Side effects can happen at any time, including in the first weeks or months after starting treatment with CABOMETYX.

The sooner you share information, the sooner your healthcare team can help you manage certain side effects.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

How your healthcare team may help you manage certain side effects

Not everyone will stay on the same dose of CABOMETYX. Finding the right dose for you may help keep you on treatment.

Your healthcare team will partner with you to find a balance between efficacy and managing side effects

- Your dose may be adjusted based on how your body responds to the medicine
- Dose adjustments are not setbacks, since they may help you stay on treatment
- Dose reductions are a way to customize treatment according to your needs

Please note that not all side effects can be managed, and some may lead to permanent discontinuation of the medicine.

Watch actual healthcare professionals explain why dose adjustments are common during treatment



TAP HERE

Indications and Important Safety Information

What is CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX is a prescription medicine used to treat:

- People with kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma). CABOMETYX may be used:
  - In combination with nivolumab to treat people with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) that has spread (advanced RCC), and you have not already had treatment for your advanced RCC.
  - Alone to treat people with advanced RCC.
- People with liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma) who have been previously treated with the medicine sorafenib.
- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of thyroid cancer called differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) that has spread (locally advanced or metastatic), **and,**
  - has progressed after treatment with a VEGFR-targeted treatment, **and**
  - your DTC can no longer be treated with radioactive iodine, or you are not able to receive radioactive iodine treatment.
- Adults and children 12 years of age and older who have a type of cancer called pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) or extra-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (epNET) that has been previously treated, cannot be treated by surgery, and has spread (locally advanced or metastatic).

It is not known if CABOMETYX is safe and effective in children younger than 12 years of age.

What are the possible side effects of CABOMETYX?

CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including:

Bleeding (hemorrhage). CABOMETYX can cause severe bleeding that may lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including:

- coughing up blood or blood clots
- vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds
- red or black (looks like tar) stools
- menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal
- any unusual or heavy bleeding

A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen) that is severe or that does not go away.

Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain. Get emergency help right away for:

- swelling or pain in your arms or legs
- shortness of breath
- feel lightheaded or faint
- sweating more than usual
- numbness or weakness of your face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of your body
- sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
- sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- sudden trouble walking
- dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- a sudden severe headache

High blood pressure (hypertension). Hypertension is common with CABOMETYX and sometimes can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before starting CABOMETYX and regularly during treatment with CABOMETYX. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop severe headaches, nose bleeds, tiredness or confusion, vision changes, chest pain, trouble breathing, irregular heartbeat, or blood in your urine.

Heart Problems. CABOMETYX can cause heart failure that may lead to death. Your healthcare provider may check your heart function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms: feeling like your heart is pounding, racing, or beating irregularly; shortness of breath; swelling of your ankles or feet; feeling lightheaded; feeling tired.

Diarrhea. Diarrhea is common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your diarrhea. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have frequent loose, watery bowel movements.

A skin problem called hand-foot skin reaction. Hand-foot skin reactions are common with CABOMETYX and can be severe. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have rashes, redness, pain, swelling, or blisters on the palms of your hands or soles of your feet.

Liver problems. Liver problems may happen during treatment with CABOMETYX. When CABOMETYX is taken in combination with nivolumab, severe changes in liver function tests may happen more often than if you take CABOMETYX alone. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop symptoms of liver problems including: 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, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.

Adrenal gland problems. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for this problem. Your healthcare provider may prescribe hormone replacement therapy or corticosteroid medicines if needed. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms: extreme tiredness, dizziness or fainting, weakness, nausea, or vomiting.

Protein in your urine and possible kidney problems. Symptoms may include swelling in your hands, arms, legs, or feet. Your healthcare provider will check you for this problem during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Severe jaw bone problems (osteonecrosis). Your healthcare provider should examine your mouth before you start and during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your dentist that you are taking CABOMETYX. It is important for you to practice good mouth care during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of jaw problems, including: jaw pain, toothache, or sores on your gums.

Wound healing problems. Wound healing problems have happened in people who take CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before or during treatment with CABOMETYX.

- You should stop taking CABOMETYX at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
- Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking CABOMETYX again after surgery.

Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS). A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome can happen during treatment with CABOMETYX. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.

Change in thyroid function. CABOMETYX can cause changes in your thyroid function, including changes to thyroid hormone levels in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your thyroid function before and during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Decreased calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia). CABOMETYX can cause you to have a decreased amount of calcium in your blood. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check you for this problem and give you calcium if needed. **Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:**

- muscle stiffness or muscle spasms
- numbness or tingling in your fingers, toes, or around your mouth
- seizures
- sudden weight gain
- swelling of your arms, hands, legs, and ankles

Important Safety Information

(Cont'd)

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with CABOMETYX if you have certain side effects.

The most common side effects of CABOMETYX include:

- tiredness
- nausea and vomiting
- constipation
- decreased appetite
- weight loss

The most common side effects of CABOMETYX when used with nivolumab include:

- tiredness
- mouth sores
- rash
- low thyroid hormone levels (hypothyroidism)
- pain in muscles, bones, and joints
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- changes in the way things taste
- stomach-area (abdominal) pain
- cough
- upper respiratory tract infection

CABOMETYX 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 of the possible side effects of CABOMETYX. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

If your healthcare provider prescribes CABOMETYX in combination with nivolumab, also read the Medication Guide that comes with nivolumab.

Before you take CABOMETYX, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had a liver problem other than liver cancer.
- have a recent history of bleeding, including coughing up or vomiting blood, or black tarry stools.
- have an open or healing wound.
- have high blood pressure.
- have a low calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia).
- plan to have any surgery, dental procedure, or have had a recent surgery. You should stop treatment with CABOMETYX at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
- are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. CABOMETYX can harm your unborn baby.
  - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider will check your pregnancy status before you start treatment with CABOMETYX.
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of CABOMETYX.
  - Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you.
  - If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your healthcare provider right away.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if CABOMETYX passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after your last dose of CABOMETYX.

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

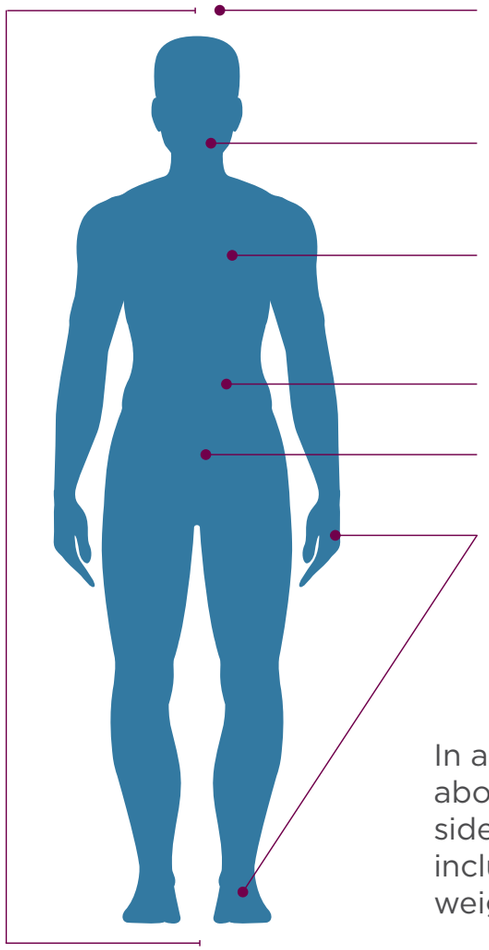
What should I avoid while taking CABOMETYX?

Avoid drinking grapefruit juice, eating grapefruit, or taking supplements that contain grapefruit or St. John's wort during treatment with CABOMETYX.

Learning more about certain side effects

CABOMETYX (cabozantinib) can cause side effects

Tell your healthcare team right away if you have a side effect that bothers you or does not go away. Below are some select side effects that may occur while taking CABOMETYX:



In addition to the side effects above, the most common side effects of CABOMETYX include decreased appetite, weight loss, and constipation.

If you are taking CABOMETYX + OPDIVO® (nivolumab) or OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab+hyaluronidase-nvhy), you may also experience side effects from OPDIVO and need to discuss what they are with your healthcare team.

The most common side effects of the combination were tiredness, mouth sores, rash, low thyroid hormone levels (hypothyroidism), pain in muscles, bones, and joints, decreased appetite, nausea, changes in the way things taste, stomach-area (abdominal) pain, cough, or upper respiratory tract infection.

If you have questions about **OPDIVO or OPDIVO Qvantig**, please call **1-855-OPDIVO-1 (1-855-673-4861)** or visit **OPDIVO.com.**

Write down recommendations from your healthcare team:

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

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Taking an active role in your treatment

Prepare for your doctor's appointment

Before the appointment



If possible, ask your caregiver or friend to come along with you to your visit

Be prepared with questions you want to ask your healthcare team, such as:

- What are some of the tests that will show if my treatment is working?
- How often will I need to take these tests?
- Who do I contact if I think I am having a side effect?
- Are there exercise restrictions?
- What are the steps I can take to eat healthier?

During the appointment



Take notes

- Ask your caregiver or friend to help by taking notes for you
- Ask questions if there is something you do not understand or are worried about
- If you feel unsure, ask your nurse to write down key information for you
- Do not be afraid to ask questions—your concerns matter



Plan ahead

- Schedule your next doctor's appointment before you leave
- Use your phone or the Wallet Card included in this handbook to keep the contact information with you

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.



Eat well. Talk to your healthcare team about your nutrition goals

- It is important that your body gets the nutrients and calories it needs



Keep moving. Talk to your healthcare team about exercise and what is right for you



Be mindful. Meditation may help with anxiety, stress, and fatigue



Know your blood pressure (BP).
BP is important to staying healthy; talk to your healthcare team about your BP

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

I AM TAKING:

CABOMETYX®
(cabozantinib) tablets
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☐ alone

☐ in combination with OPDIVO® (nivolumab) or OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab+ hyaluronidase-nvhy)

Keep your healthcare team's contact information with you

- Tap here for a printable version of this Wallet Card
- Use the front side to note if you take CABOMETYX alone or in combination with OPDIVO® (nivolumab) or OPDIVO Qvantig™ (nivolumab+hyaluronidase-nvhy)
- Use the center section to write down your prescription and over-the-counter medicines
- Use the back side to write down the names and phone numbers of your healthcare team

Financial support information and resources

EASE EXELIXIS ACCESS SERVICES®

To learn more about how EASE can help you, contact us at:

1-844-900-EASE
(1-844-900-3273)

Exelixis Access Services (EASE) is your resource for questions and needs related to insurance coverage, financial assistance, and treatment support for CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib).

Helping You Start and Stay on CABOMETYX

Your EASE Case Manager is available by phone to help you:

- Understand if your health insurance covers CABOMETYX tablets and what your out-of-pocket costs for CABOMETYX may be
- Learn about your financial support options

TAP HERE **to sign up or get more information about EASE**

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

If you are commercially insured...

EASE Co-pay Program

Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as $0 per month. Annual and transaction limits apply. The EASE Co-Pay Program is not available to patients receiving prescription reimbursement under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs or where prohibited by law. Additional Terms and Conditions apply.

If you are uninsured or cannot afford your medicine...

EASE Patient Assistance Program

May provide you with CABOMETYX free of charge if you qualify. Additional restrictions and eligibility rules apply.

This description of the Exelixis® Access Services program is for informational purposes only. Exelixis makes no representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item. Information provided through the Exelixis Access Services program does not constitute medical or legal advice and is not intended to be a substitute for a consultation with a licensed healthcare provider, legal counsel, or applicable third-party payer(s). Exelixis reserves the right to modify the program at any time without notice.

Access. Assistance. Along the journey.

CALL: 1-844-900-EASE
(1-844-900-3273)

Monday to Friday
8:00 AM to 8:00 PM (ET)

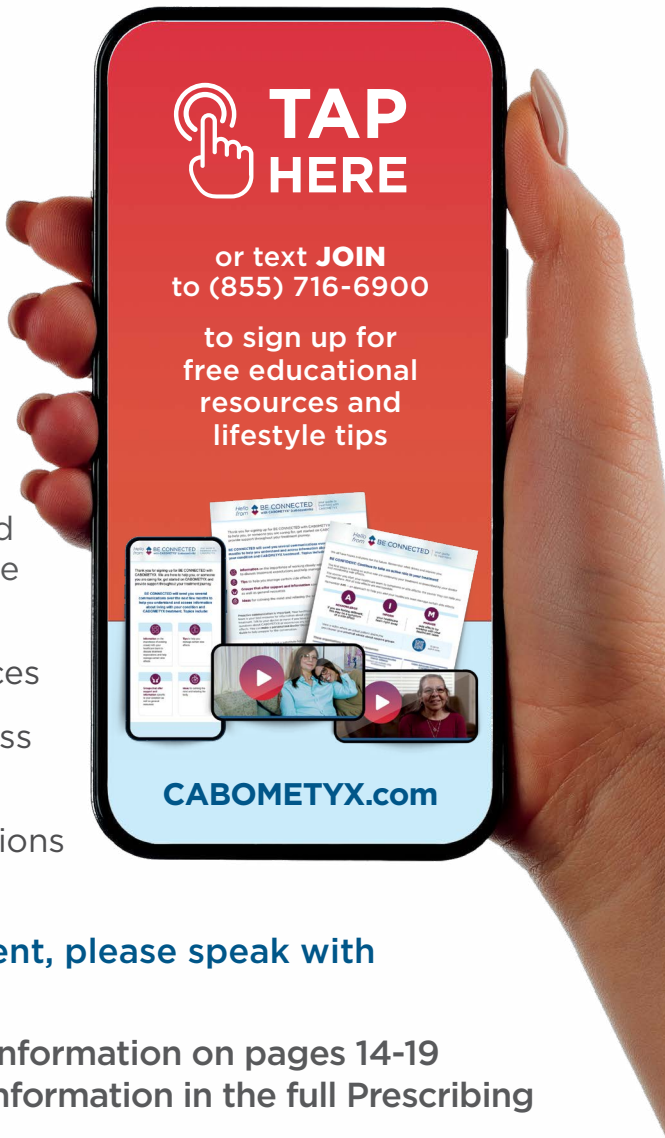
BE CONNECTED
with CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib)

SIGN UP today!
(see below)

Get support for your treatment journey

The BE CONNECTED support program is designed to offer educational information for you or someone you are caring for who is taking CABOMETYX. You can learn more about what you may expect while on treatment with CABOMETYX.

- Recognizing side effects and working with your healthcare team to help manage them
- Where to find useful resources
- Lifestyle tips offering wellness support
- Information about organizations that may offer support



For questions about treatment, please speak with your healthcare team.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19 and tap here for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

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EXELIXIS®

CABOMETYX®
(cabozantinib) tablets
60 mg | 40 mg | 20 mg

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