

Tracking and Planning Your Treatment With ALUNBRIG[®] (brigatinib)

A guide to help you stay on top of your treatment

ALUNBRIG is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has a certain type of abnormal anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene, and that has spread to other parts of your body.

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



How to Use This Guide

Sometimes you or your loved one may feel overwhelmed trying to stay on top of everything involved with your treatment. This guide is designed to help you remain organized and keep track of your information, so you can focus on the most important thing of all—your health.

The guide is divided into easy-to-manage sections that will help you remember your medications, track your symptoms, plan appointments with your doctors, and stay informed. Keeping this information written down in one location will make it easier to find and track whenever you need it.

There are sections in this guide where you can track your progress, express your concerns, and keep notes on topics you want to talk about with your doctor. Be sure to take this along when you meet with your healthcare providers, and share this information with those most important to you so they can help you along the way. This will facilitate discussions about your healthcare and keep these conversations more focused and productive.

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IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Use this section to keep track of the important people on your care team.

Who to Contact in Case of Emergency

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Primary Care Doctor

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Oncologist

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Nurse

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Pharmacy

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Hours: _____

Other Healthcare Provider

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Specialty: _____

Other Healthcare Provider

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Specialty: _____

Health Insurance Provider

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Financial Assistance Information

Program Name: Takeda Oncology Here2Assist™*

Telephone: 1-844-817-6468

Website: www.Here2Assist.com

Co-Pay Assistance Information

Program Name: Takeda Oncology Co-Pay Assistance Program*

Telephone: 1-844-817-6468

Website: www.TakedaOncologyCoPay.com

*Program subject to eligibility requirements; not all patients will qualify.

Other Important Contacts

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Other Important Contacts

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Relationship: _____

HISTORY OF DIAGNOSIS

Use this section to keep a history of your diagnosis, important instructions from your care team, and any updates during the course of your treatment.

Date of Diagnosis:

Diagnosis:

Type of Genetic Testing Taken:

Disease Stage:

Symptoms at Diagnosis:

Treatment Options:

Initial Treatment Choice:

Date Treatment Was Initiated:

Information About My Diagnosis From My Doctor:

Important Instructions From My Healthcare Team:

Changes Observed During the Course of Treatment:

New Updates to Treatment Regimen:

TRACKING YOUR TREATMENTS

When taking once-daily ALUNBRIG® (brigatinib), you may need additional medications to manage symptoms associated with your disease or side effects related to treatment. You may also be taking medications to treat other conditions unrelated to your ALK+ metastatic NSCLC diagnosis.

Use this section to keep track of all your medications, including when to take them, how often, and why.

Medication Name and Description (eg, White Capsule)	Dose Taken and How Often	Time Taken	Date of Administration	Reason for Taking	Date Prescribed

Medication Name and Description (eg, White Capsule)	Dose Taken and How Often	Time Taken	Date of Administration	Reason for Taking	Date Prescribed










Medication Name and Description (eg, White Capsule)	Dose Taken and How Often	Time Taken	Date of Administration	Reason for Taking	Date Prescribed

Medication Name and Description (eg, White Capsule)	Dose Taken and How Often	Time Taken	Date of Administration	Reason for Taking	Date Prescribed

TRACKING HOW YOU FEEL

Use this section to keep track of your emotional feelings during your treatment. This can help you and your loved ones know when treatment seems overwhelming and when you may want to reach out for help.

Treatment Week	How I Felt Most of This Week (Circle one)	What Caused These Feelings and Strategies That Helped Me Cope
Week:	    	
Week:	    	
Week:	    	
Week:	    	
Week:	    	
Week:	    	
Week:	    	

Treatment Week	How I Felt Most of This Week (Circle one)	What Caused These Feelings and Strategies That Helped Me Cope
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		
Week:		

TRACKING YOUR SYMPTOMS AND SIDE EFFECTS FROM MEDICATION

Track your symptoms and side effects so you can discuss them with your healthcare providers at your next appointment.

Note: If you experience a severe symptom or side effect, you should notify your doctor or call 911 immediately. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects directly to Takeda Oncology at 1-844-817-6468 or GlobalOncologyMedinfo@Takeda.com.

Symptom or Side Effect	When it First Occurred	How Long it Lasted	Immediate Action Taken	How Bad it Was (Severity)	Outcome After Doctor Visit
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	

Symptom or Side Effect	When it First Occurred	How Long it Lasted	Immediate Action Taken	How Bad it Was (Severity)	Outcome After Doctor Visit
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	
				<input type="radio"/> Mild <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Severe	

MANAGING YOUR SYMPTOMS

There are a number of symptoms that are associated with lung cancer and possible side effects related to treatment. Below are some common strategies that you can discuss with your healthcare provider that may help you cope with any difficulties, should they occur.

This information is not intended to take the place of advice and instructions from your healthcare professionals. Your doctor and members of your healthcare team are the best sources of information for managing your disease symptoms and side effects from treatment. If you experience any of the symptoms below, seek medical advice from your doctor. Don't start any new medications, vitamins, or supplements without checking with your doctor.



Fatigue

Fatigue can be the result of a number of causes, including your disease, your treatment, or the stress you are dealing with. It can also be a side effect of your body fighting back against your disease. Other side effects associated with your disease can also lead to fatigue. Like pain, fatigue can take a psychological toll. It's important to take care of yourself.

- Eat right
- Get plenty of rest
- Use your energy to do things you enjoy
- Try not to overexert yourself, or take on too much
- Try regular, light exercise such as walking



Appetite loss and nausea

These can be the result of your disease or your body's reaction to treatment.

- Eat small, frequent meals
- Have snacks ready for when you are hungry
- Try liquid nutrition
- Eat bland foods
- Find ways to make eating more enjoyable, like sharing food with a friend



Shortness of breath

Shortness of breath, or dyspnea, can be mild and make you feel just a bit breathless or it can feel suffocating. It can interrupt your regular activities and lead to feeling tired or worn out. It can sometimes be a nuisance and, in extreme cases, be life-threatening. Some people, when they are short of breath, may tighten up their chest, making it even harder to breathe.

- Your doctor may prescribe medication to help you manage shortness of breath or recommend procedures to shrink or destroy tumors that block your airways
- Your doctor may recommend extra oxygen from an oxygen tank along with medications to help you relax
- Practice deep breathing, inhaling through your nose and exhaling through pursed lips, at times when you aren't short of breath



Coughing

There are several strategies for addressing a cough, depending on the cause. Medical remedies include cough suppressants, antibiotics, and opioids. A humidifier may also provide some relief.



Pain

Pain can be hard to deal with physically, but it can also be emotionally draining. It may be a symptom of your disease or it can be a side effect of treatment. There are several ways to manage pain, including:

- Alternative therapies, such as acupuncture and massage
- Relaxation strategies like meditation
- Medications

TRACKING YOUR APPOINTMENTS

Use this log to keep track of your appointments, what topics you may want to discuss with your healthcare providers, and notes from those conversations.

Date and Time	Name of Healthcare Provider and Location	Reason for Visit, Topics to Discuss and Questions to Ask	Notes

Date and Time	Name of Healthcare Provider and Location	Reason for Visit, Topics to Discuss and Questions to Ask	Notes

Date and Time	Name of Healthcare Provider and Location	Reason for Visit, Topics to Discuss and Questions to Ask	Notes

Date and Time	Name of Healthcare Provider and Location	Reason for Visit, Topics to Discuss and Questions to Ask	Notes

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR ALUNBRIG® (brigatinib)

ALUNBRIG can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Lung problems. ALUNBRIG may cause severe or life-threatening swelling (inflammation) of the lungs any time during treatment, and can lead to death.** These lung problems happen **especially within the first week of treatment** with ALUNBRIG. Symptoms may be similar to those symptoms from lung cancer. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms of trouble breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain, cough (with or without mucus) or fever.
- **High blood pressure (hypertension).** ALUNBRIG may cause high blood pressure. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before starting and during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get headaches, dizziness, blurred vision, chest pain or shortness of breath.
- **Slow heart rate (bradycardia).** ALUNBRIG may cause very slow heartbeats that can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your heart rate during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you feel dizzy, lightheaded, or faint during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider if you start to take or have any changes in heart rate or blood pressure medicines.
- **Vision problems.** ALUNBRIG may cause vision problems. Your healthcare provider may stop ALUNBRIG and refer you to an eye specialist if you develop severe vision problems during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any loss of vision or any change in vision, including:
 - double vision
 - seeing flashes of light
 - blurry vision
 - light hurting your eyes
 - new or increased floaters
- **Muscle pain, tenderness, and weakness (myalgia).** ALUNBRIG may increase the level of an enzyme in your blood called creatine phosphokinase (CPK), which may be a sign of muscle damage. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood levels of CPK during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening signs and symptoms of muscle problems, including unexplained muscle pain or muscle pain that does not go away, tenderness, or weakness.
- **Inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis).** ALUNBRIG may increase enzymes in your blood called amylase and lipase, which may be a sign of pancreatitis. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your pancreatic enzyme blood levels during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening signs and symptoms of pancreatitis, including upper abdominal pain that may spread to the back and get worse with eating, weight loss, or nausea.
- **High blood sugar (hyperglycemia).** ALUNBRIG may increase your blood sugar levels. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood sugar levels before starting and during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Your healthcare provider may need to start or change your blood sugar medicine to control your blood sugar levels. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get new or worsening signs and symptoms of hyperglycemia, including:
 - feeling very thirsty
 - feeling sick to your stomach
 - needing to urinate more than usual
 - feeling weak or tired
 - feeling very hungry
 - feeling confused

The most common side effects of ALUNBRIG include:

- Diarrhea
- Fatigue
- Nausea
- Rash
- Cough
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- High blood pressure
- Vomiting
- Difficulty breathing

ALUNBRIG may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all of the possible side effects of ALUNBRIG.

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

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

- have lung or breathing problems
- have high blood pressure
- have a slow heartbeat
- have any vision problems
- have or have had pancreatitis
- have diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance
- have liver problems
- have kidney problems or are on dialysis
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

ALUNBRIG can harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare provider will determine whether or not you are pregnant before you start treatment with ALUNBRIG. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant during treatment with ALUNBRIG or think you may be pregnant.

- **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective non-hormonal birth control during treatment with ALUNBRIG and for at least 4 months after the final dose of ALUNBRIG. Birth control pills (oral contraceptives) and other hormonal forms of birth control may not be effective if used during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control choices that are right for you during treatment with ALUNBRIG.
- **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with ALUNBRIG and for at least 3 months after the final dose of ALUNBRIG.

It is not known if ALUNBRIG passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ALUNBRIG and for 1 week after the final dose of ALUNBRIG.

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

Avoid eating grapefruit or drinking grapefruit juice during treatment with ALUNBRIG. Grapefruit may increase the amount of ALUNBRIG in your blood.

Please read the [Patient Information](#) in the accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).

Learn more about living with ALK

To learn more about a patient's experience with ALUNBRIG® (brigatinib), visit www.ALUNBRIG.com or use your phone to scan the QR code below.



Need additional brochures?

To reorder or download this brochure and other resources, sign up for our free Patient Information Kit at www.ALUNBRIG.com/resources.

To learn more, visit **ALUNBRIG.com**

Please read the Important Safety Information on pages 22-23 and the [Patient Information](#) in the accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#).



ONCOLOGY

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