Important Safety Information

What is CABOMETYX™?
CABOMETYX is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma) whose cancer has spread or grown after treatment with other cancer medications.

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

What are the possible side effects of CABOMETYX?
CABOMETYX may cause serious side effects, including:

• **Severe bleeding (hemorrhage).** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX, including:
  - coughing up blood or blood clots
  - vomiting blood or if your vomit looks like coffee grounds
  - any unusual or heavy bleeding

• **A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula).** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen).

Please see additional Important Safety Information for CABOMETYX™ inside, and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
What is CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

CABOMETYX™ (pronounced: ka-boe-MET-iks) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced kidney cancer (renal cell carcinoma) whose cancer has spread or grown after treatment with other cancer medications. It is not known if CABOMETYX™ is safe and effective in children.

How did CABOMETYX™ help people in the clinical trial?

In a clinical trial of over 600 people with advanced kidney cancer who had been treated previously, CABOMETYX™ was compared with everolimus, another medication used for kidney cancer. Over the course of the trial, patients taking CABOMETYX™ were less likely to experience tumor growth and spread and were more likely to live longer than those taking everolimus.

How does CABOMETYX™ work?

CABOMETYX™ works differently than other therapies you may have received for advanced kidney cancer. CABOMETYX™ is a therapy that binds to certain protein receptors on cells known as MET, AXL, and VEGFR-1, -2, and -3. These receptors may play a role in how tumors grow and spread in the body. By binding to these receptors, CABOMETYX™ may stop tumors from growing. CABOMETYX™ also affects healthy cells, which may result in side effects.*

*Results may vary from person to person.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
What are the possible side effects of CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

CABOMETYX™ may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Severe bleeding (hemorrhage).** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any signs of bleeding during treatment with CABOMETYX™, 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

- **A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation) or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your body (fistula).** Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have tenderness or pain in your stomach area (abdomen)

- **Blood clots, stroke, heart attack, and chest pain.** Get emergency help right away if you have:
  - Swelling or pain in your arms or legs
  - Shortness of breath
  - Feel lightheaded 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

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
Possible side effects of CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib) (cont’d)

- **High blood pressure (hypertension).** Hypertension is common with CABOMETYX™ and sometimes can be severe. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure before starting CABOMETYX™ and during treatment with CABOMETYX™. If needed, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine for you to treat your high blood pressure.

- **Diarrhea.** Diarrhea is common with CABOMETYX™ 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 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.

- **Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS).** A condition called RPLS can happen during treatment with CABOMETYX™. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have headaches, seizures, confusion, changes in vision, or problems thinking.

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

**Contact your healthcare provider as soon as you experience ANY side effect.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
What are common side effects of CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

The most common side effects of CABOMETYX™ are:

• Tiredness
• Nausea
• Decreased appetite
• Vomiting
• Weight loss
• Constipation

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

These are not all the possible side effects of CABOMETYX™. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.
Before you take CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib), tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have any unusual bleeding
- Have high blood pressure
- Plan to have any surgery, including dental surgery. You should stop treatment with CABOMETYX™ at least 28 days before any scheduled surgery
- Have liver problems
- Are pregnant, or plan to become pregnant. CABOMETYX™ can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, you should use effective birth control during treatment and for 4 months after your final dose of CABOMETYX™. 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 CABOMETYX™ passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after your final dose of CABOMETYX™
How do I take CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

Take CABOMETYX™ exactly as your healthcare provider has prescribed. CABOMETYX™ comes in 60 mg, 40 mg, and 20 mg tablets that are swallowed. While you’re being treated, your healthcare provider may reduce your dose or tell you to temporarily stop taking CABOMETYX™ if you have side effects. Your healthcare provider may also tell you to permanently stop taking CABOMETYX™ if you develop serious side effects.

Do not take CABOMETYX™ with food. Do not eat for at least 2 hours before and at least 1 hour after taking CABOMETYX™. Swallow CABOMETYX™ tablets whole with a full glass (at least 8 ounces) of water. Do not crush CABOMETYX™ tablets.

Do not eat for at least 2 hours before swallowing the tablet. Swallow the tablet whole with a full glass (at least 8 ounces) of water. Do not eat for at least 1 hour after swallowing the tablet.

Tablets shown are not actual size.

Additional dosing information is continued on the next page.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
What should I do if I forget to take CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

If you miss a dose:

If your next scheduled dose is:

in less than 12 hours

• Do not make up the missed dose
• Take the next dose at the usual time

in 12 hours or more

• Take the missed dose as soon as possible
• Take the next dose at the usual time

Call your healthcare provider right away if you take too much CABOMETYX™.

What should I avoid while taking CABOMETYX™?

Certain foods can affect CABOMETYX™. You should not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit or any foods or supplements that contain these products during treatment with CABOMETYX™, as they may increase the amount of CABOMETYX™ in your blood.

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and the Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.
How should I store CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

Store CABOMETYX™ at room temperature: 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C)

Keep CABOMETYX™ and all medications out of the reach of children.

You may report side effects to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.
What if I need help paying for CABOMETYX™ (cabozantinib)?

Exelixis® Access Services (EASE) is a personalized support program that provides information about how to afford CABOMETYX™ treatment if you qualify. Just call the helpline to ask questions you may have about paying for your CABOMETYX™ treatment.

1-844-900-EASE (3273)
9:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET, Monday to Friday

Note: This description of the Exelixis® Access Services program is for informational purposes only. Exelixis® makes no representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item. Information provided through the Exelixis® Access Services program does not constitute medical or legal advice and is not intended to be a substitute for a consultation with a licensed healthcare provider, legal counsel, or applicable third-party payer(s). Exelixis® reserves the right to modify the program at any time without notice. Financial aid for people in need may be available from certain government programs and charities. These include state pharmaceutical assistance programs (SPAPs), Medicaid, Medicare Part D, low-income subsidies, and charitable foundations. An Exelixis® Access Services program specialist can explain these options to you.

To learn more about CABOMETYX™, visit CABOMETYX.com

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