



MAKE SPACE

for more than cancer

IMFINZI is expanding treatment options for adults with high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC). IMFINZI, given together with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG), is a combination immunotherapy treatment for adults with high-risk NMIBC who have not previously received treatment with BCG.

IMFINZI®
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL

What is IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine used in combination with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) to treat **a type of bladder cancer called high-risk non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) that has not spread into the muscle layer of the bladder**, when you have not had prior treatment with BCG.

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

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about IMFINZI® (durvalumab)?

IMFINZI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 29-32 and click the following for Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for IMFINZI.



Getting started with IMFINZI

A bladder cancer diagnosis can come as a shock, and finding the right information might feel overwhelming at first. But understanding your treatment journey may help you make space for more than cancer.

In this brochure, you'll learn about non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) and how IMFINZI + Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) may help treat it.

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SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29-32.

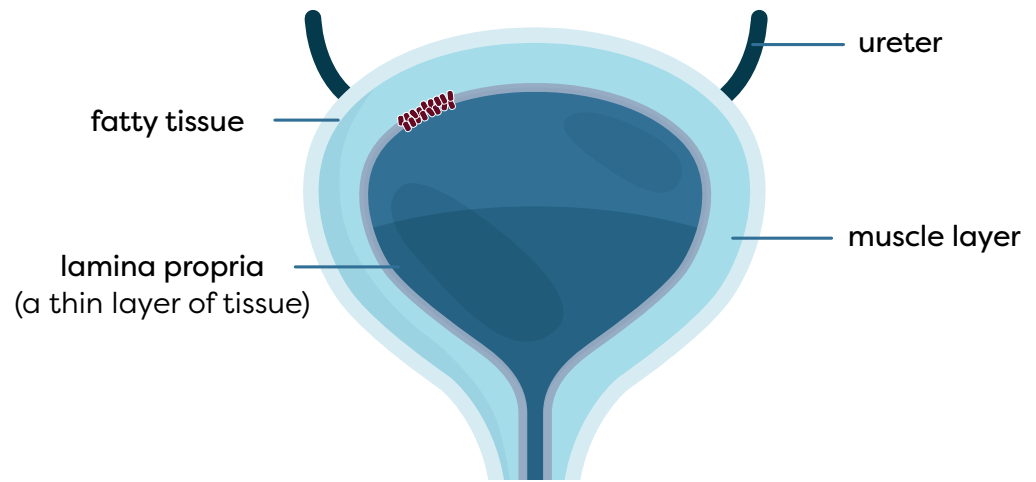
Your doctor may refer to the 3 stages of NMIBC as:

About bladder cancer

There are 2 types of bladder cancer:

- In **non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC)**, cancer stays within the inner lining of the bladder and has not grown onto the muscle layer of the bladder
- In **muscle-invasive bladder cancer (MIBC)**, cancer cells spread into or through the muscle layer of the bladder wall and may spread to other parts of the body

This brochure focuses on NMIBC.



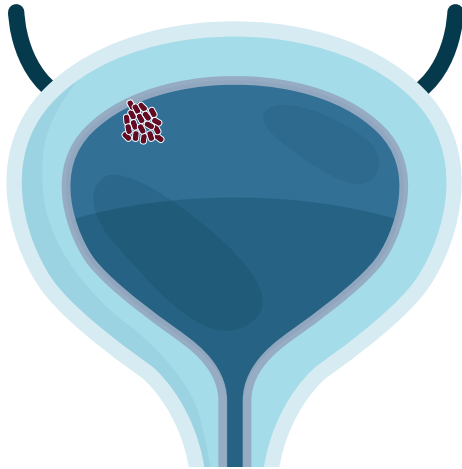
Stage Tis

Cancer is present in the inner lining of the bladder.



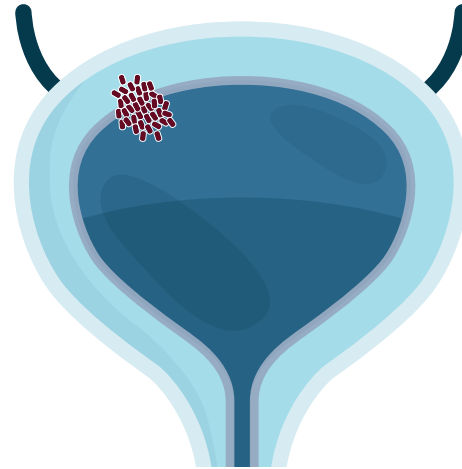
When treating cancer, doctors use a process called staging. This helps them figure out how much cancer there is and whether it has spread from where it started.

**Your doctor may refer to
the 3 stages of NMIBC as:**



Stage Ta

Cancer has grown within the center of the bladder, but has not grown into the tissue layer or muscle wall.



Stage T1

Cancer has grown into the tissue layer.

➤
**Understanding
risk groups
for NMIBC**



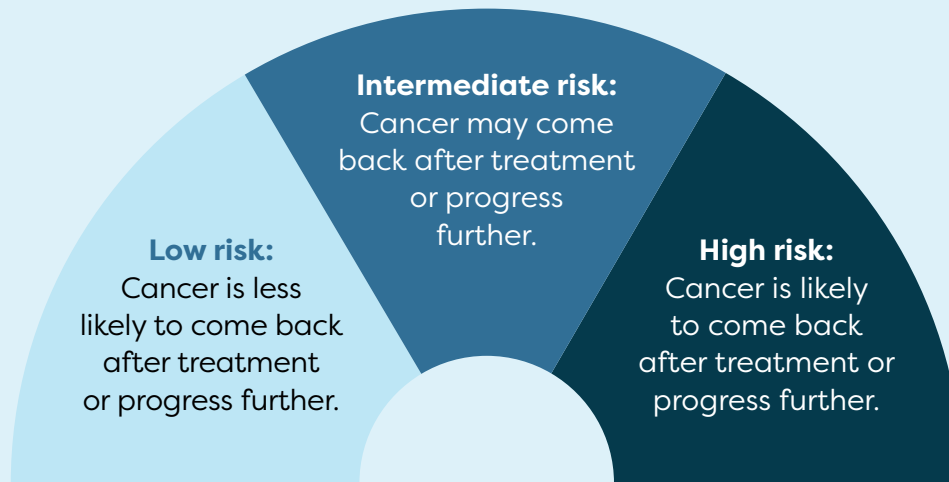
Staging describes where the cancer has spread, and it may also determine risk groups for NMIBC

Risk groups help classify the cancer into 3 categories based on:

the stage of
the cancer

the size of
the cancer

whether it is likely to come
back after treatment



High-risk NMIBC looks different from person to person, and each doctor may define it differently. Talk to your doctor to learn more about your cancer and risk group.



Starting the conversation early with your care team can help you and your doctor find a treatment plan that best fits your needs

Treating high-risk NMIBC

How is high-risk NMIBC treated?

Treatment for high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer may depend on several factors. These may include the cancer's stage and risk group, as well as your treatment goals. Your doctor may recommend:



Intravesical immunotherapy

A treatment given directly into the bladder that helps the immune system find and attack cancer cells in the lining of the bladder.

- **Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)** is an intravesical therapy that is considered the standard treatment for NMIBC



Infusion immunotherapy

A treatment given into a vein in your arm that helps your immune system find and attack cancer cells in your body.

- **IMFINZI** is an immunotherapy treatment that can be paired with BCG to help treat adults with high-risk NMIBC who have not previously been treated with BCG

Immunotherapies, including BCG and IMFINZI, may also affect healthy cells.



IMFINZI + BCG is the first and only combination immunotherapy treatment for adults with high-risk NMIBC who have not previously received treatment with BCG.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Intestinal problems: diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29-32.



A urologist and oncologist may partner together to help treat NMIBC



A **urologist** may diagnose your NMIBC and decide what care is right for you. They might help perform a procedure called a transurethral resection of the bladder tumor (TURBT), which diagnoses and removes the cancer



An **oncologist** is a doctor who helps treat all different types of cancer, and may recommend medicines like chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiation to help treat the cancer. Speaking with an oncologist is an important step in your treatment journey

Who else may be on your care team?



Nurse

A healthcare professional who provides care throughout treatment



Pathologist

A type of doctor who looks at bodies and body tissues to help diagnose illnesses, including cancer



Advanced practice provider

A healthcare professional who helps diagnose and treat illnesses. They may be a nurse practitioner or a physician assistant



Social worker

A person who can help people adjust to lifestyle changes due to illness

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Intestinal problems (continued): stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; and severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness

**IMFINZI + BCG
work together
to help treat
high-risk NMIBC**



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Liver problems: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), and bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29-32.

 **IMFINZI[®]**
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL

IMFINZI, GIVEN TOGETHER WITH BCG, IS THE FIRST AND ONLY COMBINATION IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENT

for adults with high-risk NMIBC who have not
previously received treatment with BCG



IMFINZI is given together
with BCG for 1 year



Then, BCG is given alone
for another year

Your doctor will determine how often and how long you will receive treatment.
You will stop if your side effects are too difficult to manage.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches; eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat; increased sweating; extreme tiredness;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).

 **IMFINZI[®]**
durvalumab
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Understanding the high-risk NMIBC treatment journey

Phase 1: 1 year of IMFINZI + BCG



IMFINZI is given as an
intravenous (IV) infusion

+



BCG is given directly
to the bladder

Your treatment plan starts with taking **IMFINZI every 4 weeks for 1 year**.

- Your doctor will determine how often and how long you will receive IMFINZI. You will stop receiving IMFINZI if your cancer grows or spreads or if your side effects are too difficult to manage

While on IMFINZI, you'll receive your initial treatment with **Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)**, called **BCG induction**. Here, BCG will be given once a week for **6 weeks**.

As you continue with IMFINZI, you'll receive the next round of BCG treatments that help treat NMIBC, called **BCG maintenance**. BCG will be given at **months 3, 6, and 12**. This time, you'll receive **BCG once a week for 3 weeks**, followed by 1 week off.

BCG, like IMFINZI, is another type of immunotherapy. **Both treatments may work together** to help your immune system fight non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer.

Immunotherapies, including BCG and IMFINZI, may also affect healthy cells.

IMFINZI is an
immunotherapy given for



SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Hormone gland problems (continued): weight gain or weight loss; feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual;

For additional Important Safety Information, please see **pages 29-32**.

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Phase 2: 1 additional year of BCG alone



BCG is given directly
to the bladder

To continue treating NMIBC, you'll keep receiving **BCG maintenance** at months 18 and 24. Your doctor will tell you how many treatments you need.

Visit nmibctreatmentjourney.com for an in-depth overview
about NMIBC treatment with IMFINZI and BCG.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Hormone gland problems (continued): urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper; dizziness or fainting; and changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).



BCG helps continue treating NMIBC

Because BCG is an important part of treating NMIBC, don't hesitate to talk with your care team about any questions you have about treatment. Leaning on your care team and community groups like the Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN) for support may give you more information about what to expect.

Visit bcan.org to learn more.





How does IMFINZI work?

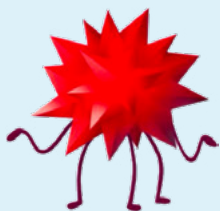
Meet the key players:



Healthy cell



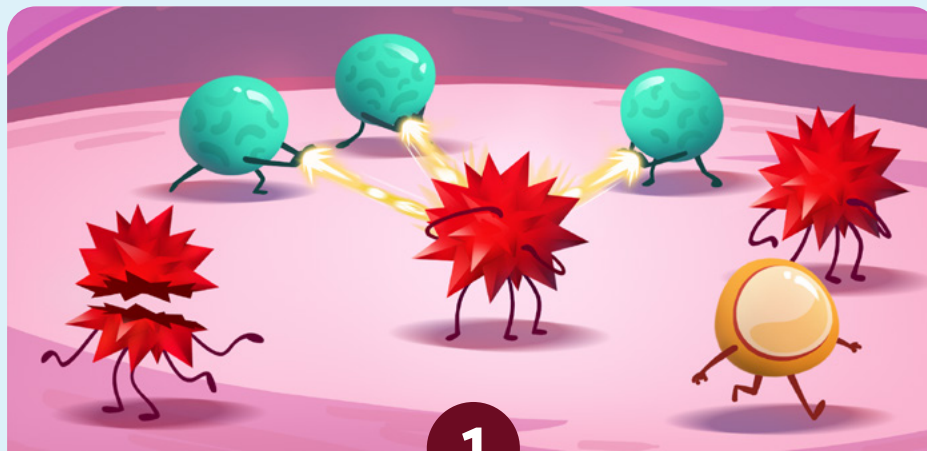
Immune system



Cancer cell



IMFINZI



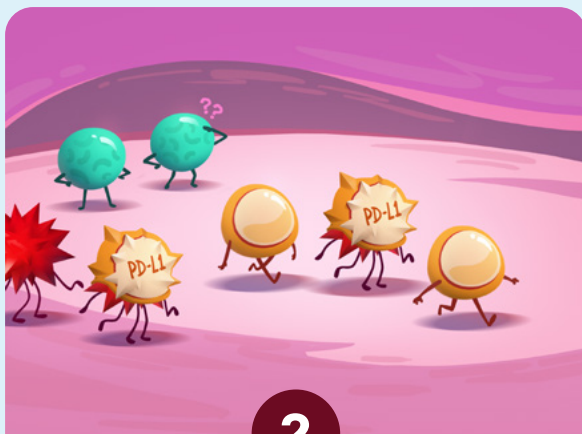
When cancer cells appear in your body, your immune system works to recognize and attack them.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

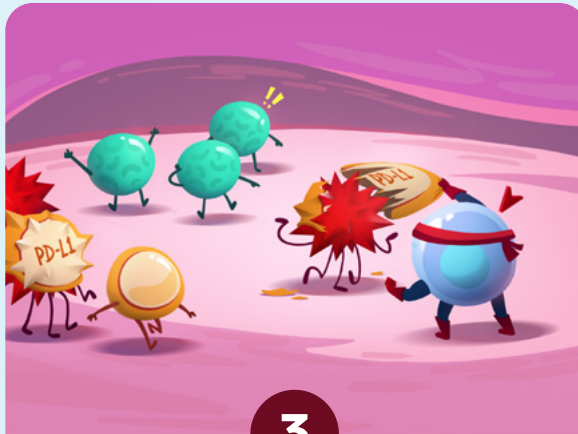
Kidney problems: decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling of your ankles, and loss of appetite

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).



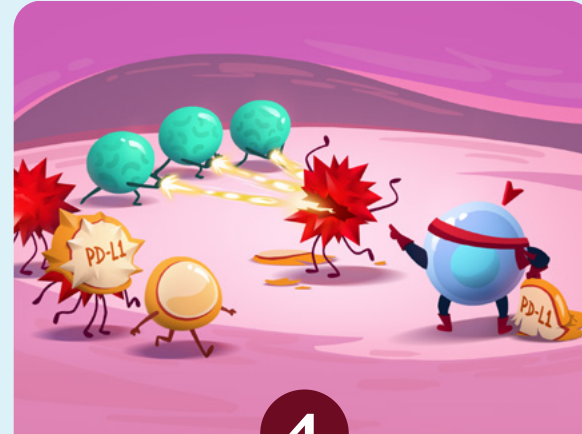
2

PD-L1 is a protein that binds to immune cells, and can help disguise cancer cells from the immune system.



3

IMFINZI works by binding to and blocking PD-L1 to remove the disguise...



4

...so your immune system is better able to find and attack these cancer cells. IMFINZI may affect healthy cells, too.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Skin problems: rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; and swollen lymph nodes

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).

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How does BCG work in the bladder?

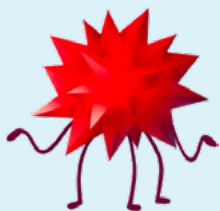
Meet the key players:



Healthy cell



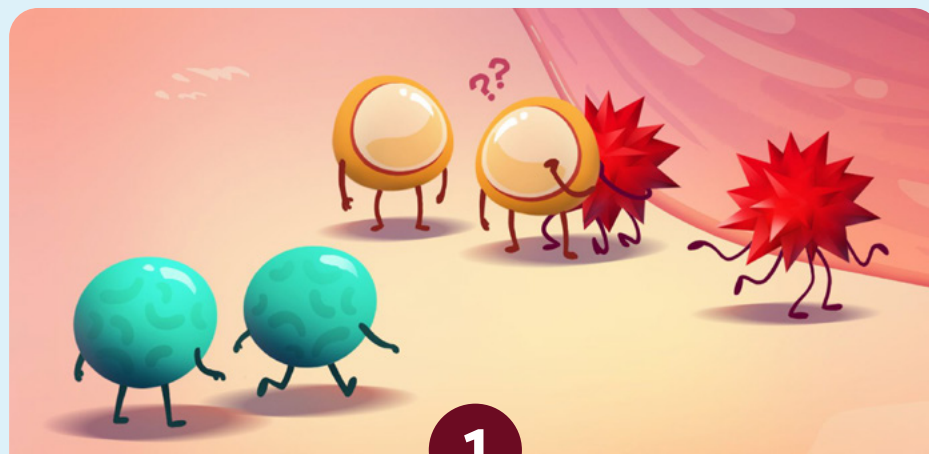
Immune system



Cancer cell



BCG



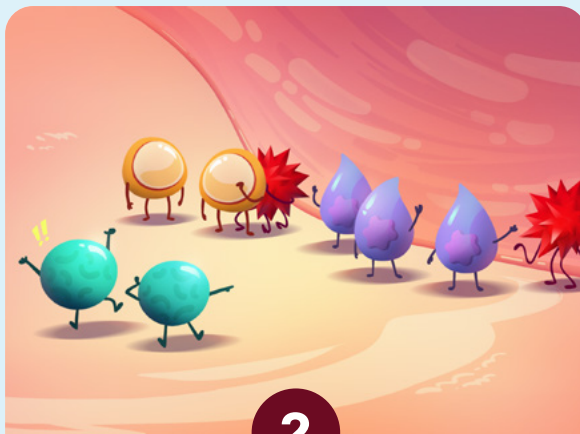
The immune system serves as your body's defense system against infections and diseases. When cancer cells appear in your body, your immune system works to recognize and attack them. But cancer cells can sometimes hide from it.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

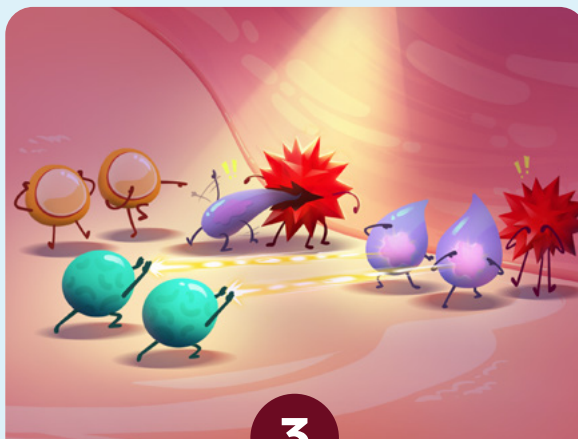
Pancreas problems: pain in your upper stomach area (abdomen), severe nausea or vomiting, and loss of appetite

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).



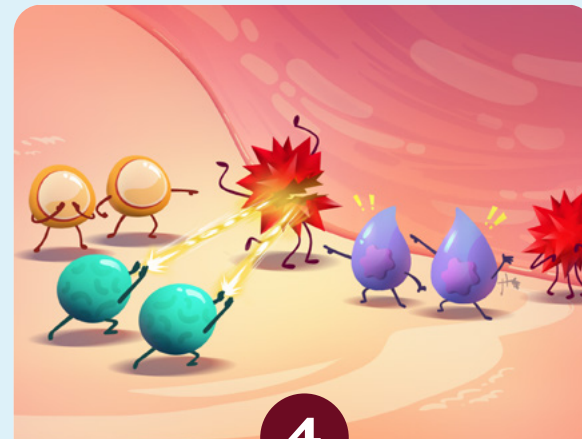
2

BCG is a medicine made from weakened bacteria and is given directly into the bladder to help your immune system attack cancer. Once BCG is in the bladder, the immune system detects the BCG.



3

As the immune system attacks BCG, the cancer cells in the bladder absorb BCG. This lets the immune system detect the cancer cells, too.



4

As the immune system attacks BCG, it also attacks bladder cancer cells. BCG may also affect healthy cells.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with IMFINZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: Chest pain, irregular heartbeats, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems; tingling, numbness or weakness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eye sight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, joint pain, joint stiffness or swelling; and low red blood cells and bruising

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).

➤ How was IMFINZI + BCG studied?

A clinical trial compared two groups of adults with high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer who had never received treatment with BCG or had not received treatment with BCG in the past 3 years



339

people received **IMFINZI + BCG**

340

people received **BCG alone**

A main goal of the study was to find out how long people lived **without their bladder cancer coming back** or dying. This is called **disease-free survival, or DFS**. The study followed each group for approximately 5 years (60.7 months).

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include: chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feel like passing out, fever, and back or neck pain

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29-32.

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What were the clinical trial results with IMFINZI + BCG?

In adults with high-risk NMIBC who had not previously been treated with BCG

272

out of 339 people
who received **IMFINZI + BCG**
did not see their cancer come back,
and were still living

vs

242

out of 340 people
who received **BCG alone**
did not see their cancer come back,
and were still living

➤
**More people
in the IMFINZI
+ BCG group
did not see
their cancer
come back**

Median disease-free survival was not reached for the IMFINZI group. It was also not reached for the BCG group. Median DFS is the length of time that half the people did not experience a return of their cancer, or death from any cause. When more than half the people have not had their cancer come back and are still living, median DFS has not been reached. Median is a middle number in a group of numbers arranged from lowest to highest

32%

**IMFINZI + BCG significantly reduced the risk
of cancer coming back, or of dying**

In a clinical trial, people who received IMFINZI + BCG, then BCG alone, had a **32% lower risk** of their cancer returning, or of dying.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Rejection of a transplanted organ or tissue. Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you depending on the type of organ or tissue transplant that you have had

**For additional Important Safety Information,
please see pages 29-32.**

 **IMFINZI®**
durvalumab
Injection for Intravenous Use 50 mg/mL



MAKE SPACE

for more than cancer



Prepare for treatment

Use the next section to familiarize yourself with tips for infusion days and resources to support you.

➤ How is IMFINZI given?

IMFINZI is given



at your
doctor's
office



as an
intravenous
infusion



or at an
infusion
center



for about
60 minutes
per infusion

How long will I need treatment?

The number of treatments will be determined by your doctor, depending on the condition of the cancer.

Your doctor will test your blood for certain side effects.

Your healthcare provider may treat your side effects with other types of medicine. They may delay or stop treatment if you have side effects that are too difficult to manage, or they may stop treatment if your cancer gets worse.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29-32.



Questions to ask your doctor

- ? What is the goal of my treatment?
- ? How long will I be on treatment?
- ? What lifestyle changes, if any, will I need to make?
- ? What is the stage of my cancer, and what does that mean?
- ? What is the risk group of my cancer, and what does that mean?
- ? What are the possible side effects of IMFINZI?
- ? How do immunotherapies like IMFINZI and BCG work?
- ? How can I prepare for the IMFINZI and BCG treatment process?

For more questions to ask your doctor, visit askaboutnmibc.com

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during your treatment with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with IMFINZI if you have severe side effects

For additional Important Safety Information, please see [pages 29-32](#).

 **IMFINZI[®]**
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How do I prepare for treatment?

There are steps you can take to make space for comfort during treatment. Here are a few suggestions to help get you ready.

On IMFINZI infusion days, remember to



Dress comfortably in loose-fitting clothes



Take any necessary identification and insurance cards



Show up early so you don't feel rushed



Eat a small meal before your infusion



Bring a list of medications you are currently taking



Keep yourself occupied with reading materials, puzzles, and/or mobile devices



Write down any questions you may have for your care team



Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated



Schedule your next infusion before you leave

[Click here](#) to listen to a Spotify playlist curated for patients to help you stay inspired throughout treatment

Notes

Use the space below to write down any additional questions you may have, or to jot down notes during your appointment.



Finding support

Living with bladder cancer is a unique experience, and it may feel scary at first. As you go through treatment, patient support organizations are great places to find practical resources.

Remember that there may also be local groups in your area, and you can ask your care team about these. Finding community can help you make space for more than cancer.



Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN)

Founded in 2005, the Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN) strives to create better todays and more tomorrows for everyone impacted by bladder cancer by providing free educational materials and support services for patients and families. Since its founding, BCAN has funded millions of dollars in bladder cancer research to drive new discoveries and better outcomes for patients and their loved ones. Visit [bcan.org](https://www.bcan.org)



Urology Care Foundation

The Urology Care Foundation is dedicated to improving urologic health for everyone. They provide easy-to-understand educational resources about different urologic conditions, including bladder cancer, to help patients and caregivers better understand their health. Their materials are designed to help people feel informed and supported on their health journeys. Visit [urologyhealth.org](https://www.urologyhealth.org)

Get a care package with materials to help you stay on track.
Visit [IMFINZI.com/signup](https://www.IMFINZI.com/signup) to sign up.

➤
**Finding
support
(continued)**



Air Charity Network

Air Charity Network provides free air transportation to medical facilities for patients who are financially distressed or unable to travel on public transportation.

Visit aircharitynetwork.org



**American Cancer Society
Road To Recovery®**

Coordinates rides with an American Cancer Society volunteer driver or with a local transportation partner to provide transportation to and from treatment for patients. Visit cancer.org

AstraZeneca wants you to have support options available



The AstraZeneca Access 360™ program can help you get started with IMFINZI.
For more information, call 1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360),
Monday-Friday from 8 AM-6 PM ET], or visit [MyAccess360.com](https://myaccess360.com).

The IMFINZI Patient Savings Program is available to assist with
out-of-pocket costs for IMFINZI for eligible commercially insured patients.
For more information, please visit www.azpatientsupport.com.



Key terms to know

Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)	An immunotherapy medicine that is delivered directly into the bladder to help treat non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC)
Catheter	A thin tube placed through your urethra, which leads directly to the bladder
High-risk NMIBC	A type of non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer that is likely to come back after treatment or progress further after treatment
Immunotherapy	A type of treatment that works with the immune system to find and attack hidden cancer cells. Immunotherapy may also affect healthy cells
Infusion therapy	A type of medicine or treatment given through a needle or a catheter, most likely into a vein
Intravenous (IV)	A type of injection or infusion where medicine is delivered directly into a vein



Key terms to know (continued)

Intravesical therapy A type of medicine or treatment delivered directly into the bladder using a catheter

Oncologist A doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating cancer

Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) A protein that disguises cancer cells from your immune system

Staging The process of finding out how much cancer is in a person's body and where it is located. Different types of cancer use different staging systems

Transurethral resection of the bladder tumor (TURBT) A minimally invasive procedure that removes cancer in the bladder. TURBT also helps diagnose the stage and risk group of the tumor(s)

Urethra The canal that allows urine to leave your body

Urologist A doctor who specializes in illnesses related to the bladder

➤ Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about IMFINZI® (durvalumab)?

IMFINZI is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. IMFINZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:



Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain



Intestinal problems: diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; and severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness



Liver problems: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), and bleeding or bruising more easily than normal



Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches; eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat; increased sweating; extreme tiredness; weight gain or weight loss; feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual; urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper; dizziness or fainting; and changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness



Kidney problems: decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling of your ankles, and loss of appetite

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 30-32.

➤ Important Safety Information (continued)



Skin problems: rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; and swollen lymph nodes



Pancreas problems: pain in your upper stomach area (abdomen), severe nausea or vomiting, and loss of appetite



Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with IMFINZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: Chest pain, irregular heartbeats, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems; tingling, numbness or weakness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eye sight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, joint pain, joint stiffness or swelling; and low red blood cells and bruising



Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include: chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feel like passing out, fever, and back or neck pain



Rejection of a transplanted organ or tissue. Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you depending on the type of organ or tissue transplant that you have had



Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications

For additional Important Safety Information, please see pages 29 and 31-32.

➤ Important Safety Information (continued)

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during your treatment with IMFINZI. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with IMFINZI if you have severe side effects

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

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ or tissue transplant, including corneal transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. IMFINZI can harm your unborn baby

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMFINZI.
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IMFINZI.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMFINZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of IMFINZI.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

**For additional Important Safety Information,
please see pages 29-30 and 32.**



Important Safety Information (continued)

What are the possible side effects of IMFINZI?

IMFINZI can cause serious side effects (see [pages 29-31](#)).

The most common side effects of IMFINZI when used with **Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) in adults with high-risk NMIBC** include increased liver function tests, urinary tract infection, increased level of potassium in blood, pain or discomfort with urination, decreased red blood cells (anemia), blood in urine, increased level of creatinine in the blood, muscle or bone pain, decreased lymphocyte counts, urinate more often, decreased level of sodium in the blood, feeling tired, rash, and fever.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of IMFINZI. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for more information.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects related to AstraZeneca products [here](#). If you prefer to report these to the FDA, either visit www.FDA.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

What is IMFINZI?

IMFINZI is a prescription medicine used in combination with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) to treat **a type of bladder cancer called high-risk non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) that has not spread into the muscle layer of the bladder**, when you have not had prior treatment with BCG.

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on [pages 29-31](#) and click the following for Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for **IMFINZI**.





LEARN MORE ABOUT IMFINZI

Get started at [IMFINZI.COM/NMIBC](https://imfinzi.com/nmibc)

Or call AstraZeneca at 1-800-236-9933

Monday-Friday, 8 AM–6 PM ET, excluding holidays

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 29-32 and click the following for Full Prescribing Information including Medication Guide for [IMFINZI](https://imfinzi.com).



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