

What Should I Ask My Doctor?

Here are some questions you may want to ask your cancer care team. Feel free to jot down other questions you may have. It may be helpful to download and print these questions and take them with you to your office visit. You may also want to ask a friend or family member to help you ask questions or take notes during your first few visits.

Who Is Herceptin For?

Herceptin has 2 approved uses in metastatic breast cancer:

- Herceptin in combination with the chemotherapy drug Taxol® (paclitaxel) is approved for the first line treatment of **H**uman **E**pidermal growth factor **R**eceptor **2**-positive (HER2+) metastatic breast cancer
- Herceptin alone is approved for the treatment of HER2+ breast cancer in patients who have received one or more chemotherapy courses for metastatic disease

Taxol is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company.

About Your Diagnosis

What stage (size and location) is my HER2+ breast cancer and how does it affect my treatment plan?

Is my HER2+ breast cancer hormone-receptor positive?

Please see page 4 and accompanying full Prescribing Information for Serious Side Effects and additional Important Safety Information.

About Treatment

What are my treatment options?

Should I be on multiple therapies?

How long will I need to stay on these treatments?

About Herceptin

What should I do to be ready for my infusion (cancer treatment given intravenously)?

How is my Herceptin treatment different from chemotherapy?

How long will I need to be on Herceptin?

How often will I need to get infusions?

Please see page 4 and accompanying full Prescribing Information for Serious Side Effects and additional Important Safety Information.

What are the possible serious side effects from the infusion? (check boxes)

- A severe allergic reaction
- Swelling
- Lung problems
- Swelling of the lungs
- Severe shortness of breath

What side effects should I expect?

How should I handle talking to you about side effects I may experience?

Are there any symptoms or problems I might have during my Herceptin treatment that I should immediately tell you about? (check boxes)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New onset or worsening shortness of breath | <input type="checkbox"/> Weight gain of more than 5 pounds in 24 hours |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cough | <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness or loss of consciousness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swelling of the ankles or legs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swelling of the face | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Palpitations | |

How often will my nurse follow up with my oncologist (a doctor who treats patients with cancer) about my Herceptin treatment and my progress?

How often will my heart be tested?

ECHO: _____

MUGA: _____

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Indications and Important Safety Information

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What possible **Serious Side Effects** and Additional Important Safety Information should I know about Herceptin?

- **Herceptin treatment can result in heart problems, including those without symptoms (reduced heart function) and those with symptoms (congestive heart failure). The risk and seriousness of these heart problems were highest in people who received both Herceptin and a certain type of chemotherapy (anthracycline). One patient died in an adjuvant (early) breast cancer trial of significantly weakened heart muscle**
- **Your doctor will evaluate your heart function before and during treatment. For adjuvant breast cancer therapy, your doctor will also evaluate your heart function after the end of treatment. Your doctor will stop Herceptin therapy if you have serious weakening of the heart muscle or changes in the heart muscle structure**
- **Some patients have had serious infusion reactions and lung problems; infusion reactions leading to death have been reported. Your doctor may have you completely stop Herceptin treatment if you have a severe allergic reaction, swelling, lung problems, swelling of the lungs, or severe shortness of breath**
- **Herceptin can cause harm to the fetus (unborn baby), in some cases death to the fetus, when taken by a pregnant woman**
- Worsening of low white blood cell counts associated with chemotherapy has also occurred
- You must have a HER2 test to determine if your breast cancer is HER2-positive before taking Herceptin
- The most common side effects associated with Herceptin are fever, nausea, vomiting, infusion reactions, diarrhea, infections, increased cough, headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, rash, low white and red blood cells, and muscle pain

Because everyone is different, it is not possible to predict what side effects any one person will have. If you have questions or concerns about side effects, you should talk to your doctor.

Please see full Prescribing Information for **Serious Side Effects** and additional Important Safety Information.