



TALZENNA treats
**gBRCA-mutated,
HER2- breast cancer
that is locally advanced
or metastatic.**

**It's time to focus on
what matters most.**



TALZENNA[®]
talazoparib 1 mg
capsules

Please see the Important Safety Information on page 5.
Click for the [Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [TALZENNA.com](#).

TALZENNA is a prescription medicine used alone to treat adults with a certain type of breast cancer (gBRCA-mutated, HER2-) that has spread to other parts of the body (locally advanced or metastatic). Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that TALZENNA is right for you. It is not known if TALZENNA is safe and effective in children.

TALZENNA is a proven alternative to chemotherapy in a convenient once-daily oral dose.

gBRCA=germline (or inherited) BRCA; HER2-=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR DIAGNOSIS

A diagnosis of locally advanced (LA) or metastatic breast cancer (MBC) can come with feelings of anxiety, uncertainty, and fear. You may not know where to start. But one way you can begin is by learning more about your cancer and your treatment options.

About Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is a type of cancer that forms within the breast tissue. This can happen when healthy breast cells develop changes that cause them to rapidly grow and divide, forming a tumor. Breast cancer may spread beyond the breast to other parts of the body. When breast cancer spreads to nearby tissue or lymph nodes, this is called **locally advanced (LA) breast cancer**.

If breast cancer spreads further to other organs, like the lungs, bones, liver, or brain, this is known as **metastatic breast cancer (MBC)**.

Understanding How Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer (LA/MBC) Is Classified

Although people sometimes refer to “breast cancer” as a single disease, in reality, there are many types of breast cancer. In fact, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer (LA/MBC) can be classified in different ways, depending on the type of breast cancer you have and certain characteristics of the cancer cells. After you are diagnosed, your doctor will determine which tests are needed to help guide your treatment plan.

What Is HER2- LA/MBC?

One way that LA/MBC can be classified is based on the amount of HER2 protein on the surface of breast cells. If the LA/MBC cells have only small amounts of HER2 protein, the cancer is considered HER2-negative (HER2-).

HER2- LA/MBC and Hormone Receptors

HER2- LA/MBC can be further classified based on whether the tumor cells contain proteins called hormone receptors. Hormone receptor-positive (HR+) is a breast cancer subtype in which the cancer cells contain either the estrogen and/or progesterone receptors. These cancer cells will grow in response to estrogen and/or progesterone hormones, respectively. When breast cancer is classified as hormone receptor-negative (HR-), this means that the cancer cells have little to no estrogen or progesterone receptors.

Based on whether or not your HER2- LA/MBC has hormone receptors, it can be classified as:

- **HR+, HER2- breast cancer:** This type of breast cancer is HER2- and HR+ or
- **Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC):** This type of breast cancer is both HER2- and HR-



The Link Between BRCA Gene Mutations and Cancer

After a patient is diagnosed with LA/MBC, a doctor may also order a blood test to determine whether the cancer is classified as “germline *BRCA*-mutated” (*gBRCA*-mutated).

BRCA1 and *BRCA2* are genes that everyone has within their cells. Normally, *BRCA* proteins help repair damaged DNA inside the cell.

But if either the *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* gene has an inherited (or germline; *gBRCA*) mutation, the DNA repair processes within the cell can be defective and, in some cases, lead to the formation of tumors. Because these *gBRCA*-mutated cancer cells cannot use *BRCA* to repair their DNA, the cells rely on other DNA-repair proteins, like “poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase” (PARP), to keep the cancer alive.

If you have HER2- LA/MBC with a gBRCA mutation, there are different treatment options that may be right for you—like TALZENNA.

Hereditary BRCA Mutations

Hereditary (or “germline”) *BRCA* mutations can be passed on from one generation to the next. About 1 in 10 breast cancers is hereditary. Although hereditary breast cancer is more common in women, men with inherited *gBRCA* mutations also have an increased risk for developing breast cancer.

Patients with hereditary breast cancer may be referred to a genetic counselor. Genetic counselors can offer guidance and education to patients and their families on *BRCA* testing and treatment decision-making.

Regardless of whether patients have a family history of breast cancer, *gBRCA*-mutation testing is an important step in understanding if TALZENNA is the right type of treatment for them.

The more reliable information you have about your diagnosis, the better prepared you and your doctor will be when making treatment decisions.



Selected Safety Information

TALZENNA may cause serious side effects, including: Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during or after treatment with TALZENNA. MDS or AML may lead to death. If you develop MDS or AML, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TALZENNA.

ABOUT TALZENNA

TALZENNA is a once-daily oral treatment for gBRCA-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC.

Which Type of Breast Cancer Does TALZENNA Treat?

TALZENNA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a certain type of breast cancer (gBRCA-mutated, HER2-) that has spread to other parts of the body (locally advanced or metastatic). Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that TALZENNA is right for you.

TALZENNA is a treatment for gBRCA-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC that is either HR+ or triple-negative.

TALZENNA is part of an innovative class of treatments for gBRCA-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC. With treatments like TALZENNA, chemotherapy isn't the only option to help treat gBRCA-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC.



Important Safety Information

TALZENNA may cause serious side effects, including:
Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during or after treatment with TALZENNA. MDS or AML may lead to death. If you develop MDS or AML, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TALZENNA.

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with TALZENNA, but can be a sign of serious problems, including MDS or AML. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during treatment with TALZENNA:

- weakness
- weight loss
- fever
- frequent infections
- blood in urine or stool
- shortness of breath
- feeling very tired
- bruising or bleeding more easily

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time. Your healthcare provider may stop treatment with TALZENNA until your blood cell counts improve.

Before taking TALZENNA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have kidney problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TALZENNA can harm your unborn baby, and may cause loss of pregnancy (miscarriage). You should not become pregnant during treatment with TALZENNA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you are pregnant or become pregnant during treatment with TALZENNA.
 - o Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 7 months after receiving the last dose of TALZENNA. Talk to your healthcare provider about forms of birth control that may be right for you.
 - o Males with female partners who are pregnant or are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 4 months after receiving the last dose of TALZENNA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TALZENNA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 1 month after receiving the last dose of TALZENNA. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking TALZENNA and certain other medicines can affect how TALZENNA works and may cause side effects.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How to take TALZENNA

- Take TALZENNA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.
- If you miss a dose of TALZENNA or vomit, take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for a missed dose.
- If you take too much TALZENNA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

The most common side effects of TALZENNA when taken alone include:

- low red blood cell counts
- low white blood cell counts
- low platelet counts
- tiredness or weakness
- increased blood glucose levels
- increased liver function tests
- low calcium in the blood
- nausea
- headache
- vomiting
- hair loss
- diarrhea
- decreased appetite

TALZENNA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you. These are not all of the possible side effects of TALZENNA.

Call your doctor for medical 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.

ABOUT TALZENNA (continued)

How Does TALZENNA Work in Cells?

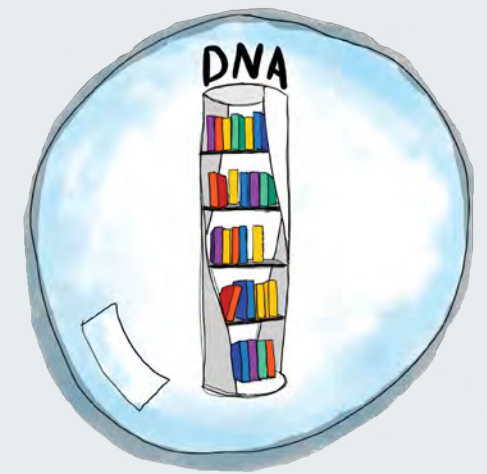
When DNA within a cell becomes damaged, the BRCA proteins work along with other DNA-repair proteins to help repair damaged DNA. When cells have a *gBRCA* mutation, the cells cannot repair their DNA normally—and this can

*TALZENNA is a potent PARP inhibitor that may help shrink or slow the growth of *gBRCA*-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC.*

TALZENNA may also cause serious side effects. Please see page 10.

sometimes cause cancer to form. Because these cancer cells have defective BRCA proteins to repair their DNA, the cells rely on other DNA-repair proteins, like PARP, to keep the cancer alive. Treatments that block PARP, also called PARP inhibitors, are one way to treat *gBRCA*-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC.

See the illustrations below to learn more about how TALZENNA WORKS.



NORMAL CELL DNA

DNA is like a library full of instructions that tell the cell how to grow.



NORMAL CELL DNA REPAIR

When instructions go missing, or there are breaks in the DNA, proteins like **BRCA** and **PARP** fix it with the correct instructions.



gBRCA MUTATION

But when the **BRCA** gene is mutated (***gBRCA*-mutated**), it cannot replace missing instructions. This allows incorrect instructions to get into the DNA and turn a normal cell into a cancer cell.



PARP KEEPS THE CANCER ALIVE

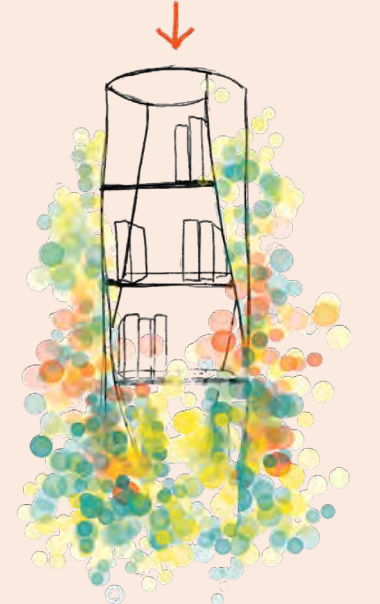
In *gBRCA*-mutated cancer cells, back-up proteins can sometimes put the wrong instructions into the DNA, but **PARP** continues to function normally. Since the **PARP** gene is not mutated, it keeps replacing instructions and helping the cancer to stay alive.



TALZENNA HELPS STOP PARP

TALZENNA can help stop **PARP** from making its repairs.

THE CANCER CELL SHUTS DOWN



When **PARP** stops working, the cancer cell can no longer repair DNA and **shuts down**, leaving fewer cancer cells in the body.

Selected Safety Information

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with TALZENNA, but can be a sign of serious problems, including MDS or AML. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during treatment with TALZENNA:

- weakness
- weight loss
- fever
- frequent infections
- blood in urine or stool
- shortness of breath
- feeling very tired
- bruising or bleeding more easily

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time. Your healthcare provider may stop treatment with TALZENNA until your blood cell counts improve.

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ABOUT TALZENNA (continued)

TALZENNA Was Significantly More Effective at Delaying Disease Progression Than Chemotherapy

TALZENNA was studied in a clinical trial of 431 patients with gBRCA-mutated, HER2- LA/MBC who had previously received up to three rounds of chemotherapy, and no previous PARP inhibitor therapy.

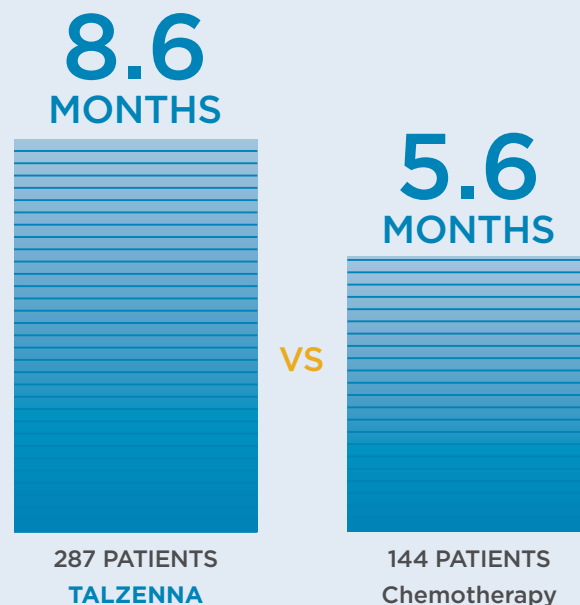
Patients in the trial had either HER2-, HR+ breast cancer, or triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).

Patients were split into 2 groups. The first group (287 patients) received TALZENNA, while the second group (144 patients) received their healthcare provider's choice of chemotherapy (capecitabine, eribulin, gemcitabine, or vinorelbine).

In this clinical trial, disease progression was delayed for a median of 8.6 months in patients taking TALZENNA, which means their tumors did not grow or spread in that time, compared to 5.6 months for patients taking chemotherapy.

TALZENNA lowered the risk of tumors growing or spreading more than chemotherapy.

DELAYED DISEASE PROGRESSION MEDIAN TIME TO DISEASE PROGRESSION



*TALZENNA reduced the risk of cancer growing, spreading, or getting worse by **46%** vs chemotherapy.*

Progression was seen in 186 (65%) of patients on TALZENNA and 83 (58%) of patients on chemotherapy.

This study also measured the total time patients on each medicine remained alive after starting treatment (overall survival). There was no significant difference in overall survival between the patients taking TALZENNA and the patients taking chemotherapy.

Selected Safety Information

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

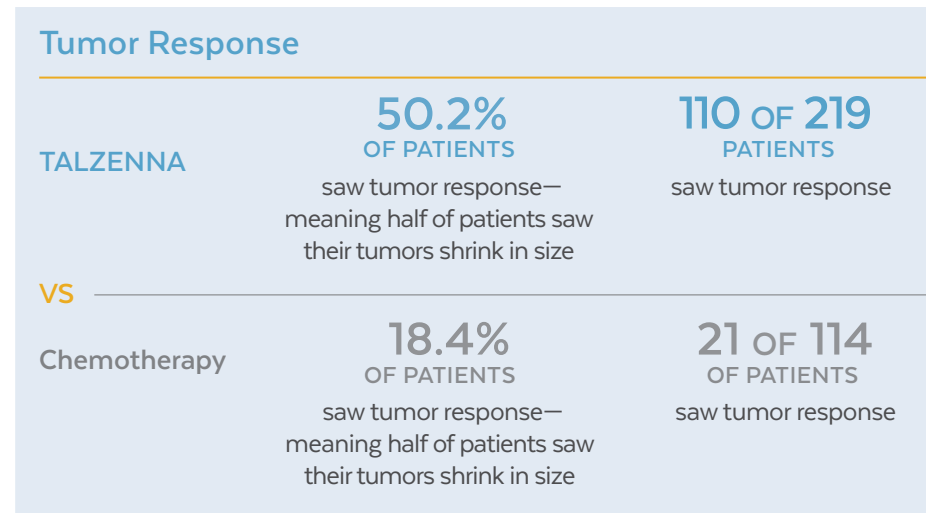
- every month during treatment with TALZENNA
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time. Your healthcare provider may stop treatment with TALZENNA until your blood cell counts improve.



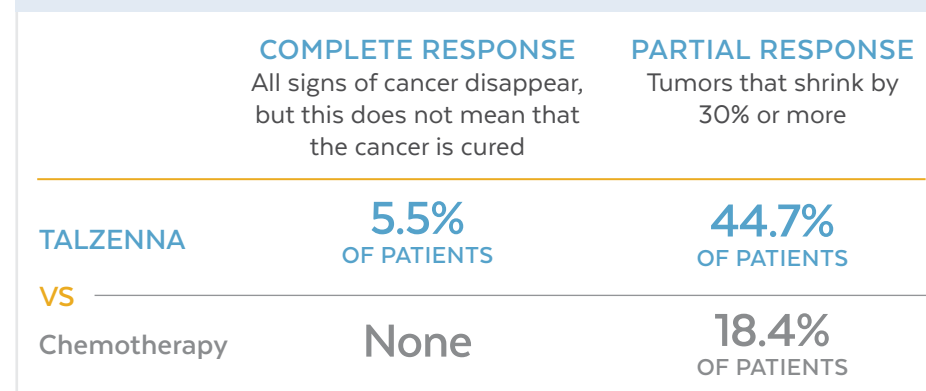
The percentage of patients who saw their tumors shrink was over 2X higher for TALZENNA vs chemotherapy.

Shrinking the Tumor

In the same clinical trial, tumor response to treatment was measured. The results showed:



Tumor Response = Complete Response + Partial Response



The length of time the tumor response lasted before the tumors resumed growing or spreading was a median of **6.4** months in patients taking TALZENNA and a median of **3.9** months in patients taking chemotherapy.

WHAT TO EXPECT

Identifying and Managing TALZENNA Side Effects

As you begin treatment with TALZENNA, it can be helpful to learn more about what to expect, including potential side effects.

If you think you may be experiencing any side effects while taking TALZENNA, be sure to tell your healthcare provider right away. Depending on your symptoms, your healthcare provider may adjust your dose or tell you to stop taking TALZENNA. Your healthcare provider may also share tips that may help you manage your side effects. Do not change your dose or stop taking TALZENNA without first talking with your healthcare provider.



It's important to remember that everyone responds to treatment differently, so you may or may not experience some of the side effects described here.



Serious Side Effects

TALZENNA may cause serious side effects, including: Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML).

Some people who have cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during or after treatment with TALZENNA. MDS or AML may lead to death. If you develop MDS or AML, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TALZENNA.

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with TALZENNA, but can be a sign of serious problems, including MDS or AML. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during treatment with TALZENNA:

- weakness
- weight loss
- fever
- frequent infections
- blood in urine or stool
- shortness of breath
- feeling very tired
- bruising or bleeding more easily

Monitoring Your Therapy and Side Effects

Your healthcare provider will take blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time. Your healthcare provider may stop treatment with TALZENNA until your blood cell counts improve.

Common Side Effects

The most common side effects of TALZENNA when taken alone include low red blood cell counts, low white blood cell counts, low platelet counts, tiredness or weakness, increased blood glucose levels, increased liver function tests, low calcium in the blood, nausea, headache, vomiting, hair loss, diarrhea and decreased appetite.

TALZENNA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

These are not all of the possible side effects of TALZENNA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.



Managing Side Effects

If you experience side effects while taking TALZENNA, it's important to tell your healthcare provider as soon as possible. Your healthcare provider may adjust your dose or suggest ways to manage side effects you may experience while taking TALZENNA. Here you can find some helpful tips to manage common TALZENNA side effects. Please note that these tips are not specific to TALZENNA. You should consult your healthcare team before making any changes to your diet or exercise routine.

Tiredness or Weakness

During treatment, you go through a lot. Patients taking TALZENNA may experience tiredness or weakness. In addition to the instructions provided by your healthcare team, these tips may help manage your symptoms:

- Build a balanced schedule to make sure you are keeping active while still getting enough rest
- Eat well and drink plenty of fluids
- Find support groups that are designed to help you manage stress and work through situations—mental and physical—that can contribute to making you tired

Infection

TALZENNA can cause the number of white blood cells to decrease (neutropenia), putting you at risk for infection. Stress, poor nutrition, and lack of sleep may also increase your risk of infection. Some steps you can take to protect yourself against infection during treatment are:

- Washing your hands often
- Following food safety guidelines
- Minimizing exposure to people who might be sick or who have recently had a live vaccine

Your healthcare team should check your white blood cell counts before and during treatment. If you experience symptoms, like fever, tell your doctor right away.

Nausea and Vomiting

Patients taking TALZENNA may experience nausea and vomiting, which can lead to loss of appetite, malnourishment, and dehydration. If you're feeling nauseated or are vomiting, it's best to talk to your healthcare team.

In addition to your healthcare team's instructions, following these tips may help you feel better:

- Try to eat 5 or 6 small meals a day instead of 3 large ones
- Because dehydration may contribute to nausea, sip water throughout the day
- Consider relaxation techniques, such as deep breathing

Bruising and Bleeding

Platelets are cells that help your blood clot and stop bleeding. When taking TALZENNA, you may also have low blood-platelet counts (thrombocytopenia), which may cause bruising and bleeding.

If you develop thrombocytopenia during treatment, these tips may help you manage some symptoms:

- Be careful about over-the-counter medicines, such as aspirin, that can increase your risk of bleeding
- Moisturize with lotion and lip balm to keep skin from cracking

Make sure to tell your doctor if you notice abnormal bruising or bleeding while taking TALZENNA.

Headache

Different types of headaches can be common when you have cancer. Patients taking TALZENNA may experience headaches. Consider keeping track of your headaches—when they happen, how long they last, and what triggers them. This may help your doctor assess the type and cause of your headache.

In addition to what your doctor recommends, it's also important to:

- Get enough sleep
- Eat well
- Find activities that can help you reduce stress

STARTING AND TAKING TALZENNA

Take TALZENNA Once Daily With or Without Food

The recommended TALZENNA starting dose is a 1-mg, once-daily capsule, taken with or without food. TALZENNA is also available in 0.25-mg capsules to facilitate dose reductions. While you're taking TALZENNA, your healthcare provider will monitor you and may adjust or stop your dose of TALZENNA if you experience certain side effects.



TALZENNA is a convenient once-daily oral treatment that may be taken with or without food.

See Important Safety Information on page 5.

How to Take TALZENNA

- Take TALZENNA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to
- Do not change your dose or stop taking TALZENNA without first talking with your healthcare provider
- Take TALZENNA 1 time a day
- Take TALZENNA with or without food
- Swallow TALZENNA capsules whole. Do not dissolve or open TALZENNA capsules
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose of TALZENNA or tell you to stop taking TALZENNA depending on how you respond to treatment
- If you miss a dose of TALZENNA or vomit, take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for a missed dose
- If you take too much TALZENNA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away

What to Tell Your Healthcare Provider Before You Start TALZENNA

Before taking TALZENNA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have kidney problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TALZENNA can harm your unborn baby, and may cause loss of pregnancy (miscarriage). You should not become pregnant during treatment with TALZENNA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you are pregnant or become pregnant during treatment with TALZENNA
 - o If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider may do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with TALZENNA
 - o **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 7 months after receiving the last dose of TALZENNA. Talk to your healthcare provider about forms of birth control that may be right for you
 - o **Males** with female partners who are pregnant or are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 4 months after the last dose of TALZENNA
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TALZENNA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with TALZENNA and for at least 1 month after receiving the last dose of TALZENNA. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking TALZENNA and certain other medicines can affect how TALZENNA works and may cause side effects. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.



Some Questions for Your Doctor

Starting a new treatment can be overwhelming and there are a lot of questions to ask about your treatment plan. It's important to partner with your healthcare provider throughout this process to determine the treatment plan that is right for you. If you have been prescribed TALZENNA, you may want to ask your doctor the following questions during your next conversation.

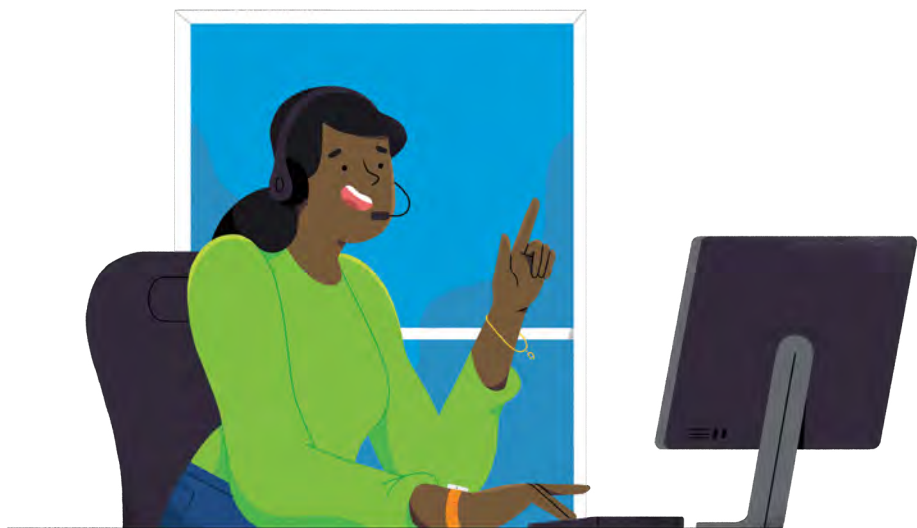
- How will I know if TALZENNA is working?
- What are the potential side effects I may experience while taking TALZENNA?
- What's the best way to notify you if I experience side effects?
- Will I have to make any lifestyle changes?
- How often will I need to come in for exams or monitoring while taking TALZENNA?
- What support resources are available for myself and my family?
- What are my next steps?



Where Can I Get TALZENNA?

You can get TALZENNA through certain specialty pharmacy providers (SPPs). These pharmacies handle medicines that are often not stocked at regular neighborhood pharmacies. Your doctor's office can help you find an SPP that works with your insurance.

Making Your Support Needs A Priority. *Together.*



At Pfizer Oncology Together™, we treat your individual needs as a priority. We'll help you identify financial assistance options so you can get your prescribed TALZENNA. We can also connect you with a dedicated Care Champion who has social work experience and will offer resources that may help with some of your day-to-day challenges. Because when it comes to support, we're in this together.

Commercially Insured

Resources for eligible commercial, private, employer, and state health insurance marketplace patients:

- Co-pay assistance: Eligible, commercially insured patients may pay as little as **\$0 per month for TALZENNA**.^{*} There are no income requirements, forms, or faxing to enroll.



^{*}Limits, terms, and conditions apply. Patients are not eligible to use this card if they are enrolled in a state or federally funded insurance program, including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, Veterans Affairs health care, a state prescription drug assistance program, or the Government Health Insurance Plan available in Puerto Rico. Patients may receive up to \$25,000 per product in savings annually. **The offer will be accepted only at participating pharmacies. This offer is not health insurance.** No membership fees apply. Pfizer reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend this offer without notice. For full Terms and Conditions, please see PfizerOncologyTogether.com/terms. For any questions, please call 1-877-744-5675, visit PfizerOncologyTogether.com/terms or write: Pfizer Oncology Together Co-Pay Savings Program, 2250 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 300, Morrisville, NC 27560.

Medicare/Government Insured

Help identifying resources for eligible patients with Medicare/Medicare Part D, Medicaid, and other government insurance plans:

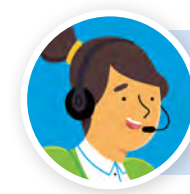
- Assistance with searching for support from independent charitable foundations: These foundations exist independently of Pfizer and have their own eligibility criteria and application processes. Availability of support from the foundations is determined solely by the foundations
- Financial assistance through Extra Help, a Medicare Part D Low-Income Subsidy (LIS) program
- Free medicine[†]

[†]If support from independent charitable foundations or Medicare Extra Help is not available, Pfizer Oncology Together will provide eligible patients with medication for free through the Pfizer Patient Assistance Program. The Pfizer Patient Assistance Program is a joint program of Pfizer Inc. and the Pfizer Patient Assistance Foundation™. The Pfizer Patient Assistance Foundation is a separate legal entity from Pfizer Inc. with distinct legal restrictions.

Uninsured

Help identifying resources for eligible patients without any form of healthcare coverage:

- Help finding coverage
- Free medicine through the Pfizer Patient Assistance Program



FOR LIVE, PERSONALIZED SUPPORT

Call **1-877-744-5675** (Monday–Friday 8 AM–8 PM ET)

VISIT

PfizerOncologyTogether.com

Care Champion Support

At Pfizer Oncology Together, our Care Champions, who have social work experience, can provide you resources that may help with some of your day-to-day challenges[‡]:

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

We can connect you to diagnosis-specific support groups, an independent organization that offers short-term counseling, and a free app, developed by Pfizer Oncology, to help patients connect with loved ones and ask for the support they need.

EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

To help support your overall health and well-being, we've created resources about physical and mental health, as well as nutrition tips and healthy recipes developed in partnership with dietitians who specialize in oncology nutrition. We can also provide you with information to help you understand your prescribed TALZENNA.

PRACTICAL SUPPORT

If you need assistance with transportation or lodging for treatment-related appointments, we'll connect you to independent organizations that offer these services for free to qualifying patients. And if you're leaving work for a period of time during treatment, or preparing to return to work, we can send you information to help make the transition easier.

[‡]Some services are provided through third-party organizations that operate independently and are not controlled by Pfizer. Availability of services and eligibility requirements are determined solely by these organizations.



Facing cancer isn't easy, but LivingWith™ may help

LivingWith™ is a free app for people living with cancer and those who love them. Designed to help you connect with loved ones, ask for the support you need, remember important information from doctors' visits, and stay organized, all in one place.

Visit ThisIsLivingWithCancer.com to learn more. Available in English and Spanish. Download [LivingWith](#) for free.



The LivingWith app is available to anyone living with cancer and their loved ones and is not specific to TALZENNA® (talazoparib).

App Store is a service mark of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries. Google Play and the Google Play logo are trademarks of Google LLC.

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