



Not actual patients

*understanding*  
your treatment with  
**COMETRIQ<sup>®</sup> (cabozantinib)**

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and tap [here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

 **COMETRIQ<sup>®</sup>**  
(cabozantinib) 80 mg and 20 mg capsules

## INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is COMETRIQ?

COMETRIQ® (Ko-me-trik) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with medullary thyroid cancer that has spread to other parts of the body.

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

### What are the possible side effects of COMETRIQ?

COMETRIQ may cause serious side effects, including:

- **A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation), or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula) that may lead to death.** 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.
- **Bleeding (hemorrhage). COMETRIQ 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 COMETRIQ, 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
- **Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain.** Get emergency help right away if you get:
  - swelling or pain in your arms or legs
  - shortness of breath
  - light-headed 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
- **Wound healing problems.** Wound healing problems have happened in some people who take COMETRIQ. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before or during treatment with COMETRIQ.
  - You should stop taking COMETRIQ at least 3 weeks before planned surgery.
  - Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking COMETRIQ again after surgery.
- **High blood pressure (hypertension).** Hypertension is common with COMETRIQ and can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before you start and regularly during treatment with COMETRIQ. 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.
- **Severe jaw bone problems (osteonecrosis).** Your healthcare provider should examine your mouth before you start and during treatment with COMETRIQ. Tell your dentist that you are taking COMETRIQ. It is important for you to practice good mouth care during treatment with COMETRIQ. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any symptoms of jaw problems including jaw pain, toothache, or sores on your gums.
- **Diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common with COMETRIQ 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 COMETRIQ 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.
- **Protein in your urine and possible kidney problems.** Symptoms may include swelling in your hands, arms, legs, or feet.
- **Reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS).** A condition that affects circulation in the brain called RPLS can happen during treatment with COMETRIQ. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.

• **Decreased calcium levels in your blood (hypocalcemia).** COMETRIQ 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

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

**The most common side effects of COMETRIQ include:**

- diarrhea
- redness, swelling or pain in your mouth or throat, or mouth sores. Tell your healthcare provider if these symptoms prevent you from eating or drinking
- weight loss
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- tiredness
- hair color turning lighter
- change in taste
- pain in your abdomen
- constipation

**The most common abnormal blood test results with COMETRIQ include:**

- increased liver function blood tests
- decreased white blood cell counts
- increased levels of enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in the blood (test for liver or bone problems)
- decreased calcium and phosphate blood levels
- decreased platelet counts
- increased bilirubin blood levels

COMETRIQ 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 the possible side effects of COMETRIQ.

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

- have a recent history of coughing up blood or bleeding, or any unusual bleeding
- have an open or healing wound
- have high blood pressure
- have a low calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia)
- plan to have any surgery, a dental procedure, or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking COMETRIQ at least 3 weeks before planned surgery. See **“What are the possible side effects of COMETRIQ?”**
- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. COMETRIQ 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 COMETRIQ
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 4 months after the final dose of COMETRIQ.
  - 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 COMETRIQ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after the final dose of COMETRIQ.

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

### What should I avoid while taking COMETRIQ?

**Do not** drink grapefruit juice, eat grapefruit, or take supplements that contain grapefruit or St. John's wort during treatment with COMETRIQ.

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

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and tap [here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.**



# inside this brochure



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                           |           |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION</b> ..... | <b>2</b>  |
| What is COMETRIQ®? .....                  | <b>5</b>  |
| Why COMETRIQ®? .....                      | <b>6</b>  |
| Before taking COMETRIQ® .....             | <b>7</b>  |
| How to take COMETRIQ® .....               | <b>8</b>  |
| Remembering to take COMETRIQ® .....       | <b>9</b>  |
| Understanding side effects .....          | <b>10</b> |
| Resources and support .....               | <b>11</b> |
| Notes .....                               | <b>13</b> |

## what is COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib)?

**COMETRIQ® (kō-mě-trik)** is a prescription medicine used to treat people with medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) that has spread to other parts of the body (called metastatic MTC).

It is not known if COMETRIQ® is safe and effective in children.

### COMETRIQ® may work in 3 important ways

- 1** May **LIMIT** the growth of tumors
- 2** May **BLOCK** the abnormal growth of new blood vessels that feed tumors oxygen and nutrients, to slow the growth of metastatic MTC
- 3** May **SLOW** the spread of tumor cells to different parts of the body

**With this multi-targeted approach, COMETRIQ® may temporarily stop the growth of, and even shrink, MTC tumors.**

### COMETRIQ® treatment does not only target cancer cells.

- Other parts of your body will also be affected by your treatment with COMETRIQ®, which could result in side effects

### COMETRIQ® is not a cure for metastatic MTC.

- There are benefits and risks with taking COMETRIQ®
- It's important to know about these benefits and risks
- COMETRIQ® does not work for everyone

**Speak with your healthcare provider to learn more.**

**Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and tap [here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.**



# why COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib)?

In a clinical study, COMETRIQ® was shown to help people with MTC that had spread to other parts of the body.

## Benefits were seen with COMETRIQ® in a clinical study

### This clinical study enrolled over 300 patients with metastatic MTC.

- They were given either COMETRIQ® or placebo (inactive pill)

### COMETRIQ® may help to:

- Delay the growth of MTC tumors in some people
- Shrink MTC tumors in some people

### COMETRIQ® was not shown to help people with metastatic MTC live longer.

### The safety of COMETRIQ® was also evaluated in the clinical study.

- Patients stopped taking COMETRIQ® temporarily or were given a lower dose to help manage side effects
- 16% of people taking COMETRIQ® stopped treatment permanently (compared with 8% of people taking placebo) due to side effects
- There are benefits and risks with taking COMETRIQ® and it's important to know what they are. Talk to your healthcare provider if you experience any side effects during treatment. If you experience side effects while taking COMETRIQ®, your healthcare provider may be able to help

Individual results may vary.

## before taking COMETRIQ®

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

- have a recent history of coughing up blood or bleeding, or any unusual bleeding
- have an open or healing wound
- have high blood pressure
- have a low calcium level in your blood (hypocalcemia)
- plan to have any surgery, a dental procedure, or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking COMETRIQ at least 3 weeks before planned surgery. See **“What are the possible side effects of COMETRIQ?”**
- have liver problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. COMETRIQ 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 COMETRIQ
  - Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 4 months after the final dose of COMETRIQ.
  - 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 COMETRIQ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after the final dose of COMETRIQ.

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

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 **COMETRIQ**  
(cabozantinib) 80 mg and 20 mg capsules

# how to take COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib)

To get the most out of your treatment, be sure to take COMETRIQ® exactly as directed.

## Take COMETRIQ® exactly as your healthcare provider instructs you

Capsule strengths are 80 mg and 20 mg. Your healthcare provider will tell you how many of each capsule to take.

- Your healthcare provider may reduce your dose or tell you to temporarily stop taking COMETRIQ® if you have side effects
- Your healthcare provider may tell you to permanently stop taking COMETRIQ® if you develop certain side effects



### Remember:

- Do not take COMETRIQ® with food. Do not eat for at least 2 hours before and at least 1 hour after taking COMETRIQ®
- Swallow COMETRIQ® capsules whole with a full glass (at least 8 ounces) of water. Do not crush or open COMETRIQ® capsules

**Do NOT substitute COMETRIQ® capsules with cabozantinib tablets.**

### What to avoid while taking COMETRIQ®

- You should not drink or eat anything that contains grapefruit or grapefruit juice or St. John's wort

### Take your medicine at the same time every day, for example:

- **If you take COMETRIQ® at bedtime:** Do not eat for at least 2 hours before bedtime, then take your dose just before bedtime
- **If you take COMETRIQ® when you wake up:** Take your dose as soon as you get up in the morning, then wait for at least 1 hour before having breakfast
- **If you take COMETRIQ® during the day:** After a meal, wait for at least 2 hours before taking your dose and make sure you don't eat again for at least 1 hour

Remember to also think about days when your routine is different, such as weekends or days off. Try to be as consistent as possible.

### How to store COMETRIQ®

- Store COMETRIQ® at room temperature: 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C)
- Keep COMETRIQ® and all medicines out of the reach of children

# remembering to take COMETRIQ®

These tips may help you remember to take COMETRIQ® each day.

### Find out what works best for you and fits in with your daily schedule

- **Set up reminders** on your phone or computer, or have someone remind you
- **Bring your medicine with you when you travel**

### If you miss a dose and...

Your next dose is in  
**LESS than 12 hours**

**DO NOT TAKE**  
the missed dose.  
Take your next  
dose at the  
normal time



**Call your healthcare provider immediately if you take too much COMETRIQ®**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and tap [here](#) for the Patient Information in the full Prescribing Information.

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(cabozantinib) 80 mg and 20 mg capsules

# understanding side effects

There are benefits and risks with taking COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib), and it's important to know what they are. Talk to your healthcare provider if you experience any side effects during treatment. If you experience side effects while taking COMETRIQ®, your healthcare provider may be able to help.

**Some side effects can be managed so that you may be able to stay on therapy.**

- Some medicines (prescription or over-the-counter) can help treat side effects
- You may be told to stop taking COMETRIQ® for a short time
- You may be given a lower dose of COMETRIQ®
- You may be told to permanently stop taking COMETRIQ® if you develop certain side effects

**There are different kinds of side effects**

**Side effects that you can see or feel**

- Certain side effects can change the way you feel (like being tired) or look (like a rash)

**Side effects your healthcare provider finds using tests**

- Certain side effects are found by your healthcare provider (like high blood pressure or changes in blood test results)

**The most common side effects of COMETRIQ® include:** diarrhea; redness, swelling or pain in your mouth or throat, or mouth sores; weight loss; decreased appetite; nausea; tiredness; hair color turning lighter; change in the way foods taste; pain in the abdomen; and constipation.

**The most common abnormal blood test results with COMETRIQ® include:** increased liver function blood tests; decreased white blood cell counts; increased levels of enzyme called alkaline phosphatase in the blood (test for liver or bone problems); decreased calcium and phosphate blood levels; decreased platelet counts; and increased bilirubin blood levels.

## resources and support

The COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib) Care Kit contains useful products and information that may help while you are taking COMETRIQ®.

**To receive a COMETRIQ® Care Kit, call 1-844-900-EASE (1-844-900-3273)**

**Inside the COMETRIQ® Care Kit, you will find:**

- Sunscreen lotion for sensitive skin
- Moisturizing cream for dry or rough skin
- Antidiarrheal tablets
- 1 tube of lip balm
- Sugar-free antinausea lozenges
- Tip cards to help manage side effects

**Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away**



Some restrictions and eligibility rules apply

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(cabozantinib) 80 mg and 20 mg capsules





**FIND OUT MORE AT:  
COMETRIQ.COM**

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