

A targeted prostate cancer treatment that can help men live longer

If you have PSMA+ mCRPC, PLUVICTO is the first and only treatment that targets PSMA+ cancer cells wherever they are in the body.

Talk to your doctor or visit www.PLUVICTO.com

Noncancerous PSMA+ cells and other surrounding cells will also be impacted.

mCRPC, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer; PSMA+, prostate-specific membrane antigen positive.



What is PLUVICTO® (lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan)?

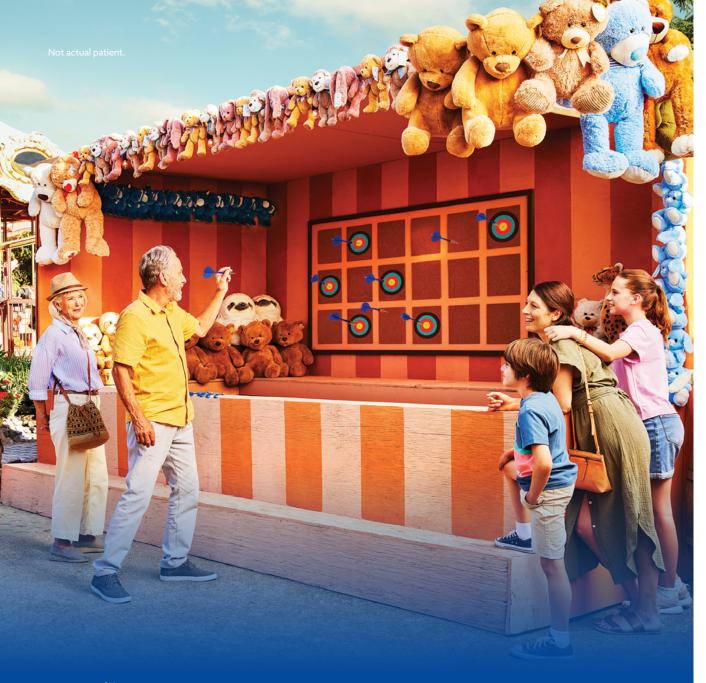
PLUVICTO is a radiopharmaceutical used to treat adults with an advanced cancer called prostate-specific membrane antigen-positive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (PSMA-positive mCRPC) that:

- has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and
- has already been treated with other anticancer treatments

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about PLUVICTO?
Use of PLUVICTO involves exposure to radioactivity. Long-term, accruing radiation exposure is associated with an increased risk for cancer.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and Summary of Important Information on pages 24-27.





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What is PSMA-positive metastatic prostate cancer?

Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) is a type of prostate cancer that has spread to other parts of your body and is no longer responding to hormone treatment that lowers testosterone.

Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA)

is a biomarker that sits on the outside of prostate cancer cells and is detected by a PSMA positron emission tomography (PET) scan.



If your prostate cancer cells have an abundance of PSMA, it means your mCRPC is PSMA positive (PSMA+). **PSMA+ cancer cells can be targeted with PLUVICTO.**

Noncancerous PSMA+ cells and other surrounding cells will also be impacted.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

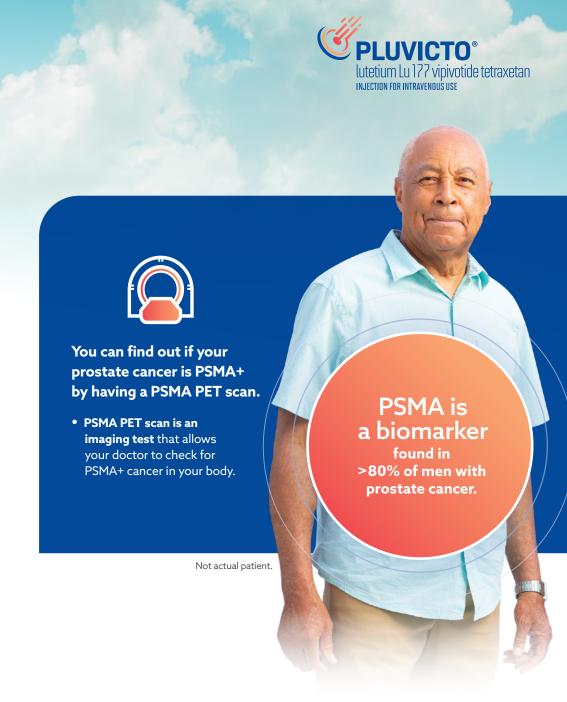
What is the most important information I should know about PLUVICTO? (continued)

To minimize radiation exposure to others following administration of PLUVICTO, limit close contact (less than 3 feet) with household contacts for 2 days or with children and pregnant women for 7 days, refrain from sexual activity for 7 days, and sleep in a separate bedroom from household contacts for 3 days, from children for 7 days, or from pregnant women for 15 days.

PLUVICTO may cause serious side effects, including:

- Low level of blood cell counts. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including:
 - o Tiredness or weakness
 - o Pale skin
 - o Shortness of breath
 - o Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding
 - o Frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers

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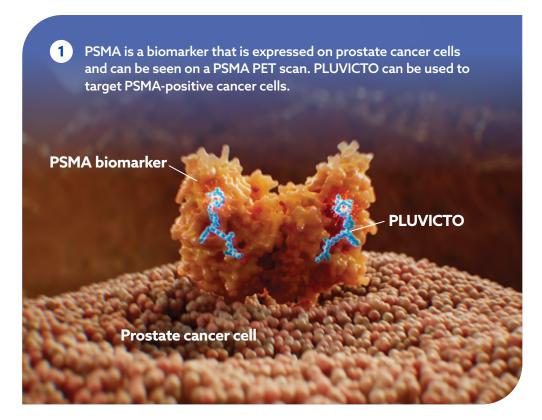
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

PLUVICTO may cause serious side effects, including: (continued)

 Kidney problems. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including passing urine less often or passing much smaller amounts of urine than usual

How PLUVICTO works

PLUVICTO is a targeted therapy that delivers radiation treatment directly to PSMA+ cells

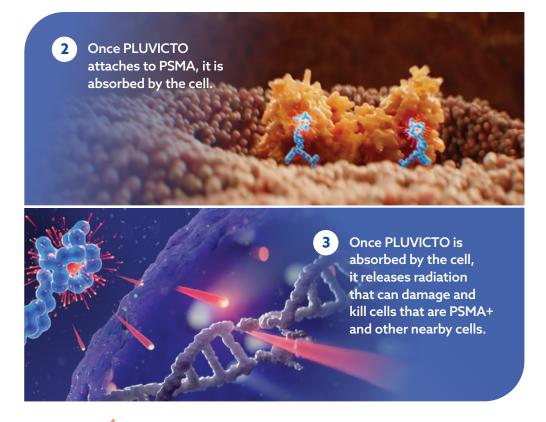


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

- You have low level of blood cell counts (hemoglobin, white blood cell count, absolute neutrophil count, platelet count)
- You have or have had tiredness, weakness, pale skin, shortness of breath, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding, or frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers (possible signs of myelosuppression)
- You have or have had kidney problems
- You have or have had any other type of cancer or treatment for cancer, as PLUVICTO contributes to your long-term cumulative radiation exposure







PLUVICTO can target PSMA+ cells wherever they are in the body.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you: (continued)

- You are sexually active as:
 - o All radiopharmaceuticals, including PLUVICTO, have the potential to cause harm to an unborn baby
 - o You should use effective contraception for intercourse during treatment with PLUVICTO and for 14 weeks after your last dose
 - o PLUVICTO may cause temporary or permanent infertility

Before administration of PLUVICTO, you should drink plenty of water in order to urinate as often as possible during the first hours after administration.

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PLUVICTO helped men live longer

Men with PSMA+ mCRPC who received PLUVICTO plus best standard of care (BSOC) lived a median of 4 months longer: 15.3 months vs 11.3 months with BSOC alone.



The PLUVICTO clinical study measured **overall survival (OS)**. This is the total time men with metastatic prostate cancer were alive from the start of treatment. **Median OS** is the length of time half of the men were still alive.

In a study of 831 men with PSMA+ metastatic prostate cancer, 551 were treated with PLUVICTO once every 6 weeks (up to 6 treatments) plus BSOC as determined by their doctor. Another 280 were treated with BSOC alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

The most common side effects of PLUVICTO include:

- Tiredness
- Dry mouth
- Nausea
- Low red blood cell count
- Loss of appetite
- Changes in bowel movements (constipation or diarrhea)
- Vomiting
- Low blood platelet count
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss
- Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLUVICTO. Call your doctor for advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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Time without progression

Men treated with PLUVICTO plus BSOC lived longer without their cancer growing or spreading—a median of 8.7 months compared with 3.4 months when on BSOC only.

• Comparison of rPFS results should be interpreted with caution due to high rates of early dropout in control arm (BSOC alone).



The PLUVICTO clinical study measured **radiographic progression-free survival** (**rPFS**). This is the length of time men in the study lived with PSMA+ mCRPC without it spreading or getting worse. **Median rPFS** is the length of time when half of the men were still alive without their cancer spreading or getting worse.

What is PLUVICTO® (lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan)?

PLUVICTO is a radiopharmaceutical used to treat adults with an advanced cancer called prostate-specific membrane antigen-positive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (PSMA-positive mCRPC) that:

- has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and
- has already been treated with other anticancer treatments

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PLUVICTO helped reduce tumors

+ BSOC

Almost 30% of men treated with PLUVICTO plus BSOC had their tumors shrink or disappear compared with 2% of those who received BSOC alone. 2% BSOC ALONE
95 of 319 men 2 of 120 men

PLUVICTO



6% of men treated with PLUVICTO plus BSOC **had their tumors disappear**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about PLUVICTO? (continued)

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PLUVICTO may cause serious side effects, including:

- Low level of blood cell counts. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including:
 - o Tiredness or weakness
 - o Pale skin
 - o Shortness of breath
 - o Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding
 - o Frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers

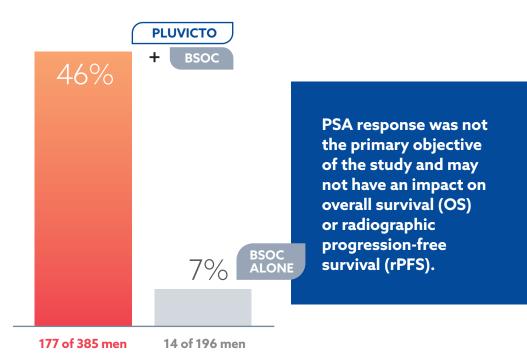
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PSA response

The PLUVICTO clinical study measured the percentage of men who had a 50% drop in prostate-specific antigen (PSA) level from where it started.

 46% of men treated with PLUVICTO + BSOC had their PSA level drop by at least half, compared to 7% of those treated with BSOC alone



For example, if PSA was 100 ng/mL before the clinical trial, then the study would measure if PSA levels would drop to 50 ng/mL or lower.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

PLUVICTO may cause serious side effects, including: (continued)

 Kidney problems. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including passing urine less often or passing much smaller amounts of urine than usual

What to expect when taking PLUVICTO

Before treatment

During

After



A PSMA PET scan will check for PSMA+ cancer in your body. If you have already been treated with other anticancer treatments and your doctor determines that PLUVICTO is an appropriate treatment, your doctor will refer you to a radiation oncologist or nuclear medicine treatment facility to receive PLUVICTO.



Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

- You have low level of blood cell counts (hemoglobin, white blood cell count, absolute neutrophil count, platelet count)
- You have or have had tiredness, weakness, pale skin, shortness of breath, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding, or frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers (possible signs of myelosuppression)
- You have or have had kidney problems
- You have or have had any other type of cancer or treatment for cancer, as PLUVICTO contributes to your long-term cumulative radiation exposure

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A team of doctors will work together to manage care of your PSMA+ metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer.



Laboratory tests will be performed before and during treatment with PLUVICTO.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you: (continued)

- You are sexually active as:
 - o All radiopharmaceuticals, including PLUVICTO, have the potential to cause harm to an unborn baby
 - o You should use effective contraception for intercourse during treatment with PLUVICTO and for 14 weeks after your last dose
 - o PLUVICTO may cause temporary or permanent infertility

Before administration of PLUVICTO, you should drink plenty of water in order to urinate as often as possible during the first hours after administration.



6 Treatments

ONCE EVERY 6 WEEKS

PLUVICTO is given via intravenous (IV) injection or infusion approximately every 6 weeks for up to 6 treatments, depending on how your body responds.



You will be kept at a distance from other patients.







You should drink a lot of fluids and urinate as frequently as possible to eliminate the product from your body.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

The most common side effects of PLUVICTO include:

- Tiredness
- Dry mouth
- Nausea
- Low red blood cell count
- Loss of appetite
- Changes in bowel movements (constipation or diarrhea)

- Vomiting
- Low blood platelet count
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss
- Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLUVICTO. Call your doctor for advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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What is PLUVICTO® (lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan)?

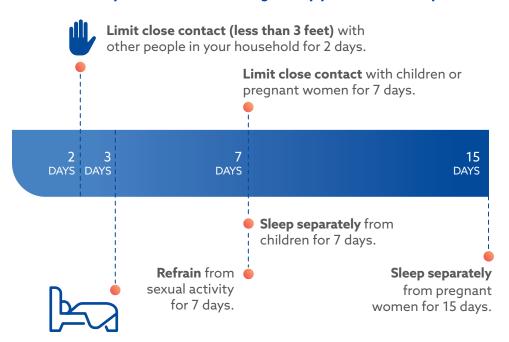
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about PLUVICTO?
Use of PLUVICTO involves exposure to radioactivity. Long-term, accruing radiation exposure is associated with an increased risk for cancer.

Be sure to always follow instructions given by your health care provider.



Sleep separately from other people at a distance of at least 3 feet for 3 days after treatment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What is the most important information I should know about PLUVICTO? (continued)

To minimize radiation exposure to others following administration of PLUVICTO, limit close contact (less than 3 feet) with household contacts for 2 days or with children and pregnant women for 7 days, refrain from sexual activity for 7 days, and sleep in a separate bedroom from household contacts for 3 days, from children for 7 days, or from pregnant women for 15 days.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and Summary of Important Information on pages 24-27.



Use effective contraception during treatment with PLUVICTO and for 14 weeks after the final dose. All radiopharmaceuticals, including PLUVICTO, have the potential to cause fetal harm.



Drink a lot of fluids and urinate as frequently as possible.



Contact your health care provider if you experience low levels of blood cell count; symptoms such as fever, chills, sore throat, mouth ulcers, weakness, tiredness, pale skin, spontaneous bleeding or bruising, or shortness of breath; or kidney problem symptoms such as passing urine less often than usual or passing much smaller amounts than usual.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

PLUVICTO may cause serious side effects, including:

- Low level of blood cell counts. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including:
 - o Tiredness or weakness
 - o Pale skin
 - o Shortness of breath
 - o Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding
 - o Frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers
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What are the most common side effects with PLUVICTO?

The most common side effects of PLUVICTO include:

- Tiredness
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- Loss of appetite
- Changes in bowel movements (constipation or diarrhea)

- Vomiting
- Low blood platelet count
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss
- Abdominal pain



Talk to your health care provider about any side effects you experience during treatment with PLUVICTO.

Your health care provider may temporarily delay your next dose, decrease your dose, or completely stop your treatment with PLUVICTO if you develop certain serious side effects.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

- You have low level of blood cell counts (hemoglobin, white blood cell count, absolute neutrophil count, platelet count)
- You have or have had tiredness, weakness, pale skin, shortness of breath, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding, or frequent infections with signs such as fever, chills, sore throat, or mouth ulcers (possible signs of myelosuppression)
- You have or have had kidney problems
- You have or have had any other type of cancer or treatment for cancer, as PLUVICTO contributes to your long-term cumulative radiation exposure

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Treatment team

May include:

Medical oncologist: A doctor who treats cancer with chemotherapy, hormone therapy, and immunotherapy.

Urologist: A doctor who treats diseases of the urinary system and male reproductive system.

Radiation oncologist: A doctor who treats cancer with radiation therapy.

Nuclear medicine physician: A doctor who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of disease using radioactive materials.

Other specialists: These include nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, doctors of osteopathic medicine, radiology technicians, rehabilitation specialists, and other health professionals who may be involved in your care and treatment.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you: (continued)

- You are sexually active as:
 - o All radiopharmaceuticals, including PLUVICTO, have the potential to cause harm to an unborn baby
 - o You should use effective contraception for intercourse during treatment with PLUVICTO and for 14 weeks after your last dose
 - o PLUVICTO may cause temporary or permanent infertility

Before administration of PLUVICTO, you should drink plenty of water in order to urinate as often as possible during the first hours after administration.

Questions you may want to discuss with your doctor

How may this therapy help treat my prostate cancer (PSMA+ mCRPC)?

Do I need to do anything differently after I receive this treatment?

What side effects should I expect from this therapy?

What should I do to prepare for this treatment option?

How will this be different from other radiation therapies?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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- Vomiting
- Low blood platelet count
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss
- Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLUVICTO. Call your doctor for advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



Glossary

Anemia: Low red blood cell count.

Best standard of care (BSOC): Treatments that are accepted by medical experts as proper treatments for a certain type of disease and that are widely used by health care professionals.

Castration resistant: No longer responding to hormone treatment that lowers testosterone.

Complete response (CR): The disappearance of tumors.

Lymphocyte: A type of white blood cell. Low lymphocyte count is called lymphopenia.

Lymphopenia: Low white blood cell count (a type of white blood cell called lymphocytes).

Median overall survival (OS): The length of time half of the patients in a clinical study were still alive.

Median radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS): The length of time when half of the patients in a clinical study were still alive without their disease spreading or getting worse.

Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): A type of metastatic prostate cancer that has spread and is no longer responding to hormone treatment that lowers testosterone.

Metastatic prostate cancer: A type of prostate cancer that has spread to other parts of your body.

Overall response rate (ORR): The total percentage of patients in a treatment group who had a complete response plus the total percentage of patients in a treatment group who had a partial response.

Overall survival (OS): The total time patients with metastatic prostate cancer were alive from the start of treatment.

Glossary (continued)

Partial response (PR): Decrease in the size of tumors.

Positron emission tomography (PET) scan: A radiographic imaging test that can help your doctor find cancer cells in the body.

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA): A biomarker made by the prostate.

Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA): A biomarker that sits on the outside of prostate cancer cells and can be detected with a PSMA PET scan.

PSMA positron emission tomography (PET) scan: A radiographic imaging test that can help your doctor to check for PSMA+ cancer in your body.

Radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS): The length of time patients in the study lived with PSMA+ mCRPC without it spreading or getting worse.

Thrombocytopenia: Low blood platelet count.

Novartis Patient Support[™] is here to help you

Novartis Patient Support provides dedicated, ongoing help and resources starting when you sign up.

Available support offered by Novartis Patient Support includes:



Insurance Support

Helping you, your health care provider, and your care team navigate insurance coverage and prior authorizations



Savings Support

Providing options for co-pay savings or other available support programs



Call to Speak With Your Novartis Patient Support Team

A dedicated Novartis Patient Support Team is available to help at 1-844-638-7222, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM-8:00 PM ET.

We're Thinking It Through With You

You may have more questions about starting a new treatment. You're not alone, and our team can provide you more information.

Some of the most common questions about insurance coverage are:

- · Does my insurance cover and pay for my treatment?
- · How much will my insurance pay for my treatment?
- Will my insurance require additional verification to approve and pay for my treatment?
- Will my insurance pay for other services related to my treatment?



SUPPORT BEGINS WITH PATIENT ENROLLMENT

Visit our website at **Novartis-PatientSupport.com/RLT** to download, complete, and submit the enrollment form to get started with Novartis Patient Support.

Limitations apply. Valid only for those patients with commercial insurance. Not valid under Medicare or any other federal or state program. Offer subject to a maximum benefit per course of treatment. See complete Terms and Conditions in the Enrollment Forms Start Forms for details.

Summary of Important Information



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 - o Pale skin
 - Shortness of breath
 - o Bleeding or bruising more easily than normal or difficulty stopping bleeding
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- Kidney problems. Tell your doctor right away if you develop any new or worsening symptoms, including passing urine less often or passing much smaller amounts of urine than usual

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- Changes in bowel movements (constipation or diarrhea)
- Vomiting
- · Low blood platelet count
- Urinary tract infection
- Weight loss
- Abdominal pain

These are not all of the possible side effects of PLUVICTO. Call your doctor for advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What should I tell my doctor before receiving PLUVICTO therapy?

Before you receive PLUVICTO, tell your doctor if any of these apply to you:

- You have low level of blood cell counts (hemoglobin, white blood cell count, absolute neutrophil count, platelet count)
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- You have or have had kidney problems
- You have or have had any other type of cancer or treatment for cancer, as PLUVICTO contributes to your long-term cumulative radiation exposure
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 - o PLUVICTO may cause temporary or permanent infertility

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Please see additional Summary of Important Information on next page.

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Summary of Important Information (continued)



How will I receive PLUVICTO?

- There are strict laws on the use, handling and disposal of radiopharmaceutical
 products. PLUVICTO will only be used in special controlled areas. This product
 will only be handled and given to you by people who are trained and qualified to use
 it safely. These persons will take special care for the safe use of this product and will
 keep you informed of their actions
- The recommended dose is 7.4 GBq (gigabecquerel, the unit used to express radioactivity)
- PLUVICTO is given approximately every 6 weeks for a total of 6 doses
- PLUVICTO is administered directly into a vein
- Your nuclear medicine doctor will inform you about the usual duration of the procedure
- If you have any questions about how long you will receive PLUVICTO, talk to your nuclear medicine doctor
- Your nuclear medicine doctor will do blood tests before and during treatment to check your condition and to detect any side effects as early as possible. Based on the results, your nuclear medicine doctor may decide to delay, modify or stop your treatment with PLUVICTO if necessary
- An overdose is unlikely. However, in the case of an overdose, you will receive the appropriate treatment
- If you miss an appointment for an administration, contact your nuclear medicine doctor as soon as possible to reschedule

After administration of PLUVICTO, you should:

- Remain hydrated and urinate frequently in order to eliminate the product from your body
- Limit close contact (less than 3 feet) with others in your household for 2 days or with children and pregnant women for 7 days
- Refrain from sexual activity for 7 days
- Sleep in a separate bedroom from others in your household for 3 days, from children for 7 days, or from pregnant women for 15 days
- The nuclear medicine doctor will inform you if you need to take any special
 precautions after receiving this medicine. This may include special precautions for
 you or your caregiver with regard to toilet use, showering, laundry, waste disposal,
 emergency medical assistance, unplanned hospitalization or traveling. Contact
 your nuclear medicine doctor if you have any questions

General information about the safe and effective use of PLUVICTO

Talk to your nuclear medicine doctor about any concerns. You can ask your nuclear medicine doctor for information about PLUVICTO that is written for healthcare professionals.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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Important facts about PLUVICTO

If your prostate cancer cells have an abundance of PSMA, it means your mCRPC is PSMA positive (PSMA+). PSMA+ cancer cells can be targeted with PLUVICTO.

PLUVICTO is:



Targeted therapy that delivers radiation treatment directly to PSMA+ cells, including tumors



Given via IV injection or infusion approximately every 6 weeks for up to 6 treatments, depending on how your body responds



Men on PLUVICTO plus BSOC lived a median of 4 months longer than those receiving BSOC alone (15.3 months vs 11.3 months)

BSOC, best standard of care; IV, intravenous; mCRPC, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer; PSMA, prostate-specific membrane antigen.

Talk to your health care provider about any side effects you experience during treatment with PLUVICTO.

Learn more at PLUVICTO.com



What is PLUVICTO?

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