COTELLIC is a prescription medicine that is used with the medicine ZELBORAF, to treat a type of skin cancer called melanoma:

- That has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and
- That has a certain type of abnormal “BRAF” gene

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that COTELLIC is right for you. It is not known if COTELLIC is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
The COTELLIC + ZELBORAF treatment guide

Sometimes, especially right after diagnosis, it may feel like cancer has taken control of your life. Some patients with cancer cope by taking an active role and learning about their cancer treatments. Knowing what to expect with new treatments and how to manage possible side effects may help you:

• Feel more in control of your treatment plan
• Gain more confidence about navigating treatment
• Feel more informed about treatment

If you have questions about treatment with COTELLIC + ZELBORAF, be sure to ask your healthcare provider. This treatment guide is not intended to provide medical advice or take the place of advice from your healthcare provider.

For additional support and answers to your questions about COTELLIC + ZELBORAF, visit www.MyCOTELLIC.com. This resource does not provide medical advice or take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment with COTELLIC + ZELBORAF.
Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
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Visit www.MyCOTELLIC.com to get more detailed information about COTELLIC + ZELBORAF.
What is COTELLIC?

COTELLIC is a prescription medicine that is used with the medicine ZELBORAF, to treat a type of skin cancer called melanoma:

• That has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and
• That has a certain type of abnormal “BRAF” gene

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that COTELLIC is right for you.

It is not known if COTELLIC is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

COTELLIC and ZELBORAF may cause serious side effects, including risk of new skin cancers, risk of other cancers, bleeding problems, heart problems, allergic reactions, severe rash and other severe skin reactions, eye problems, changes in the electrical activity of your heart (QT prolongation), liver problems or liver injury, muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis), skin sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity), worsening side effects from radiation treatment that can sometimes be severe or lead to death, kidney injury, and connective tissue disorders.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, as COTELLIC and ZELBORAF can harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF, and for 2 weeks after the final dose of COTELLIC or ZELBORAF (whichever is taken later). Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if COTELLIC or ZELBORAF passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF and for 2 weeks after the final dose of COTELLIC or ZELBORAF (whichever is taken later). Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time.
How to take COTELLIC + ZELBORAF

Take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF exactly as your healthcare provider tells you. Do not change your dose or stop taking COTELLIC and ZELBORAF unless your healthcare provider tells you to.

Take COTELLIC **one time a day** for **21 days, followed by 7 days off treatment**, to complete a 28-day treatment cycle.

- Dose can be taken with or without food
- If you miss a dose of COTELLIC or vomit after taking your dose, take your next dose as scheduled
- Store COTELLIC at room temperature

Pills are not actual size.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
Take ZELBORAF **every 12 hours** for **every day** in the 28-day cycle (no rest period).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>240 mg + 240 mg + 240 mg + 240 mg = 960 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moon</td>
<td>240 mg + 240 mg + 240 mg + 240 mg = 960 mg</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Pills are not actual size.

- Take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF with or without food
- Do not crush or chew ZELBORAF tablets
- If you miss a dose of ZELBORAF, take it as soon as you remember. If it is within 4 hours of your next scheduled dose, just take your next dose at your regular time. Do not make up for the missed dose
- Do not take an additional dose of ZELBORAF if you vomit after taking your scheduled dose. Take your next dose at your regular time
- Store ZELBORAF at room temperature in the original container with the lid tightly closed

COTELLIC (cobimetinib) 20 mg tablets
ZELBORAF (vemurafenib) 240 mg tablets
Dosing schedule for COTELLIC + ZELBORAF

- COTELLIC is taken on a **28-day cycle**
  - Days 1 to 21: 3 tablets once a day, every day
  - Days 22 to 28: 7 days off treatment
- Unlike COTELLIC, ZELBORAF is taken **every day**
  - Days 1 to 28: 4 tablets twice a day, every day

**Week 1 (days 1-7):**
Take both COTELLIC and ZELBORAF

**Week 2 (days 8-14):**
Take both COTELLIC and ZELBORAF

**Week 3 (days 15-21):**
Take both COTELLIC and ZELBORAF

**Week 4 (days 22-28):**
Stop taking COTELLIC during the 7-day treatment break.
Continue taking ZELBORAF during this week.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
Dose changes

- If you have side effects, your healthcare provider may decide to reduce your treatment dose or to stop treatment for a while.
- Your healthcare provider may decide to stop treatment completely if side effects do not go away or are severe.

If you take too much ZELBORAF

- If you take too much ZELBORAF, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

A free, helpful resource: The COTELLIC + ZELBORAF dosing calendar may help you stay on track with treatment. Visit www.MyCOTELLIC.com to download your copy.
Important things to know before you start treatment

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking COTELLIC + ZELBORAF?

Before you take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have skin problems or history of skin problems, other than melanoma
- Have bleeding problems, any medical conditions and/or on any medications that increase your risk of bleeding
- Have heart problems, including a condition called long QT syndrome
- Have eye problems
- Have liver or kidney problems
- Have muscle problems
- Have had or are planning to receive radiation therapy
- Have been told that you have low blood levels of potassium, calcium, or magnesium
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. COTELLIC and ZELBORAF can harm your unborn baby
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if COTELLIC or ZELBORAF passes into your breast milk

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Is it safe to become pregnant or breastfeed while taking COTELLIC + ZELBORAF?

COTELLIC and ZELBORAF can harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF, and for 2 weeks after the final dose of COTELLIC or ZELBORAF (whichever is taken later). Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you are pregnant during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF.

It is not known if COTELLIC or ZELBORAF passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF and for 2 weeks after the final dose of COTELLIC or ZELBORAF (whichever is taken later). Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed your baby during this time.

What if I take other medicines?

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Certain medicines may affect the blood levels of COTELLIC.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.
How should I take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF in combination?

- Take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF exactly as your healthcare provider tells you. Do not change your dose or stop taking COTELLIC and ZELBORAF unless your healthcare provider tells you to.
- Take COTELLIC one time a day for 21 days, followed by 7 days off treatment, to complete a 28-day treatment cycle.
- Take ZELBORAF every 12 hours for every day in the 28-day cycle (no rest period).
- Do not crush or chew ZELBORAF tablets.
- Take COTELLIC and ZELBORAF with or without food.
- If you vomit after taking your dose of COTELLIC or ZELBORAF, do not take an additional dose. Take your next dose as scheduled.
- If you miss a dose of COTELLIC, take your next dose as scheduled.
- If you miss a dose of ZELBORAF, take it as soon as you remember. If it is within 4 hours of your next scheduled dose, just take your next dose at your regular time. Do not make up for the missed dose.
- If you take too much ZELBORAF, call your healthcare provider or go the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Helping to manage potential side effects

In this section, you will find important information about possible side effects of COTELLIC + ZELBORAF.

**Serious side effects**

- Risk of new skin cancers
- Risk of other cancers
- Bleeding problems
- Heart problems
- Allergic reactions
- Severe rash and other severe skin reactions
- Eye problems

**Select common side effects**

- Changes in the electrical activity of your heart (QT prolongation)
- Liver problems or liver injury
- Muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis)
- Skin sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity)
- Worsening side effects from radiation treatment that can sometimes be severe or lead to death
- Kidney injury
- Connective tissue disorders

- Diarrhea
- Nausea and vomiting
- Fever
- Joint pain
- Hair loss
- Tiredness

These are not all the possible side effects of COTELLIC + ZELBORAF. For more information about side effects, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Genentech at (888)-835-2555.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
COTELLIC in combination with ZELBORAF may cause new skin cancers (cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthoma, or basal cell carcinoma). New melanoma lesions have occurred in people who take ZELBORAF. Symptoms may include:

- New wart
- Skin sore or reddish bump that bleeds or does not heal
- Change in size or color of a mole

Tell your healthcare team

Your healthcare provider should check your skin before you start taking COTELLIC and ZELBORAF, and every 2 months during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF. Your healthcare provider may continue to check your skin for 6 months after you stop taking COTELLIC and ZELBORAF. Check your skin regularly and tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any of the above skin changes.
Risk of other cancers

ZELBORAF may also cause another type of cancer called non-cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (non-cuSCC). Talk with your healthcare provider about your risk for these cancers.

Tell your healthcare team

Your healthcare provider should also check for cancers that may not occur on the skin. Tell your healthcare provider about any new symptoms that develop during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF.
Bleeding problems

COTELLIC can cause serious bleeding problems. Signs of bleeding include:
• Red or black stools (looks like tar)
• Blood in your urine
• Headaches
• Cough up or vomit blood
• Stomach (abdominal) pain
• Unusual vaginal bleeding
• Dizziness or weakness

Tell your healthcare team
Call your healthcare provider and get medical attention right away if you get any signs of bleeding, including those listed above.
Heart problems

Your healthcare provider should do tests before and during treatment to check your heart function. Signs and symptoms of heart problems include:

- Persistent coughing or wheezing
- Shortness of breath
- Swelling of your ankles and feet
- Tiredness
- Increased heart rate

Tell your healthcare team

If you get any of the above signs or symptoms of heart problems, tell your healthcare provider right away.
Allergic reactions can happen while taking ZELBORAF, and can be severe. You may have an allergic reaction if you get any of these symptoms:

- Rash or redness all over your body
- Trouble breathing or swallowing
- Throat tightness or hoarseness
- Feel faint
- Fast heartbeat

Tell your healthcare team

Stop taking ZELBORAF and get medical help right away if you have any of the above symptoms of an allergic reaction.
Severe rash and other severe skin reactions

Severe rash may occur in people taking COTELLIC and ZELBORAF. Symptoms may include:

- A rash that covers a large area of your body
- Blisters
- Peeling skin

Tell your healthcare team

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms.
You may have a severe skin reaction if you get a skin rash with any of the following symptoms:

- Blisters on your skin
- Blisters or sores in your mouth
- Peeling of your skin
- Fever
- Redness or swelling of your face, hands, or soles of your feet

Tell your healthcare team

Stop taking ZELBORAF and call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the above symptoms.
Eye problems

Symptoms of eye problems may include:

- Blurred vision
- Partly missing vision or loss of vision
- See halos
- Eye pain, swelling, or redness
- Any other vision changes

Tell your healthcare team

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of these symptoms. Your healthcare provider should check your eyes if you notice any of the symptoms above.
Changes in the electrical activity of your heart (QT prolongation)

QT prolongation can cause irregular heartbeats that can be life threatening. Your doctor should do tests before you start taking ZELBORAF and during your treatment with ZELBORAF to check the electrical activity of your heart and your body salts (electrolytes).

Tell your healthcare team

If you feel faint, lightheaded, dizzy or feel your heart beating irregularly or fast while taking ZELBORAF, tell your doctor right away. These may be symptoms related to QT prolongation.
Liver problems or liver injury

Symptoms of liver problems or liver injury may include:

- Yellowing of your skin or the white of your eyes
- Dark or brown (tea color) urine
- Nausea or vomiting
- Feeling tired or weak
- Loss of appetite
- Pain in the right side of your stomach

Tell your healthcare team

Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your liver function before and during treatment. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the above symptoms.
Muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis)

COTELLIC can cause muscle problems that can be severe. Treatment with COTELLIC may increase the level of an enzyme in your blood called creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and may be a sign of muscle damage. Symptoms may include:

- Muscle aches or pain
- Muscle spasms and weakness
- Dark, reddish urine

Tell your healthcare team

Your healthcare provider should do a blood test to check your levels of CPK before and during treatment. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the above symptoms.
Skin sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity)

Skin sensitivity to sunlight during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF is common and can sometimes be severe. Symptoms may include:

- Red, painful, itchy skin that is hot to touch
- Sun rash
- Skin irritation
- Bumps or tiny papules
- Thickened, dry, wrinkled skin

Tell your healthcare team
If you get any of the above symptoms, tell your healthcare provider right away.

What you can do
Avoid sunlight during treatment with COTELLIC and ZELBORAF. COTELLIC and ZELBORAF can make your skin sensitive to sunlight. You may burn more easily and get severe sunburns. To help protect against sunburn:

- When you go outside, wear clothes that protect your skin, including your head, face, hands, arms, and legs
- Use lip balm and a broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Worsening side effects from radiation treatment that can sometimes be severe or lead to death

Worsening side effects from radiation treatment can occur with ZELBORAF. They can sometimes be severe or lead to death.

Tell your healthcare team
Tell your healthcare provider if you have had or are planning to receive radiation therapy.
Kidney injury

Kidney injury can occur with ZELBORAF. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your kidney function before you start taking ZELBORAF and during treatment.

Tell your healthcare team

For more information about side effects, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Connective tissue disorders can occur with ZELBORAF. Symptoms may include an unusual thickening of the palms of your hands along with tightening of the fingers inward or any unusual thickening of the soles of your feet which may be painful.

Tell your healthcare team
Tell your healthcare provider right away if you experience any of the symptoms above.
Patients taking COTELLIC + ZELBORAF may be more likely to have diarrhea, which means frequent and watery bowel movements.

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

Ask your healthcare provider about what may be appropriate for you. Helpful things to do may include:

- Staying hydrated with a clear liquid diet as soon as diarrhea starts or when you feel that it is going to start
- Eating more often, with small meals that are easy to digest (such as rice, bananas, applesauce, and dry toast)
- Avoiding acidic drinks, such as tomato juice, citrus juices, and fizzy soft drinks
- Avoiding foods that are spicy, greasy, sugary, or have a lot of fiber (such as raw fruits and vegetables)
- Avoiding caffeine, alcohol, and tobacco
- Avoiding milk or milk products if you are sensitive to dairy
- Trying to consume foods and beverages that are high in potassium (such as bananas, potatoes, apricots, and sports drinks). Potassium is an important mineral that you may lose if you have diarrhea
Nausea and vomiting

COTELLIC + ZELBORAF can cause nausea and vomiting. Nausea is having a sick or queasy feeling in the stomach, and vomiting is throwing up food or liquids from the stomach. A lot of vomiting can be dangerous because it can dehydrate you.

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

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
What you can do
Ask your healthcare provider about what may be appropriate for you. Helpful things to do may include:

For nausea:

• If nausea only happens between meals, try eating small meals often and having a bedtime snack
• Drink clear, cold liquids and sip slowly
• Try bland foods, such as dry toast and crackers
• Try small amounts of foods that have a lot of calories and are easy to eat (such as pudding, ice cream, yogurt, and milkshakes)
• If your healthcare provider prescribes medicine for nausea, take it as soon as you feel nauseated

For vomiting:

• Try taking liquids slowly in the form of ice chips or frozen juice chips
• After vomiting stops, start taking 1 teaspoon of cool liquid every 10 minutes. Slowly increase to 1 tablespoon. If you are able to keep that down after an hour or so, try larger amounts
Fever

Patients taking COTELLIC + ZELBORAF can develop fever, which means a body temperature of 100.4°F or higher.

Tell your healthcare team

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

What you can do

If you start feeling warm or cold, check your temperature by mouth every 2 to 3 hours, and keep a record of the readings. Ask your healthcare provider what may be appropriate for you. It may also be helpful to:

- Drink a lot of liquids (such as water, juice, and soup)
- Get enough rest
- Cover yourself with a blanket if you feel cold
- Use a cold compress on your forehead if you feel hot

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Joint pain

Arthralgia is pain in your joints, such as your wrists, elbows, and knees. It is a common side effect in patients taking ZELBORAF.

Tell your healthcare team

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

Talk to your healthcare team about your pain and try to describe it as much as possible so you can develop a plan for pain control.

Ask your healthcare team about other techniques that may help you cope with pain, such as relaxation, distraction, and skin stimulation.
Hair loss

Hair loss, also known as alopecia, is a common side effect in patients taking ZELBORAF.

What you can do

Ask your healthcare provider about what may be appropriate for you. If you start to experience hair loss during treatment, it may be helpful to:

- Treat your hair gently
- Consider cutting your hair short
- Take extra care to protect your head from the sun

Although there is not much your healthcare team can do to stop hair loss, they may be able to give you helpful advice on how to deal with it.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.
Tiredness

You may experience tiredness, also called fatigue, during treatment with ZELBORAF.

What you can do

Ask your healthcare provider about what may be appropriate for you. To conserve your energy, consider:

- Prioritizing important tasks for when you have the most energy
- Doing things slowly and letting others help you
- Talking with your healthcare team about ways to improve your energy level, including exercise and a healthy diet
Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
Helpful tips on sun protection
Protecting your skin from the sun

Sun protection is important for everyone. But it’s even more important for people taking COTELLIC + ZELBORAF, as your skin can be more sensitive to sunlight. You may burn more easily and get severe sunburns.

In addition to the important information on photosensitivity found on page 28 of this guide, here are some helpful tips on protecting your skin from the sun.

- Seek shade, or carry a sun umbrella with you
- Wear clothes that protect the skin, such as long sleeves, long pants, and broad-brimmed hats (even on cloudy days)
- Consider sun-protective clothing or tightly woven fabrics

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
Use lip balm and a broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher; be sure the sunscreen contains ingredients such as avobenzone, oxybenzone, mexoryl, zinc oxide, or titanium dioxide, all of which protect against UVA rays.

Apply 1 ounce (2 tablespoons) of sunscreen on the exposed parts of the body and an amount the size of a nickel on the face 30 minutes before going outside.

Reapply sunscreen every 2 hours because sunscreen gradually breaks down and wears off. Also apply immediately after swimming or when sweating heavily.
Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
Financial assistance and resources
Financial assistance

Genentech BioOncology® Access Solutions may be able to help you understand how to get the COTELLIC + ZELBORAF you need, even if you can’t pay for it. Genentech BioOncology Access Solutions is a resource for people who take COTELLIC + ZELBORAF. We do all we can to connect you to the medicine you need.

To find out which assistance option might be right for you, visit Genentech-Access.com/COTELLIC/patients or call (888) 249-4918.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
The Genentech Access to Care Foundation (GATCF) helps people who don’t have health insurance. It also helps people who have health insurance but have trouble paying for COTELLIC + ZELBORAF. If you qualify for GATCF, you could receive COTELLIC + ZELBORAF free of charge.

Co-pay Foundations

- If you need help with your co-pay for COTELLIC + ZELBORAF, Genentech Access Solutions can refer you to an independent co-pay assistance foundation.
- Independent co-pay assistance foundations have their own rules for eligibility. We cannot guarantee a foundation will help you. We only can refer you to a foundation that supports your disease state. We do not endorse or show financial preference for any particular foundation. The foundations we refer you to are not the only ones that might be able to help you.

Co-pay Card

- Genentech offers the Genentech BioOncology Co-pay Card that may help you with the out-of-pocket costs of COTELLIC + ZELBORAF.
- In order to be eligible for the Genentech BioOncology Co-pay Card, you must confirm that you meet the eligibility criteria and agree to the rules set forth in the terms and conditions for the program. Please visit www.CopayAssistanceNow.com for the full list of terms and conditions.
Getting started with Genentech BioOncology Access Solutions

There are 2 forms you and your doctor need to complete to enroll in Genentech Access Solutions:

- **The Patient Authorization and Notice of Release of Information, or PAN**—a form you must sign and date. This form lets us discuss your case with your doctor and your health insurance plan.
- **The Statement of Medical Necessity, or SMN**—a form filled out by your doctor. This form tells us about your insurance information and how your doctor has prescribed a Genentech medicine.

You can complete the PAN in 1 of 2 ways:

- Fill out and submit the form online
- Sign a printed form and fax or mail it to us (or give it to your doctor’s office to do so)

To get started, the first thing you need to do is complete the PAN form. Be sure to fill in all required information. Genentech BioOncology Access Solutions must have a completed PAN before we can begin working with you or your doctor’s office.

Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for Important Safety Information.
For Genentech BioOncology Access Solutions to work with you, you must complete and submit the PAN form. Your doctor must also complete a form called the SMN form. Once we have both the SMN and PAN forms, we can begin working with you and your doctor’s office.

Your PAN form is valid for 3 years after you sign it.*

**Where to find the PAN form**

- You can find the PAN form at Genentech-Access.com/BioOncology/patients or your doctor might give it to you

*If you live in Maryland, the PAN form is valid for only 1 year.
Resources for information and support

There are many places online where you can find useful information and support.

Some advocacy groups that can provide support and connect you with other patients*

AIM at Melanoma
1-877-246-2635
www.aimatmelanoma.org

Melanoma International Foundation
1-866-463-6663
www.melanomainternational.org

Melanoma Research Foundation (MRF)
1-800-673-1290
www.melanoma.org
Some organizations that can offer helpful support and information*

American Cancer Society
www.cancer.org
1-800-227-2345

CancerCare
www.cancercare.org
1-800-813-4673

Cancer Support Community
www.cancersupportcommunity.org
1-888-793-9355

National Cancer Institute
NCI Contact Center (NCI’s Cancer Information Service)
www.cancer.gov/types/skin
1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237)

National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
www.canceradvocacy.org
1-877-NCCS-YES (1-877-622-7937)

Skin Cancer Foundation
www.skincancer.org
1-212-725-5176

*These organizations are independent from Genentech and are solely responsible for their own content. The information provided by Genentech USA, Inc., or these organizations, is meant for informational purposes only and is not meant to provide medical advice or replace a physician’s medical advice.
Please see both accompanying Full COTELLIC Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full ZELBORAF Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information.

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Models depicted in this resource are not real patients.

COTELLIC is a prescription medicine that is used with the medicine ZELBORAF, to treat a type of skin cancer called melanoma:

• That has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and
• That has a certain type of abnormal “BRAF” gene

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that COTELLIC is right for you.

It is not known if COTELLIC is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Notes
Phone numbers

Oncologist:____________________________________
Dermatologist:_________________________________
Specialty pharmacy:_____________________________
Nurse/Medical assistant:_________________________
COTELLIC is a prescription medicine that is used with the medicine ZELBORAF, to treat a type of skin cancer called melanoma:

- That has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and
- That has a certain type of abnormal "BRAF" gene

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that COTELLIC is right for you.

It is not known if COTELLIC is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.