LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi)injection

GET TO KNOW LOQTORZI®

The first and only FDA-approved treatment for patients with nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC) that has spread or returned regardless of subtype*

*LOQTORZI is FDA approved for both keratinizing and nonkeratinizing subtypes.

INDICATIONS

LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a kind of cancer called nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).

- LOQTORZI may be used in combination with the chemotherapy medicines cisplatin and gemcitabine, as your first treatment when your NPC has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic) or has returned (recurrent) in nearby tissues (locally advanced).
- LOQTORZI may be used alone to treat your NPC when it has returned (recurrent) and cannot be removed with surgery **or** has spread (metastatic), **and** you received chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working.

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

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*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine.

The information in this guide is for educational purposes only and should not replace your healthcare provider's medical advice. Please contact your healthcare team with questions or concerns related to side effects or your care.



INTRODUCTION

Nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC) is a type of cancer that begins in the upper part of the throat, behind the nose. Your healthcare provider will determine the most appropriate treatment approach based on many factors, including whether you have received chemotherapy in the past, if your cancer has returned after previous therapy, and how far the cancer has spread.

LOQTORZI[®] is the first and only immunotherapy FDA approved to treat recurrent locally advanced or metastatic NPC regardless of subtype.*

This brochure will help you understand LOQTORZI as a treatment option and support discussions with your healthcare team as you continue your NPC treatment journey.

*LOQTORZI is FDA approved for both keratinizing and nonkeratinizing subtypes.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT LOQTORZI

LOQTORZI can cause problems that can sometimes become serious or life-threatening and can lead to death. Serious side effects may include lung problems; intestinal problems; liver problems; hormone gland problems; kidney problems; skin problems; problems in other organs and tissues; severe infusion reactions; rejection of a transplanted organ; and complications of stem cell transplant, including graftversus-host disease (GVHD), that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms.



WHAT IS LOQTORZI?

LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a kind of cancer called nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC). Your healthcare provider will prescribe LOQTORZI with chemotherapy* or on its own, depending on your disease and treatment history.

LOQTORZI + CHEMOTHERAPY*

LOQTORZI may be used in combination with chemotherapy* as your first treatment when your NPC:

- Has spread to other parts of your body (metastatic) or
- Has returned (recurrent) in nearby tissues (locally advanced)

LOQTORZI may be continued chemo free after completing up to 6 cycles with chemotherapy[†]

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine.

[†]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by LOQTORZI given alone.

LOQTORZI ALONE

LOQTORZI may be used alone to treat your NPC when it:

- Has returned (recurrent) and cannot be removed with surgery or
- Has spread (metastatic), and
- You received chemotherapy that contains platinum, and it did not work or is no longer working

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?

LOQTORZI is a medicine to treat nasopharyngeal cancer by working with your immune system. LOQTORZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after treatment has ended.



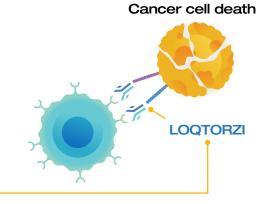
HOW LOQTORZI WORKS

LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) is a type of medicine called an immunotherapy. Unlike chemotherapy or radiotherapy, immunotherapy works by helping to boost your immune system's ability to fight cancer.

LOQTORZI ENHANCES YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM'S ABILITY TO DETECT AND DESTROY CANCER CELLS

Your immune system makes T cells, a type of immune cell that detects and destroys germs and cells that could make you sick—including cancer cells.

Cancer cells can hide from T cells in your immune system, allowing cancer to grow and spread undetected.



LOQTORZI helps prevent cancer cells from hiding from your T cells. This supports your immune system's ability to detect and destroy cancer cells.

LOQTORZI is a medicine to treat nasopharyngeal cancer by working with your immune system. LOQTORZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or lifethreatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after treatment has ended.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

Call or see your health care provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of the following problems or if they get worse, including:

- Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain.
- **Intestinal problems:** diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.



WHAT WERE THE RESULTS FROM THE STUDY?

The efficacy and safety of treatment with LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) + chemotherapy* was studied in people whose nasopharyngeal cancer had spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) or had returned (recurrent) in nearby tissues (locally advanced) and who had not received chemotherapy or radiotherapy in the previous 6 months.

In this study of 289 people:



A total of 146 people were treated with LOQTORZI + chemotherapy[†]



A total of 143 people received chemotherapy[‡] alone

After the first 6 cycles, people who received LOQTORZI + chemotherapy[†] continued with LOQTORZI chemo free for up to 24 months

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine. [†]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by LOQTORZI given alone. [‡]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given with placebo every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by placebo given alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

- Liver problems: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes; severe nausea or vomiting; pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen); dark urine (tea colored); or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.
- Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches; eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat; increased sweating; extreme tiredness; weight gain or weight loss; feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual; urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper; dizziness or fainting; change in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness.



WHAT WERE THE RESULTS FROM THE STUDY?, cont'd

MORE TIME WITHOUT YOUR DISEASE GETTING WORSE[†]

In this study, data were analyzed at different times

Initial study results from May 30, 2020



People who took LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) + chemotherapy[‡] lived an additional 1+ year without their cancer getting worse.[†]

LOQTORZI + chemotherapy[‡] reduced the risk of disease worsening by

compared with chemotherapy^{II} alone

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine.

[†]Based on median progression-free survival. Median progression-free survival is when 50% of the people experienced disease progression. [‡]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by LOQTORZI given alone. [§]Delayed cancer worsening by 11.7 months.

In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given with placebo every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by placebo given alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

- **Kidney problems:** decrease in your amount of urine; blood in your urine; swelling of your ankles; loss of appetite.
- Skin problems: rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; swollen lymph nodes.

Please read the Important Safety Information throughout and click to read the <u>Medication Guide</u> and <u>Prescribing Information</u> for LOQTORZI.



48%

WHAT WERE THE RESULTS FROM THE STUDY?, cont'd

In this study for LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi) + chemotherapy[†]:

MORE LIKELY TO LIVE LONGER THAN WITH CHEMO ALONE

In the final analysis (median follow-up of 36 months), 61% (89 of 146) of people treated with LOQTORZI + chemotherapy[†] were alive, compared with 47% (67 of 143) of people treated with chemotherapy[‡] alone.

LOQTORZI + chemotherapy⁺ reduced the risk of death by

37%



compared with chemotherapy[‡] alone

Reduced risk of death means more time together

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine. [†]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by LOQTORZI given alone. [‡]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given with placebo every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by placebo given alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

 Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with LOQTORZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps; low red blood cells, bruising.



WHAT WERE THE RESULTS FROM THE STUDY?, cont'd

YOUR TUMORS MAY SHRINK OR DISAPPEAR

Initial study results from May 30, 2020

77% OF PEOPLE RESPONDED TO TREATMENT WITH LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi) + CHEMOTHERAPY[†]

58%	19%
of people had their tumors shrink	of people had their tumors disappear

66% OF PEOPLE RESPONDED TO TREATMENT WITH CHEMOTHERAPY[‡] ALONE

55%	11%
of people had their tumors shrink	of people had their tumors disappear

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine.

[†]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by LOQTORZI given alone. [‡]In the clinical study, cisplatin and gemcitabine were given with placebo every 3 weeks for the first 6 treatment cycles, followed by placebo given alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

- Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include: chills or shaking; itching or rash; flushing; shortness of breath or wheezing; dizziness; feeling like passing out; fever; back pain.
- **Rejection of a transplanted organ.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor, depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.



WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS?

The most common side effects of LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi) + chemotherapy* are:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Decreased appetite
- Constipation
- Low levels of thyroid hormone
- Rash
- Fever
- Diarrhea

- Burning or feeling of pins and needles in feet and toes
- Cough
- Muscle and bone pain
- Upper respiratory infection
- Sleep problems
- Dizziness
- Feeling generally unwell

These are not all the possible side effects you may experience while taking LOQTORZI. Your healthcare provider will help you identify and manage your side effects, so please be sure to inform your healthcare team of any new or worsening symptoms.

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

• Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with LOQTORZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during treatment with LOQTORZI. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with LOQTORZI if you have severe side effects.



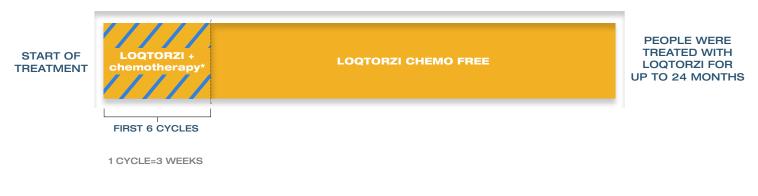
WHAT IS THE TREATMENT SCHEDULE FOR LOQTORZI?

LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) is used in combination with chemotherapy,* then continued chemo free, as your first treatment when your nasopharyngeal cancer has spread to other parts of your body or has returned in nearby tissues.



LOQTORZI + chemotherapy* may be given as an IV infusion every **3 WEEKS** for up to 6 cycles, then LOQTORZI is continued without chemotherapy* for up to 2 years

Your doctor will monitor your condition to ensure the treatment is working and your side effects are manageable. They will decide how many treatments may be right for you and may delay or completely stop your treatment if you have severe side effects.



TREATMENT SCHEDULE FOR LOQTORZI IN THE STUDY

*Chemotherapy is cisplatin and gemcitabine. IV=intravenous.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you receive LOQTORZI, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

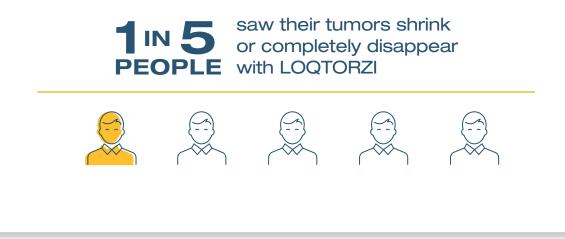
- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant or have received or plan to receive a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment in your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome



WHAT WERE THE RESULTS FROM THE STUDY?

The efficacy and safety of treatment with LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) alone was studied in a clinical trial of 172 people whose nasopharyngeal cancer had returned (recurrent) and could not be removed with surgery or had spread (metastatic), and who had received chemotherapy that contained platinum, and it did not work or was no longer working.

YOUR TUMORS MAY SHRINK OR DISAPPEAR



19%

of people had their tumors shrink

~2%

of people had their tumors disappear

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you receive LOQTORZI, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:, cont'd

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. LOQTORZI can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with LOQTORZI. Use effective birth control during treatment and for at least 4 months after your final dose of LOQTORZI. Tell your health care provider right away if you think you may be pregnant or you become pregnant during treatment with LOQTORZI
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LOQTORZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LOQTORZI and for 4 months after your final dose of LOQTORZI

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



WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS?

The most common side effects are:

- Tiredness
- Low levels of thyroid hormone
- Muscle and bone pain

These are not all the possible side effects of LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi). Talk to your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects.

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT SCHEDULE FOR LOQTORZI?



LOQTORZI (3 mg/kg) alone is given as an IV infusion every **2 weeks**



Your doctor will monitor your condition to ensure the treatment is working and your side effects are manageable. They will decide how many treatments may be right for you and may delay or completely stop your treatment if you have severe side effects.

IV=intravenous.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the most common side effects of LOQTORZI?

- The most common side effects of LOQTORZI when used with cisplatin and gemcitabine include: nausea; vomiting; decreased appetite; constipation; low levels of thyroid hormone; rash; fever; diarrhea; burning or feeling of pins and needles in feet and toes; cough; muscle and bone pain; upper respiratory infection; sleep problems; dizziness; and feeling generally unwell.
- The most common side effects of LOQTORZI when used alone include: tiredness; low levels of thyroid hormone; muscle and bone pain.



HOW SHOULD | PREPARE?

GET TO KNOW YOUR CARE TEAM

Your care will be led by your oncologist, who is responsible for your treatment plan, but every member of your team plays an important role.

The list below may include some of the team members involved in your care.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What are the most common side effects of LOQTORZI®?, cont'd

These are not all the possible side effects of LOQTORZI. Talk to your health care provider for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.



GETTING READY FOR YOUR INFUSION

LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi) is given through a vein as an IV infusion. A registered nurse will administer your treatment at your doctor's office or an infusion center. They can also help answer any questions you may have.





If no infusion-related reactions occurred during the first infusion, following infusions may take **30 minutes**

Infusion reactions can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include:

- Chills or shaking
- Itching or rash
- Flushing
- Shortness of breath or wheezing

- Dizziness
- Feeling like passing out
- Fever
- Back pain

IV=intravenous.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?

LOQTORZI is a medicine to treat nasopharyngeal cancer by working with your immune system. LOQTORZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after treatment has ended.



WHAT HAPPENS DURING AND AFTER TREATMENT?

MANAGING SIDE EFFECTS

You may experience bruising or irritation where you received the infusion. If you notice any reactions to your treatment or feel pain, tell your nurse or healthcare provider right away.



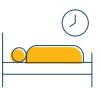
Call or visit your healthcare provider right away if you experience new or worsening symptoms or treatment side effects, including shortness of breath or wheezing, rash, and fever.

LIVING WITH NASOPHARYNGEAL CANCER

Living with your disease may require some adjustments to your daily life, but there are things you can do to help.



Depending on how you are feeling, you may be able to continue with your daily activities such as going to work and exercising.



Remember, it's important to get plenty of rest to help you take on each day.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI®?, cont'd

Call or see your health care provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of the following problems or if they get worse, including:

- Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain.
- **Intestinal problems:** diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.
- Liver problems: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes; severe nausea or vomiting; pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen); dark urine (tea colored); or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.



INVOLVING YOUR FAMILY, FRIENDS, OR LOVED ONES

Handling your diagnosis can feel overwhelming, but having the support of family, friends, or loved ones can help with:



Preparing meals and helping with housework, yard work, and laundry



Scheduling appointments and organizing medical records



Communicating with your healthcare team





Arranging for transportation or child care during your appointments and infusions

Locating supportive resources and financial assistance

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI®?, cont'd

- Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches; eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat; increased sweating; extreme tiredness; weight gain or weight loss; feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual; urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper; dizziness or fainting; change in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness.
- **Kidney problems:** decrease in your amount of urine; blood in your urine; swelling of your ankles; loss of appetite.



WHAT IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SHOULD I ASK?

QUESTIONS TO ASK MY HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

Preparing a list of questions to bring to your appointments can help you speak with your healthcare provider about your nasopharyngeal cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Are there any medical conditions that I should tell you about before starting treatment with LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi)?

How long will each infusion take?

What healthcare providers will I see regularly in addition to my oncologist?

How will we know if LOQTORZI is working for me?

LIVING WITH MY DISEASE

How might LOQTORZI affect my life and work?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

- Skin problems: rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; swollen lymph nodes.
- Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with LOQTORZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps; low red blood cells, bruising.



MONITORING AND HANDLING SIDE EFFECTS

What are the potential risks and side effects of LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi)?

What can I do if I experience side effects?

When should I call you about a change in symptoms or side effects?

SUPPORT RESOURCES

Where can I find information about support to help me afford LOQTORZI?

How can I manage out-of-pocket costs?

Are there support groups for people like me?

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

- Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include: chills or shaking; itching or rash; flushing; shortness of breath or wheezing; dizziness; feeling like passing out; fever; back pain.
- **Rejection of a transplanted organ.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor, depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.



FINANCIAL SUPPORT

LOQTORZI Solutions[™] offers a range of patient support programs for patients who are prescribed LOQTORZI[®] (toripalimab-tpzi).

CO-PAY SAVINGS PROGRAM

Coherus's LOQTORZI co-pay savings program may cover a portion of out-of-pocket costs associated with LOQTORZI for eligible patients with commercial insurance.



Under the program, assistance with drug co-pay costs is available up to \$30,000 per calendar year. Eligible patients could pay as little as \$0 per dose of LOQTORZI.

Please see the eligibility criteria below.

PATIENT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Be prescribed LOQTORZI for a medically appropriate purpose within 180 days of program enrollment
- Have commercial (private or nongovernmental) health insurance that covers the medication costs of LOQTORZI
- Over the age of 18 years old and a US resident
- Not covered by any federal, state, or government-funded healthcare program, such as Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Medicare Part D, Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, or TRICARE
- Not seek reimbursement from any third party, including payers, charitable foundations, or flexible spending accounts (FSAs) or healthcare savings accounts (HSAs) for all or any part of the benefit received by Coherus through this program
- If eligible, the co-pay savings program only covers the costs of LOQTORZI and does not cover any administration or office visit costs. Restrictions may apply and not valid where prohibited by law. Coherus may revise or terminate this program without notice at any time for any reason
- It is not valid for cash-paying patients
- This is not health insurance



PATIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LOQTORZI® (toripalimab-tpzi) may be available to you at no cost if you are uninsured or functionally underinsured.*

Please see the financial assistance eligibility criteria below.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Be either: (a) uninsured or (b) functionally underinsured*
- Have an adjusted annual household income of ≤500% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
- Complete and sign consent form and either provide income documentation or consent for Coherus to run a credit check
- Be under the care of a US licensed provider, and receive LOQTORZI in an established practice located in the United States incident to the prescribing physician's professional services in the outpatient setting
- If eligible, the patient assistance program only covers the costs of LOQTORZI and does not cover any administration or office visit costs. Restrictions may apply, and the program is not valid where prohibited by law. Coherus may revise or terminate this program without notice at any time for any reason
- Be a US resident
- Diagnosis and dosing are consistent with an FDA-approved indication for LOQTORZI, or provider believes LOQTORZI is medically necessary based on the patient's diagnosis
- Not have any other financial support options

*Functionally underinsured means the patient does not have insurance or has insurance but no coverage for LOQTORZI.

For more financial or practice resources from LOQTORZI Solutions[™], call 1-844-483-3692.

Coherus is here for you

For more information on LOQTORZI, visit LOQTORZI.com



WHAT IS THE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LOQTORZI®?

The Important Safety Information is included below. Speak to your healthcare provider if you have any questions or concerns.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?

LOQTORZI is a medicine to treat

nasopharyngeal cancer by working with your immune system. LOQTORZI can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or lifethreatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after treatment has ended.

Call or see your health care provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of the following problems or if they get worse, including:

- Lung problems: cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain.
- **Intestinal problems:** diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual; stools that are black, tarry, sticky, or have blood or mucus; severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness.
- Liver problems: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes; severe nausea or vomiting; pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen); dark urine (tea colored); or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal.
- Hormone gland problems: headaches that will not go away or unusual headaches; eye sensitivity to light; eye problems; rapid heartbeat; increased sweating; extreme tiredness; weight gain or weight loss; feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual; urinating more often than usual; hair loss; feeling cold; constipation; your voice gets deeper; dizziness or fainting; change in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness.

- **Kidney problems:** decrease in your amount of urine; blood in your urine; swelling of your ankles; loss of appetite.
- **Skin problems:** rash; itching; skin blistering or peeling; painful sores or ulcers in your mouth or in your nose, throat, or genital area; fever or flu-like symptoms; swollen lymph nodes.
- Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with LOQTORZI. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include: chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath, swelling of ankles; confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbress of the arms or legs; double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight; persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps; low red blood cells, bruising.
- Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or lifethreatening. Signs or symptoms of infusion reactions may include: chills or shaking; itching or rash; flushing; shortness of breath or wheezing; dizziness; feeling like passing out; fever; back pain.
- **Rejection of a transplanted organ.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor, depending on the type of organ transplant that you have had.
- Complications, including graft-versushost disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic). These complications can be serious and can lead to death.

Please read the Important Safety Information throughout and click to read the <u>Medication Guide</u> and <u>Prescribing Information</u> for LOQTORZI.

LOQTORZI. (toripalimab-tpzi)injection 22

WHAT IS THE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LOQTORZI®?, cont'd

The Important Safety Information is included below. Speak to your healthcare provider if you have any questions or concerns.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about LOQTORZI?, cont'd

These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with LOQTORZI. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications.

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during treatment with LOQTORZI. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also

need to delay or completely stop treatment with LOQTORZI if you have severe side effects.

Before you receive LOQTORZI, tell your health care provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ transplant or have received or plan to receive a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment in your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. LOQTORZI can harm your unborn baby. If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with LOQTORZI. Use effective birth control during treatment and for at least 4 months after your final dose of LOQTORZI. Tell your health care provider right away if you think you may be pregnant or you become pregnant during treatment with LOQTORZI

• are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LOQTORZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LOQTORZI and for 4 months after your final dose of LOQTORZI

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

What are the most common side effects of LOQTORZI?

- The most common side effects of LOQTORZI when used with cisplatin and gemcitabine include: nausea; vomiting; decreased appetite; constipation; low levels of thyroid hormone; rash; fever; diarrhea; burning or feeling of pins and needles in feet and toes; cough; muscle and bone pain; upper respiratory infection; sleep problems; dizziness; and feeling generally unwell.
- The most common side effects of LOQTORZI when used alone include: tiredness; low levels of thyroid hormone; muscle and bone pain.

These are not all the possible side effects of LOQTORZI. Talk to your health care provider for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

LOQTORZI[®] Injection: 240 mg/6 mL (40 mg/ mL) solution in a single-dose vial



GLOSSARY

Chemotherapy: medication used to stop the growth of cancer cells. It may be used alone or in combination with other treatments.

Immune system: a large network of organs, cells, and tissues that helps your body fight infections and other diseases.

Immunotherapy: a type of treatment that uses a person's own immune system to fight cancer.

Locally advanced: cancer that has spread from where it started to nearby tissues.

Metastatic: cancer that has spread from the place where it first formed to other parts of the body.

Nasopharyngeal cancer: a type of cancer that starts in the nasopharynx, the upper part of the throat behind the nose and near the base of the skull.

Overall response rate: the percentage of people in a study or treatment group who had a partial or complete response to the treatment within a certain period of time. In a clinical trial, measuring the overall response rate is one way to see how well a new treatment works.

Overall survival: the length of time from either the date of diagnosis or the start of treatment for a disease, such as cancer, that people diagnosed with the disease are still alive. In a clinical trial, measuring the overall survival is one way to see how well a new treatment works.

Progression-free survival: the length of time during and after the treatment of a disease, such as cancer, that a patient lives with the disease but it does not get worse. In a clinical trial, measuring the progression-free survival is one way to see how well a new treatment works.

Radiotherapy: the use of radiation to kill cancer cells and shrink tumors.

Recurrent: cancer that has returned. The cancer may come back to the same place as the original tumor or to another place in the body.

<u>T</u> cells: specialized immune system cells that protect against infection and may help fight the growth of cancer.







For more information about patient support for LOQTORZI[®] from LOQTORZI Solutions[™], call 1-844-483-3692.

For more information on LOQTORZI, visit LOQTORZI.com

Please read the Important Safety Information throughout and click to read the <u>Medication Guide</u> and <u>Prescribing Information</u> for LOQTORZI.

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