



How to talk to your doctor about Xofigo[®] treatment

There are thousands of men, just like you, who are fighting prostate cancer that has spread to the bones. You have been prescribed Xofigo to treat your prostate cancer that has spread to the bones with symptoms, but not to other parts of the body, and is no longer responding to hormone therapy.^a It's important to find out all you can about your treatment. Use this guide to talk with your doctor about your disease, Xofigo, and your treatment journey.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

It is not known if Xofigo is safe and effective in women. Xofigo can harm unborn babies when given to a pregnant woman. Men should use condoms and make sure female partners who may become pregnant use birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 6 months after completing treatment with Xofigo.

^aHormone therapy includes drug treatments or surgery that lower testosterone.



Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure.
Please see pages 6-7 for the consumer brief summary of the full Prescribing Information.

How to prepare for your next conversation with your doctor

The medical term for your condition is metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC). When prostate cancer spreads to your bones with symptoms, but not to other parts of the body, a treatment change may be necessary.

Everyone's prostate cancer journey is different, and it's important to think about your own goals for treatment. Please read the Xofigo brochure included in this kit for more information.

Getting the most from your conversation

The most important thing to remember is to **be open and honest with your healthcare team**. This will help them make the best choices about your treatment. Bring this guide to your appointments. It will make it easier to ask questions and get the answers that matter to you. Learning more about your disease will help you work with your healthcare team to find the best possible path forward.

What to tell your doctor^a

Before you take Xofigo[®], please tell your doctor if you:

- Suffer from bone marrow problems
- Are receiving any chemotherapy or another broad radiation therapy
- Are taking Zytiga[®] (also known as abiraterone) with prednisone/prednisolone
- Have any other medical conditions

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Before taking Xofigo, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have bone marrow problems. Xofigo can cause your blood cells counts to go down, including red blood cells, white blood cells, and/or platelets. In a clinical trial, some patients had to permanently discontinue therapy because of bone marrow problems. In addition, there were some deaths and blood transfusions that occurred due to severe bone marrow problems. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before and during treatment with Xofigo
- are receiving any chemotherapy or another extensive radiation therapy
- are taking Zytiga[®] (also known as abiraterone) with prednisone/prednisolone, as this may increase the risk of bone fractures (breaks) and death
- have any other medical conditions

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What to tell your doctor^a (cont'd)

During other visits, you should talk with your healthcare team about:

- How you were feeling between injections (more fatigue, nausea, pain, weariness, or other symptoms)
- Tell your doctor about any negative changes you've noticed. The most common side effects of Xofigo include:
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Swelling of the arms and legs
 - Low blood cell count
- Any questions or concerns you have thought about since your last visit

^aThese are discussion topics relating to Xofigo treatment. If you have any other conditions or concerns, be sure to speak openly with your doctor.

What to know about your Xofigo treatment

Before each treatment, you will get a blood test so your doctor knows if it's OK to give you your injection.

On your day of treatment, you will get a 1-minute injection in the vein. This will happen every 4 weeks, for a total of 6 injections.

For more information about your Xofigo treatment, please refer to your Xofigo brochure.



Important questions you may want to ask your doctor

Below are important questions you should ask your doctor, as well as some space to take notes during your visit.

HOW DOES XOFIGO® WORK?

HOW IS XOFIGO DIFFERENT FROM MY PREVIOUS TREATMENTS?

INDICATION

Xofigo (radium Ra 223 dichloride) injection is used to treat prostate cancer that no longer responds to hormonal or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone. It is for men whose prostate cancer has spread to the bone with symptoms but not to other parts of the body.

HOW CAN XOFIGO HELP ME?

CAN I TRAVEL TO MY TREATMENT ON MY OWN? AM I ABLE TO DRIVE AFTER THE INJECTION?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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Important questions you may want to ask your doctor (cont'd)

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR XOFIGO® TO WORK?

HOW WILL I KNOW IF XOFIGO IS WORKING?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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- are receiving any chemotherapy or another extensive radiation therapy
- are taking Zytiga® (also known as abiraterone) with prednisone/prednisolone, as this may increase the risk of bone fractures (breaks) and death
- have any other medical conditions

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HOW WILL I FEEL AFTER TAKING XOFIGO? ARE THERE ANY RESTRICTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH XOFIGO? CAN I STILL BE AROUND MY FAMILY?

WHY DO I NEED A BLOOD TEST BEFORE EVERY APPOINTMENT?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

While you are on Xofigo:

- make sure you keep your blood cell count monitoring appointments and tell your healthcare provider about any symptoms or signs of low blood cell counts. Report symptoms or signs of shortness of breath, tiredness, bleeding (such as bruising), or infection (such as fever)
- stay well hydrated and report any signs of dehydration (such as dry mouth and increased thirst), or urinary or kidney problems (such as burning when urinating)
- there are no restrictions regarding personal contact (visual or physical proximity) with other people after receiving Xofigo



Important questions you may want to ask your doctor (cont'd)

DO I NEED A BONE SCAN? WHY?

WHAT IS AN ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (ALP) TEST? WHAT DO THE ALP LEVELS TELL ME ABOUT MY CONDITION?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- people who are handling fluids such as urine, feces, or vomit of a man taking Xofigo should wear gloves and wash their hands as precaution
- follow good hygiene practices in order to minimize radiation exposure from spills of bodily fluids to household members and caregivers for a period of one week after each injection

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WHAT IS A PROSTATE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) TEST? ARE PSA RESULTS STILL IMPORTANT?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

The most common side effects of Xofigo include:

- nausea
- diarrhea
- vomiting
- swelling of the arms or legs (peripheral edema)
- low blood cell counts

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away. For important risk and use information about Xofigo, please see the Full Prescribing Information. You are encouraged to report side effects or quality complaints of products to the FDA by visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT XOFIGO® (cont'd)

What you should know while taking Xofigo (cont'd)

- If bodily waste gets into clothing, make sure the clothing is quickly washed separate from other clothing
- Keep your bathroom area clean

Use condoms and make sure female partners who may become pregnant use birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 6 months after completing treatment with Xofigo.

Possible side effects of Xofigo

The most common side effects seen in people receiving Xofigo were:

- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach)
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Swelling of the arms or legs, known as peripheral edema
- Low blood cell counts

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away.

The risk information provided here is not comprehensive.

How to get more information:

- Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist
- Visit www.xofigo-us.com to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling
- Call 1-888-842-2937

You are encouraged to report side effects or quality complaints of products to the FDA by visiting www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

