

Medication Guide
ENHERTU® (en-HER-too)
(fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) for injection

What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU?

ENHERTU can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Lung problems that may be severe, life-threatening or that may lead to death.** If you develop lung problems your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid medicines. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms:
 - cough
 - trouble breathing or shortness of breath
 - fever
 - other new or worsening breathing symptoms (such as chest tightness, wheezing)
- **Low white blood cell count (neutropenia).** Low white blood cell counts are common with ENHERTU and can sometimes be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your white blood cell counts before starting ENHERTU and before starting each dose. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of an infection or have fever or chills during treatment with ENHERTU.
- **Heart problems that may affect your heart's ability to pump blood.** Your healthcare provider will check your heart function before starting treatment with ENHERTU. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs and symptoms:
 - new or worsening shortness of breath
 - coughing
 - feeling tired
 - swelling of your ankles or legs
 - irregular heartbeat
 - sudden weight gain
 - dizziness or feeling light-headed
 - loss of consciousness

Your healthcare provider will check you for these side effects during your treatment with ENHERTU. Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose, delay treatment or completely stop treatment with ENHERTU if you have severe side effects.

- **Harm to your unborn baby.** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with ENHERTU.
 - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with ENHERTU.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose.
 - **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with ENHERTU and for 4 months after the last dose.

See **“What are the possible side effects of ENHERTU?”** for more information about side effects.

What is ENHERTU?

ENHERTU is a prescription medicine used to treat adults who have:

- human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive breast cancer that cannot be removed by surgery or that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and who have received a prior anti-HER2 breast cancer treatment:
 - for metastatic disease, **or**
 - have breast cancer that has come back during or within 6 months of completing treatment for their early-stage breast cancer.
- HER2-low breast cancer that cannot be removed by surgery or that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and who have received a prior chemotherapy
 - for metastatic disease, **or**
 - whose disease has returned during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant chemotherapy (after surgery).Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.

- Hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-low or HR-positive, HER2-ultralow, breast cancer that cannot be removed by surgery or that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic), and who have received one or more endocrine treatments for metastatic disease. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.
 - non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has a certain mutation in the HER2 gene and cannot be removed by surgery or has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior treatment. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.
 - stomach cancer called gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma that is HER2-positive and has spread to areas near your stomach (locally advanced) or that has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior trastuzumab-based regimen.
 - solid tumors that are HER2-positive (IHC 3+) and that cannot be removed by surgery or have spread to other parts of your body (metastatic), and who have received a prior treatment and have no other satisfactory treatment options. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure ENHERTU is right for you.
- It is not known if ENHERTU is safe and effective in children.

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

- have lung or breathing problems
- have signs or symptoms of an infection
- have or have had any heart problems
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if ENHERTU passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ENHERTU and for 7 months after the last dose.

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 ENHERTU?

- You will receive ENHERTU into your vein through an intravenous (IV) line by your healthcare provider.
- ENHERTU is given 1 time every three weeks (21-day treatment cycle).
- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatments you need.
- Your healthcare provider will give you medicines before your infusion to help prevent nausea and vomiting.
- Your healthcare provider may slow down or temporarily stop your infusion of ENHERTU if you have an infusion-related reaction, or permanently stop ENHERTU if you have severe infusion reactions.
- If you miss a planned dose of ENHERTU, call your healthcare provider right away to schedule an appointment. Do not wait until the next planned treatment cycle.

What are the possible side effects of ENHERTU?

ENHERTU can cause serious side effects. See “What is the most important information I should know about ENHERTU?”

The most common side effects of ENHERTU, when used in people with metastatic breast cancer, HER2-mutant non-small cell lung cancer, and other HER2-positive solid tumors include:

- low white blood cell counts
- nausea
- low red blood cell counts
- feeling tired
- low platelet counts
- increased liver function tests
- vomiting
- hair loss
- constipation
- low levels of blood potassium
- decreased appetite
- diarrhea
- muscle or bone pain

The most common side effects of ENHERTU, when used in people with HER2-positive gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma, include:

- low red blood cell counts
- low white blood cell counts
- low platelet counts
- nausea
- decreased appetite
- diarrhea
- low levels of blood potassium
- vomiting
- constipation
- fever

- increased liver function tests
- hair loss
- feeling tired

ENHERTU may cause fertility problems in males, which may affect the ability to father children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

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

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about ENHERTU that is written for healthcare professionals.

What are the ingredients in ENHERTU?

Active Ingredient: fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki.

Inactive Ingredients: L-histidine, L-histidine hydrochloride monohydrate, polysorbate 80, and sucrose.

Manufactured by: Daiichi Sankyo, Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ 07920
U.S. License No. 2128

Marketed by: Daiichi Sankyo, Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ 07920 and
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Wilmington, DE 19850

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For more information, call 1-877-437-7763 or go to <https://www.ENHERTU.com>.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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