

## For you & your caregiver

For adults with extensive stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) who have had prior platinum-based chemotherapy<sup>1</sup>

# Living longer is possible with IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup>



Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

In a study of 509 people with ES-SCLC whose cancer worsened after receiving treatment with chemotherapy containing platinum, people were randomly assigned to receive either IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> (254 people) or chemotherapy (255 people).<sup>1</sup>



Half of people receiving IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> were alive more than 1 year (13.6 months) after starting treatment.<sup>1</sup>

Half of those receiving chemotherapy were alive 8.3 months after starting treatment.<sup>1</sup>

*“With ES-SCLC being so aggressive, this has given me more time with my husband, my kids, and my dogs.”*

—Charlotte P, age 72

### What is IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> (tarlatamab-dlle)?

IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with extensive stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC), which is cancer that has spread throughout the lung or to other parts of the body, **and** who have received treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working. It is not known if IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> is safe and effective in children.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

#### What is the most important information I should know about IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup>?

IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> can cause side effects that can be severe, life-threatening or cause death, including:

- ▶ **Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS).** CRS is common during treatment with IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup> and can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of CRS, including:
  - fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher
  - low blood pressure
  - tiredness
  - fast heartbeat or dizziness
  - headache
  - shortness of breath or trouble breathing
  - nausea and vomiting
  - confusion, restlessness, or feeling anxious
  - problems with balance and movement, such as trouble walking
  - heart, liver, or kidney problems
  - blood clots or unusual bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time

Please see additional **Important Safety Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS**, on pages 22–23.

**IMDELLTRA<sup>®</sup>**  
(tarlatamab-dlle) for injection  
1 mg & 10 mg single-use vials

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## IMDELLTRA® is a unique type of treatment called a T-cell engager. Unlike chemotherapy, it is designed to use your body's immune system to fight SCLC cells<sup>1</sup>

Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is an aggressive type of cancer that starts in the lungs and spreads quickly.<sup>2,3</sup> When it has spread throughout your lungs or to other parts of the body, it is referred to as extensive stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).<sup>2</sup>

Cancer may not initially respond to treatment, or it may improve initially after treatment but then relapse.<sup>3</sup> A relapse is when the cancer returns or starts growing again. If either of these happen, there may be other treatment options.<sup>2,3</sup>

### How does IMDELLTRA® work?

A T-cell engager helps T cells (a type of immune cell in the body) find SCLC cells by recognizing specific molecules on their surface. As a T-cell engager, IMDELLTRA® helps fight cancer by:<sup>4</sup>



Helping the immune system find SCLC cells in the body<sup>1</sup>



Helping the immune system destroy those cancer cells<sup>4</sup>

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Due to the risk of CRS, you will receive IMDELLTRA® as per the following “step-up dosing schedule”:

- The step-up dosing schedule is when you receive a smaller dose of IMDELLTRA® on Day 1 of your first treatment cycle (Cycle 1).
- You will receive the full treatment dose of IMDELLTRA® on Day 8 and Day 15 of Cycle 1. You will receive the full treatment dose 1 time every 2 weeks after Day 15 of Cycle 1.
- If your dose of IMDELLTRA® is delayed for any reason, you may need to repeat the “step-up dosing schedule”.
- Before receiving your Day 1 and Day 8 doses of Cycle 1 of IMDELLTRA®, you will be given a medicine to help reduce your risk of CRS. This will be given into your vein by intravenous (IV) infusion. You will also receive IV fluids after each of your Cycle 1 Day 1 and Day 8 doses. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need to receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS with future doses.

Please see additional **Important Safety Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS**, on pages 22–23.

Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

**IMDELLTRA®**  
(tarlatamab-dlle) for injection  
1 mg & 10 mg single-use vials

# Living longer is possible with IMDELLTRA®

A study compared how long people with ES-SCLC lived with IMDELLTRA® compared with chemotherapy. 509 who had already received platinum-based chemotherapy were included. About half (254 people) were randomly assigned to receive IMDELLTRA®, and the other half (255 people) were assigned to receive chemotherapy.<sup>1</sup>



Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

## IMDELLTRA® is the **first and only** 2nd line therapy proven to help people with ES-SCLC live longer compared with chemotherapy<sup>1</sup>

Half of people receiving **IMDELLTRA®** were **alive for more than 1 year (13.6 months)** after starting treatment<sup>1</sup>

Half of people receiving **chemotherapy** were **alive for 8.3 months** after starting treatment<sup>1</sup>

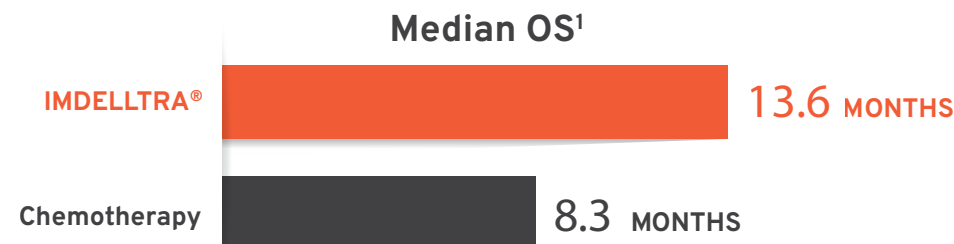
To learn more about how IMDELLTRA® may help, visit [IMDELLTRA.com](http://IMDELLTRA.com).

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Neurologic Problems.** IMDELLTRA® can cause neurologic problems that can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Neurologic problems may happen days or weeks after you receive IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider may refer you to a healthcare provider who specializes in neurologic problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of neurologic problems, including:
  - changes in taste
  - headache
  - numbness or tingling of your hands or feet
  - dizziness
  - trouble sleeping
  - muscle weakness or numbness of arms or legs
  - problems with walking, or loss of balance or coordination
  - trouble speaking, memory loss, or personality changes
  - confusion, feeling disoriented, slow thinking, or not being able to think clearly
  - fainting or loss of consciousness
  - seizures
  - shaking (tremors)
  - sleepiness
  - feeling like you have no energy

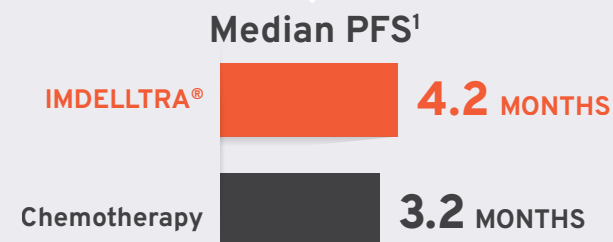
Please see additional **Important Safety Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS**, on pages 22–23.

Time spent living with ES-SCLC is called overall survival, or OS. The results are shown as the median OS, which is the estimated time after starting the study when about half of the people were still living.<sup>2</sup>



## In the same study with IMDELLTRA®, people lived longer without their ES-SCLC getting worse compared to chemotherapy<sup>1</sup>

Time spent living with cancer without it getting worse is called progression-free survival, or PFS. The results are presented as median PFS, which is the estimated time after starting the study that half of those treated were living without their cancer getting worse.<sup>2</sup>



### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems, you will receive the following monitoring during treatment with IMDELLTRA®:

- **For Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses**, your healthcare provider will monitor you for **22 to 24 hours from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion in a healthcare setting** that can manage these side effects.
- **You should remain within 1 hour of a healthcare setting for a total of 48 hours** from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion after your Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses **and be accompanied by a caregiver.**
- **For Day 15 of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 doses**, your healthcare provider will watch you for **6 to 8 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.
- **For Cycle 3 and Cycle 4 doses**, your healthcare provider will watch you for **3 to 4 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.
- **For Cycle 5 and later doses**, your healthcare provider will watch you for **2 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.

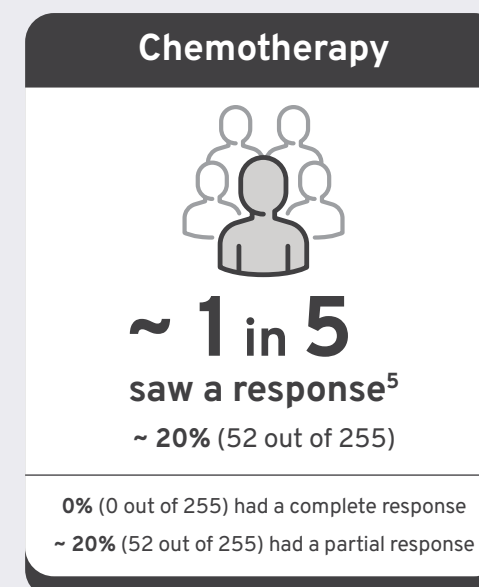
**IMDELLTRA®**  
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In the same study with IMDELLTRA®, more people responded to treatment<sup>5</sup>

A **response** to treatment is when a tumor either shrinks or disappears.<sup>6</sup>  
 A **complete response** is when a tumor disappears or cannot be seen on a scan.<sup>2</sup>  
 A **partial response** is when a tumor shrinks in size.<sup>2</sup>



VS



To learn more about how IMDELLTRA® may help, visit [IMDELLTRA.com](https://www.imdelltra.com).

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Before receiving IMDELLTRA®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. IMDELLTRA® may harm your unborn baby.

**Females who are able to become pregnant:**

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMDELLTRA®.
- You should use an effective form of birth control (contraception) during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, and for 2 months after the last dose of IMDELLTRA®.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with IMDELLTRA®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMDELLTRA® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and for 2 months after the last dose of IMDELLTRA®.

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Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

*“It was overwhelming when my ES-SCLC recurred. Fortunately, IMDELLTRA® was there for me.”*

—Vickie R, age 78

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and treat you as needed. You may be hospitalized if you develop signs or symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems during treatment with IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment with IMDELLTRA® if you develop CRS or neurologic problems.

# Side effects with treatment



## You may experience side effects during IMDELLTRA® treatment<sup>7</sup>

It's important for you and your caregiver to know that IMDELLTRA® can cause serious side effects that can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Your healthcare team will explain where and how you should be monitored for any side effects.<sup>7</sup>



### Cytokine release syndrome (CRS)

**In clinical studies, 73% of CRS events in people who were given IMDELLTRA® occurred after the first dose, and 60% occurred after the second dose. 15% of CRS events happened after the third dose.<sup>1</sup>**

CRS is a condition that happens when your immune system reacts harshly to an immunotherapy.<sup>8</sup> It is common during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death.<sup>7</sup>

**Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of CRS, including:<sup>7</sup>**

- Fever of 100.4 °F (38 °C) or higher
- Low blood pressure
- Tiredness
- Fast heartbeat or dizziness
- Headache
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Nausea and vomiting
- Confusion, restlessness, or feeling anxious
- Problems with balance and movement, such as trouble walking
- Heart, liver, or kidney problems
- Blood clots or unusual bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time

**Due to the risk of CRS, you will receive IMDELLTRA® on a “step-up dosing schedule”<sup>7</sup>**

**See the Dosing Information on page 13 for details on how you will receive your treatment.**



### Neurologic problems

IMDELLTRA® can cause neurologic problems that can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Neurologic problems may happen days or weeks after you receive IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider may refer you to another healthcare provider who specializes in neurologic problems.<sup>7</sup>

**Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of neurologic problems, including:<sup>6</sup>**

- Changes in taste
- Headache
- Numbness or tingling of your hands or feet
- Dizziness
- Trouble sleeping
- Muscle weakness or numbness of arms or legs
- Problems with walking, or loss of balance or coordination
- Trouble speaking, memory loss, or personality changes
- Confusion, feeling disoriented, slow thinking, or not being able to think clearly
- Fainting or loss of consciousness
- Seizures
- Shaking (tremors)
- Sleepiness
- Feeling like you have no energy

**See the Dosing Information on page 14 for more details about how your healthcare provider will monitor you for side effects before and after IMDELLTRA® treatment for subsequent cycles and later doses.**



Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems and treat you as needed.<sup>7</sup>



You may be hospitalized if you develop signs or symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems.<sup>7</sup>



Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or completely stop your treatment if you develop CRS or neurologic problems.<sup>7</sup>



### Low blood cell counts (cytopenia)

Decreased blood cell counts can be severe.<sup>7</sup>

**IMDELLTRA® can cause the following:<sup>7</sup>**

- Low white blood cell counts (neutropenia), which can increase your risk for infection
- Low red blood cell counts (anemia), which can cause tiredness and shortness of breath
- Low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia), which can cause bruising or bleeding problems



### Infections

IMDELLTRA® can cause serious infections that can be life-threatening and cause death. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs and symptoms of infection before and during treatment with IMDELLTRA®.<sup>7</sup>

**Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of infection during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, including:<sup>7</sup>**

- |                                       |                                                |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| ▸ Fever of 100.4 °F (38 °C) or higher | ▸ Painful rash                                 |
| ▸ Cough                               | ▸ Sore throat or runny nose                    |
| ▸ Chest pain                          | ▸ Pain during urination                        |
| ▸ Tiredness                           | ▸ Yeast infections in the mouth or other areas |
| ▸ Shortness of breath                 |                                                |



### Liver problems

IMDELLTRA® can cause increased liver enzymes and bilirubin in your blood. These increases can happen with or without you also having cytokine release syndrome (CRS).<sup>7</sup>

**Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including:<sup>7</sup>**

- |                                                   |                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ▸ Tiredness                                       | ▸ Dark urine                                            |
| ▸ Loss of appetite                                | ▸ Yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes |
| ▸ Pain in your right upper stomach-area (abdomen) |                                                         |



### Allergic reactions

IMDELLTRA® can cause allergic reactions that can be severe.<sup>7</sup>

**Go to the nearest emergency room or get help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of a severe allergic reaction during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, including:<sup>7</sup>**

- |                                            |                                |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ▸ Shortness of breath or trouble breathing | ▸ Coughing                     |
| ▸ Pain or tightness in your chest and back | ▸ Feeling lightheaded or dizzy |
| ▸ Wheezing                                 | ▸ Rash                         |



### Most common side effects

The most common side effects of IMDELLTRA® also include:<sup>7</sup>

- Tiredness
- Decreased appetite
- A bad or metallic taste in your mouth
- Fever
- Muscle or bone pain
- Constipation
- Nausea

These are not all of the possible side effects of IMDELLTRA®. Call your healthcare provider 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 Amgen at 1-800-772-6436 (1-800-77-AMGEN).

Please see the IMDELLTRA® Medication Guide at [IMDELLTRA.com](http://IMDELLTRA.com) for detailed information about side effects and important information you should know about IMDELLTRA®.



### Most common severe abnormal blood test results

The most common severe abnormal blood test results with IMDELLTRA® include:<sup>7</sup>

- Decreased white blood cells
- Decreased sodium
- Increased uric acid

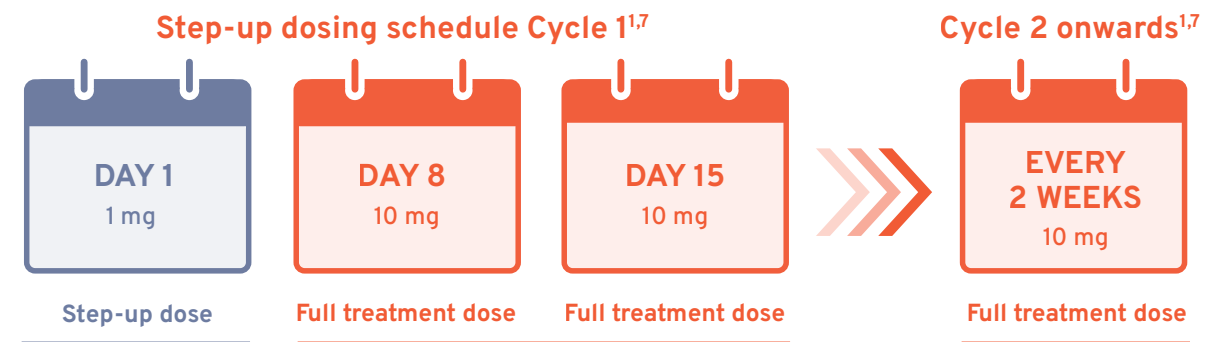
## Treatment details for you & your caregiver



Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

## IMDELLTRA® is given by intravenous (IV) infusion over 1 hour<sup>7</sup>

This means the medicine goes into your body through a needle placed in a vein.<sup>7</sup>



The **step-up dosing schedule** is when you receive a smaller dose of IMDELLTRA® on Day 1 of your first treatment cycle (Cycle 1).<sup>7</sup>



- Your healthcare provider will decide how many treatment cycles you will receive<sup>7</sup>
- If your dose of IMDELLTRA® is delayed for any reason, you may need to repeat the step-up dosing schedule<sup>7</sup>

**IMDELLTRA®**  
(tarlatamab-dlle) for injection  
1 mg & 10 mg single-use vials

Pre- and post-dose medicines

Before receiving your Cycle 1 Day 1 and Day 8 doses of IMDELLTRA®, you will be given a medicine by intravenous (IV) infusion to help reduce your risk of cytokine release syndrome (CRS)<sup>7</sup>



After your Cycle 1 Day 1 and Day 8 IMDELLTRA® infusions, you will be given IV fluids<sup>7</sup>. No other medicines are recommended after your Cycle 1 doses, but you may experience treatment-related side effects that may require medicine or management<sup>1</sup>



Post-dose monitoring for CRS and ICANS

- For Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses, your healthcare provider will monitor you for 22 to 24 hours from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion in an appropriate healthcare setting that can manage these side effects<sup>7</sup>
- For Day 15 of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 doses, your healthcare provider will watch you for 6 to 8 hours after the IMDELLTRA® infusion<sup>7</sup>
- For Cycle 3 and Cycle 4 doses, your healthcare provider will watch you for 3 to 4 hours after the IMDELLTRA® infusion<sup>7</sup>
- For Cycle 5 and later doses, your healthcare provider will watch you for 2 hours after the IMDELLTRA® infusion<sup>7</sup>



After your IMDELLTRA® infusion and monitoring

You should remain within 1 hour of an appropriate healthcare setting for a total of 48 hours from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion after your Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses, accompanied by a caregiver<sup>7</sup>

Prior to discharge, your healthcare provider will inform you and your caregiver of the risk of CRS and explain the signs and symptoms of neurologic toxicity including immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS)<sup>1</sup>



If you or your caregiver notice that you are experiencing dizziness, confusion, tremors, sleepiness, or any other symptoms that impair consciousness during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, **do not** drive or operate heavy or potentially dangerous machinery or do other dangerous activities (including work-related activities) until your signs and symptoms go away. These may be signs and symptoms of neurologic problems.<sup>7</sup> See [Side Effects on pages 22–23](#) for more details about signs and symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems.

You will receive your IMDELLTRA® infusions at a healthcare facility<sup>1</sup>

Keep these things in mind when moving from one healthcare location to another:



Keep track of your calendar by scheduling the appointment at the new facility before you leave the facility of your current treatment. This helps avoid gaps in care



Think of questions you have for your healthcare provider and healthcare team. Write your questions down and bring them to your next appointment



Your healthcare provider may ask you to keep track of how you're feeling after your IMDELLTRA® infusions so you can keep them informed. See the [IMDELLTRA® After the Infusion guide](#) on page 19 for more information



Journal or take notes about how you feel each day while you're on IMDELLTRA®. This way, you will stay aware of your side effects and can discuss them with your healthcare provider



Keep the phone numbers of your healthcare team up to date in your phone, or write them down on a piece of paper. Include any friends or family you may want to talk to during your treatment



Carry your wallet card with you so it's easy for healthcare providers to identify what treatment you are receiving. You can also take a photo of yours so you have a copy on your phone



Not actual people with ES-SCLC.

## Being a caregiver for your loved one also means taking good care of yourself

Here are some suggestions for how to do that



**It's okay to ask for help.** Many caregivers look back and realize they had put too much on their plate. Speak up and ask friends and family members for support when you need it



**Take care of your own health.** Make sure you are eating well, getting some exercise, resting, and scheduling your own doctor's appointments



**Take breaks when you can.** Be sure to make time to relax and to do things that are enjoyable and relaxing for you



**Join a caregiver support group.** You are not alone. Connecting with people going through a similar experience can remind you of that and give you new ideas for coping



**Consider writing in a journal.** Keeping a journal can help lessen negative thoughts and feelings you might have

Remember, it's important to take care of yourself, too. You are not alone.

Please see additional **Important Safety Information**, including **BOXED WARNINGS**, on pages 22-23.

## Supportive resources and community organizations

Remember that there are local and national supportive resources and community organizations that may be helpful to you. They can offer information about small cell lung cancer (SCLC) and provide a place to share your experience or hear about other people's experiences.

### Supportive resources

**American Cancer Society**  
1-800-ACS-2345 (1-800-227-2345)

**National Cancer Institute**  
1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237)

**National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)**  
1-215-690-0300

### Community organizations

**Patient Advocate Foundation**  
1-800-532-5274

**Cancer Support Community**  
1-888-793-WELL (1-888-793-9355)

**CancerCare, Inc.**  
1-800-813-HOPE (1-800-813-4673)

### Lung cancer community organizations

**GO<sub>2</sub> for Lung Cancer**  
1-800-298-2436

**LUNGeivity**  
1-312-407-6100

**LiveLung**  
1-336-302-7714

**Lung Cancer Foundation of America**  
1-323-741-4713

These third-party resources are being shared for informational purposes only; they do not constitute an endorsement or approval by Amgen of any of the products, services, or opinions of the organization or individual. Amgen bears no responsibility for the accuracy of their content.

## Wallet card

Keep important contacts and information with you during treatment with IMDELLTRA®. Work with your healthcare provider to fill out your treatment wallet card and carry it with you at all times. Since it's easy to lose wallet cards, you can take a photo of yours so you have a copy on your phone.

**IMDELLTRA® (tarlatamab-dlle) WALLET CARD**

**THIS PATIENT HAS RECEIVED IMDELLTRA® (FOR HCP)**

Patient name \_\_\_\_\_

Date & time of first IMDELLTRA® infusion \_\_\_\_\_

Provider name \_\_\_\_\_

Office phone \_\_\_\_\_

**It is recommended that you carry this card with you at all times and show it to any healthcare provider involved in your care.**



Scan the QR code or click [here](#) to download the Wallet card

## Definitions for terms related to IMDELLTRA®

### Extensive stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC):

Extensive stage means the cancer has spread throughout the lung or to other parts of the body.<sup>2</sup>

### Chemotherapy:

A treatment that uses drugs to stop the replication of cancer cells, either by killing the cells or by stopping them from dividing. It is often called “chemo”.<sup>2</sup>

### Cytokine release syndrome (CRS):

A condition that happens when your immune system reacts harshly to an immunotherapy, like IMDELLTRA®.<sup>8</sup>

### Immunotherapy:

A type of medicine that uses your body's own immune system to help fight conditions such as cancer.<sup>2</sup>

### Infusion:

A method of putting fluids, including drugs, into the bloodstream. It is also called “intravenous infusion”.<sup>2</sup>

### Intravenous (IV):

A way of giving a drug through a needle into a vein.<sup>2</sup>

### Targeted therapy:

A type of treatment that uses drugs or other substances to target specific molecules that help cancer survive and spread. Some targeted therapies help the immune system kill cancer cells.<sup>2</sup>



Use this guide with your caregiver to track how you feel after each IMDELLTRA® infusion and note any important changes.



Scan the QR code or click [here](#) to download the IMDELLTRA® After the Infusion guide

# Personalized patient support designed for you



## AMGEN® Support<sup>+</sup>

We're right here right when you need us



### Amgen® Patient Navigator

#### Turn to an Amgen Patient Navigator

A single point of contact for answers about starting your Amgen therapy, navigating your treatment journey, and support to help as you start and stay on therapy as prescribed.

#### Amgen Patient Navigators can help you:

- Understand what to expect from your treatment journey
- Navigate your treatment journey after you leave the hospital
- Answer questions you may have about additional resources

You can speak with an Amgen Patient Navigator directly at 844-992-6436, Monday–Friday, 8:00 AM–8:00 PM ET.

Visit [AmgenSupportPlus.com](http://AmgenSupportPlus.com) to learn how Amgen can help.



Scan QR code to fill out enrollment form.

The Amgen Patient Navigator is not part of a patient's treatment team and does not provide medical advice or case management services. The Amgen Patient Navigator does not administer Amgen medications. Patients should always consult their healthcare provider regarding medical decisions or treatment concerns.



### Amgen® SupportPlus Co-Pay Program

If you have private or commercial insurance that you get from your employer or buy directly from a health insurance company, you may be eligible for co-pay programs that can help lower the out-of-pocket costs\* of your prescription.

The Amgen SupportPlus Co-Pay Program may help patients with private or commercial insurance lower their out-of-pocket costs.

- Pay as little as **\$0\*** out-of-pocket for each dose
- Can be applied to deductible, co-insurance, and co-payment\*
- No income eligibility requirement



Scan QR code to check your eligibility and sign up today at [www.AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay](http://www.AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay).

\*Eligibility criteria and program maximums apply. See [AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay](http://AmgenSupportPlus.com/copay) for full Terms and Conditions.



### Financial Support

We know every patient has unique needs. And we're here to provide financial support information and resources, regardless of your current financial situation or the type of insurance you have.

**What if I don't have private or commercial insurance (eg, self-purchased or through an employer)?**

Amgen SupportPlus can provide information about independent nonprofit foundations that may be able to help.<sup>†</sup>

Call Amgen SupportPlus at 866-264-2778, Monday–Friday, 8:30 AM–8:00 PM ET to learn more. Visit [AmgenSupportPlus.com](http://AmgenSupportPlus.com) to learn more.

<sup>†</sup>Eligibility for resources provided by independent nonprofit patient assistance programs is based on the nonprofit's criteria. Amgen has no control over these programs and provides information as a courtesy only.

## What is IMDELLTRA® (tarlatamab-dlle)?

IMDELLTRA® is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with extensive stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC), which is cancer that has spread throughout the lung or to other parts of the body, and who have received treatment with chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working. It is not known if IMDELLTRA® is safe and effective in children.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is the most important information I should know about IMDELLTRA®?

**IMDELLTRA® can cause side effects that can be severe, life-threatening or cause death, including:**

- ▀ **Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS).** CRS is common during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of CRS, including:
  - fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher
  - low blood pressure
  - tiredness
  - fast heartbeat or dizziness
  - headache
  - shortness of breath or trouble breathing
  - nausea and vomiting
  - confusion, restlessness, or feeling anxious
  - problems with balance and movement, such as trouble walking
  - heart, liver, or kidney problems
  - blood clots or unusual bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time

**Due to the risk of CRS, you will receive IMDELLTRA® as per the following “step-up dosing schedule”:**

- The step-up dosing schedule is when you receive a smaller dose of IMDELLTRA® on Day 1 of your first treatment cycle (Cycle 1).
- You will receive the full treatment dose of IMDELLTRA® on Day 8 and Day 15 of Cycle 1. You will receive the full treatment dose 1 time every 2 weeks after Day 15 of Cycle 1.
- If your dose of IMDELLTRA® is delayed for any reason, you may need to repeat the “step-up dosing schedule”.
- Before receiving your Day 1 and Day 8 doses of Cycle 1 of IMDELLTRA®, you will be given a medicine to help reduce your risk of CRS. This will be given into your vein by intravenous (IV) infusion.

You will also receive IV fluids after each of your Cycle 1 Day 1 and Day 8 doses. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need to receive medicines to help reduce your risk of CRS with future doses.

- ▀ **Neurologic Problems.** IMDELLTRA® can cause neurologic problems that can be severe, life-threatening, or cause death. Neurologic problems may happen days or weeks after you receive IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider may refer you to a healthcare provider who specializes in neurologic problems. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of neurologic problems, including:

- changes in taste
- headache
- numbness or tingling of your hands or feet
- dizziness
- trouble sleeping
- muscle weakness or numbness of arms or legs
- problems with walking, or loss of balance or coordination
- trouble speaking, memory loss, or personality changes
- confusion, feeling disoriented, slow thinking, or not being able to think clearly
- fainting or loss of consciousness
- seizures
- shaking (tremors)
- sleepiness
- feeling like you have no energy

**Due to the risk of CRS and neurologic problems, you will receive the following monitoring during treatment with IMDELLTRA®:**

- ▀ **For Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses,** your healthcare provider will monitor you **for 22 to 24 hours from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion in a healthcare setting** that can manage these side effects.
- ▀ **You should remain within 1 hour of a healthcare setting for a total of 48 hours** from the start of the IMDELLTRA® infusion after your Day 1 and Day 8 of Cycle 1 doses **and be accompanied by a caregiver.**
- ▀ **For Day 15 of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 doses,** your healthcare provider will watch you **for 6 to 8 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.
- ▀ **For Cycle 3 and Cycle 4 doses,** your healthcare provider will watch you **for 3 to 4 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.
- ▀ **For Cycle 5 and later doses,** your healthcare provider will watch you **for 2 hours** after the IMDELLTRA® infusion.

Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs and symptoms of CRS and neurologic problems during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and treat you as needed. You may be hospitalized if you develop signs or symptoms of CRS or neurologic problems during treatment with IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop or

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

completely stop your treatment with IMDELLTRA® if you develop CRS or neurologic problems.

**Before receiving IMDELLTRA®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- ▀ have an infection
- ▀ are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. IMDELLTRA® may harm your unborn baby.

**Females who are able to become pregnant:**

- Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IMDELLTRA®.
- You should use an effective form of birth control (contraception) during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, and for 2 months after the last dose of IMDELLTRA®.
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think that you may be pregnant during treatment with IMDELLTRA®.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IMDELLTRA® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with IMDELLTRA® and for 2 months after the last dose of IMDELLTRA®.

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

**What should I avoid while receiving IMDELLTRA®?**

**Do not drive, operate heavy or potentially dangerous machinery or do other dangerous activities, including work-related activities, during treatment with IMDELLTRA® if you develop dizziness, confusion, tremors, sleepiness, or any other symptoms that impair consciousness until your signs and symptoms go away.** These may be signs and symptoms of neurologic problems.

**What are the possible side effects of IMDELLTRA®?**

**IMDELLTRA® can cause serious side effects, including:**

- ▀ **Low blood cell counts (cytopenia).** Decreased blood cell counts can be severe and may include the following:
  - low white blood cell counts (neutropenia). Low white blood cells can increase your risk for infection.
  - low red blood cell counts (anemia). Low red blood cells can cause tiredness and shortness of breath.
  - low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia). Low platelet counts can cause bruising or bleeding problems.

- ▀ **Infections.** IMDELLTRA® can cause serious infections that can be life-threatening and cause death. Your healthcare provider will check you for signs and symptoms of infection before and during treatment with IMDELLTRA®. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of infection during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, including: fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher; painful rash, cough, sore throat or runny nose, chest pain, pain during urination, tiredness, feeling weak or generally unwell, shortness of breath, yeast infections in the mouth or other areas.
- ▀ **Liver problems.** IMDELLTRA® can cause increased liver enzymes and bilirubin in your blood. These increases can happen with or without you also having CRS. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including: tiredness, dark urine, loss of appetite, yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes, pain in your right upper stomach-area (abdomen).
- ▀ **Allergic reactions:** IMDELLTRA® can cause allergic reactions that can be severe. Go to the nearest emergency room or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of a severe allergic reaction during treatment with IMDELLTRA®, including: shortness of breath or trouble breathing, coughing, pain or tightness in your chest and back, feeling lightheaded or dizzy, wheezing, rash.

Your healthcare provider will do bloodwork before you start and during treatment with IMDELLTRA®. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for signs or symptoms of these serious side effects during treatment and may temporarily or completely stop treatment with IMDELLTRA® if you develop certain serious side effects.

**The most common side effects of IMDELLTRA® also include:**

- tiredness
- decreased appetite
- a bad or metallic taste in your mouth
- fever
- muscle or bone pain
- constipation
- nausea

These are not all the possible side effects of IMDELLTRA®.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please see IMDELLTRA® full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#).**



For more information, visit:

**IMDELLTRA.com**

Please see accompanying IMDELLTRA® full [Prescribing Information](#), including **BOXED WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#).

**References:** 1. IMDELLTRA® (tarlatamab-dlle) prescribing information, Amgen. 2. National Cancer Institute. NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms. Accessed October 17, 2025. 3. American Cancer Society. [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org). Accessed June 26, 2025. 4. Einsele H, et al. *Cancer*. 2020;126:3192-3201. 5. Mountzios G, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2025;393:349-361. 6. Delgado A, et al. *Am J Cancer Res*. 2021;11:1121-1131. 7. IMDELLTRA® (tarlatamab-dlle) medication guide, Amgen. 8. Shimabukuro-Vornhagen A, et al. *J Immunother Cancer*. 2018;6:56.



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**IMDELLTRA®**  
(tarlatamab-dlle) for injection  
1 mg & 10 mg single-use vials