

# DISCUSSION GUIDE

Testing for biomarkers, such as *MET*ex14 skipping, is an important step in understanding your non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) diagnosis, with the guidance of your doctor, prior to starting treatment. Before obtaining a biomarker test, you or your caregiver may have questions for your doctor. Because there are a number of different biomarkers that have been identified in lung cancer, it is important that tests are comprehensive and include all potential biomarkers that may be driving your cancer.

**It is important to ensure you have your healthcare team's contact information available for your discussion on your testing options.**

## MY HEALTHCARE TEAM

Oncologist

Phone Number/Address

Genetic Counselor

Phone Number/Address

**Here are some questions to guide an informed conversation with members of your healthcare team.**

**1** When is biomarker testing appropriate?

**2** What biomarker test am I going to have?  
How will it be administered?

**3** Which biomarkers should I be tested for?  
Will this be a comprehensive test panel?

**4** How long will the test take? How long will  
it take to get my results back?

**5** Are multiple tests needed?

**6** Who will review the results with me?

**7** What information is included in  
a biomarker test report?

**8** How can my biomarker results  
inform my treatment plan?

**What other questions or concerns do you have for your healthcare team?**

**1**

**2**

**3**

### Important Safety Information (continued on page 2)

#### -What is TEPMETKO used for?

TEPMETKO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that:

- has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and
- whose tumors have an abnormal mesenchymal epithelial transition (MET) gene. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that TEPMETKO is right for you.

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

#### -What Warnings should I know about TEPMETKO?

TEPMETKO may cause severe or life-threatening swelling (inflammation) of the lungs during treatment that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including: trouble breathing; shortness of breath; cough; or fever.



**TEPMETKO**  
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## Important Safety Information (continued)

### -What Warnings should I know about TEPMETKO? (continued)

TEPMETKO may cause abnormal liver blood test results. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before you start treatment and during treatment with TEPMETKO. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs and symptoms of liver problems, including: your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow; dark or “tea colored” urine; light-colored stools (bowel movements); confusion; tiredness; loss of appetite for several days or longer; nausea and vomiting; pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach-area (abdomen); weakness; or swelling in your stomach-area.

TEPMETKO can cause harm to an unborn baby in pregnant women.

#### **Females who are able to become pregnant:**

- Your healthcare provider may do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TEPMETKO.
- You should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 1 week after the final dose of TEPMETKO. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you.

**Males with female partners who are able to become pregnant** should use effective birth control during treatment with TEPMETKO and for 1 week after the final dose of TEPMETKO.

### -What should I tell my health care provider?

Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have or have had lung or breathing problems other than your lung cancer
- have or have had liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TEPMETKO can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TEPMETKO passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 week after the final dose of TEPMETKO.

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

### -What are the side effects of TEPMETKO?

The most common side effects of TEPMETKO include: swelling in your face or other parts of your body; tiredness; nausea; diarrhea; muscle and joint pain; and shortness of breath. Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TEPMETKO if you develop serious side effects during treatment. These are not all of the possible side effects of TEPMETKO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. **You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch).**

Please [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for TEPMETKO.



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