


You

Are a strong woman.
Embrace life.
Take charge.
Seek information.

Want more options.

Tykerb[®]
(lapatinib)



Are you — or is someone you care about — living with HER2+ advanced or metastatic breast cancer?

Are you looking for more treatment options?

TYKERB may be right for you.

TYKERB is indicated in combination with Xeloda® (capecitabine) for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer whose tumors overexpress HER2 and who have received prior therapy including an anthracycline, a taxane, and Herceptin® (trastuzumab).

Ask your doctor if prescription TYKERB is right for you.

Are you looking for more?

Tykerb[®]
(lapatinib)

Anthracyclines, taxanes, and Herceptin are types of medicine used to treat cancer.

Xeloda is a registered trademark of Roche Laboratories Inc.
Herceptin is a registered trademark of Genentech, Inc.

Please see accompanying complete Prescribing Information.

www.TYKERB.com/more

More Information

TYKERB may offer you an important treatment option.

Know More

About HER2

HER2 is a protein made by normal breast cells. In 1 of every 4 or 5 women with breast cancer, there is too much HER2 protein. That results in a form of breast cancer called *HER2+ (HER2-positive) breast cancer*. HER2+ breast cancers grow faster, tend to spread to other parts of the body, and are more likely to come back than other forms of breast cancer.

Learn More

How Tykerb® (lapatinib) Is Taken

TYKERB comes in tablet form and is taken by mouth, with another oral drug called Xeloda. The usual dosage is five tablets of TYKERB taken on an empty stomach, at one time each day. Being able to take TYKERB at home, or wherever you happen to be, may mean you can spend less time in your doctor's office.

How TYKERB Works

TYKERB is an effective, targeted oral therapy. TYKERB can pass through the cell surface to work inside breast cancer cells. TYKERB blocks the HER2 receptors inside the cell. This can stop messages from being sent to cancer cells telling them to grow.

TYKERB in Clinical Trials

Clinical trials included women with HER2+ advanced or metastatic breast cancer who had been treated with an anthracycline, a taxane, and Herceptin. The study compared women taking TYKERB with Xeloda with those taking Xeloda alone. In this study, the growth of breast cancer was delayed significantly longer in those taking TYKERB with Xeloda versus Xeloda alone.



Find Out More

Possible Side Effects

TYKERB may cause side effects. Some of these side effects can be serious. Serious side effects include:

- Heart problems
 - Decreased pumping of blood from the heart
 - Abnormal heartbeat
- Lung problems
- Severe diarrhea, which may lead to you becoming dehydrated

Some of the common side effects of TYKERB in combination with Xeloda include:

- Diarrhea. In most cases, diarrhea is mild or moderate, but in a few cases it can be severe
- Red, painful hands and feet (hand-foot syndrome)
- Feeling sick to your stomach (nausea)
- Rash
- Vomiting
- Tiredness (fatigue)
- Mouth sores
- Loss of appetite
- Indigestion

These are not all of the possible side effects of TYKERB. Ask your doctor for more information.

Not everyone taking TYKERB will have side effects.

Questions to Ask Your Doctor

Ask More

If you have HER2+ advanced or metastatic breast cancer and have had treatment with an anthracycline, a taxane, and Herceptin, be sure to talk with your doctor about Tykerb® (lapatinib). Use this list of questions to talk with your doctor. When you know more, you can do more.

- Am I HER2+, and what does that mean?
- Have I received an anthracycline, a taxane, and Herceptin?
- What is TYKERB, and how does it work?
- Is TYKERB right for me?
- How can taking TYKERB benefit me?
- Will taking TYKERB get in the way of my normal daily routine?
- How is TYKERB taken?
- What are the possible side effects of TYKERB?
- How are the side effects managed?
- Other questions I have about TYKERB:

Resources

For more information and support:

American Cancer Society

1-800-ACS-2345 or 1-800-227-2345
www.cancer.org

breastcancer.org

www.breastcancer.org

CancerCare

1-800-813-HOPE or 1-800-813-4673
www.cancer.org

HER2 Support Group

1-760-602-9178
www.her2support.org

Living Beyond Breast Cancer

1-888-753-5222
www.lbbc.org

Mothers Supporting Daughters with Breast Cancer

1-410-778-1982
www.mothersdaughters.org

National Breast Cancer Coalition

1-800-622-2838
www.natlbcc.org

National Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc.

www.nationalbreastcancer.org

National Cancer Institute

1-800-4-CANCER or 1-800-422-6237
www.cancer.gov

Sisters Network Inc.

1-866-781-1808
www.sistersnetworkinc.org

Susan G. Komen for the Cure

1-800-IM-AWARE or 1-800-462-9273
www.komen.org

The Wellness Community

1-888-793-WELL or 1-888-793-9355
www.thewellnesscommunity.org

Y-ME National Breast Cancer Organization

1-800-221-2141 (English)
1-800-986-9505 (Spanish)
www.y-me.org

Young Survival Coalition

1-646-257-3000
www.youngsurvival.org

GlaxoSmithKline cannot take responsibility for information found on third-party Web sites outside its control. Please understand that the content on these third-party Web sites is subject to change without notice to GlaxoSmithKline. We therefore cannot be responsible for, and accept no liability for, any information or opinion contained in any third-party Web site.



Important Safety Information

Before taking TYKERB, tell your doctor if you have heart problems. As with other treatments for HER2-positive advanced or metastatic breast cancer, there have been reports of changes in how the heart pumps blood through the body and how the heart beats. Call your doctor right away if you are short of breath, have rapid heartbeats (palpitations), or feel very tired.

Tell your doctor if you have liver problems. People who have liver problems may not be able to process TYKERB well, so you may need a lower dose of TYKERB.

Some people taking TYKERB have reported diarrhea. In some cases, diarrhea can be severe. Call your doctor right away if you have diarrhea. It is important to manage diarrhea with medicine as soon as it begins. Severe diarrhea may need to be treated with electrolytes and fluids given by mouth or by vein. Treatment with TYKERB may have to be delayed for a while or stopped completely.

If you have a dry cough or have shortness of breath, talk with your doctor. These may be signs of inflammation in the lungs.

Women should not become pregnant when taking TYKERB because the unborn baby may be harmed.

The most common side effects reported by patients taking TYKERB and Xeloda were diarrhea; vomiting; feeling sick to your stomach (nausea); feeling tired; red, painful hands and feet; and rash.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Because TYKERB is currently indicated to be taken with another medicine called *Xeloda*, be sure to talk with your doctor about any medicines and supplements that should be avoided when taking Xeloda.

Tykerb[®]
(lapatinib)

**Please see accompanying complete
Prescribing Information.**

www.TYKERB.com/more

Photos are for illustrative purposes only.

