ONCE-DAILY ORAL

LUMAKRAS®
(sotorasib) tablets
320 mg | 240 mg | 120 mg

+

Vectibix®
(panitumumab)
100mg/5ml | 20mg/ml for injection

See what's possible with LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®

LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® is a **chemotherapy-free*** treatment specifically for ***KRAS* G12C-positive** metastatic colorectal cancer, following prior chemotherapy [1,2]

When colorectal cancer spreads to other organs, it is called **metastatic colorectal cancer**, which is abbreviated as **mCRC**[3]

*LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® treatment does not include chemotherapy.[1,2]

Not an actual patient

Indication

- Vectibix® is a prescription medicine used in adults in combination with a prescription medicine called LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) to treat colon or rectal cancer (CRC) that has spread to other parts of the body **and** whose tumor has an abnormal *KRAS* G12C gene, **and** who have previously received certain chemotherapy medicines.

Limitations of Use

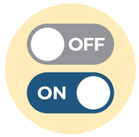
- Vectibix®, when given with FOLFOX or alone, is not to be used to treat patients with tumors that have mutations in the *RAS* gene (called *RAS* mutant). Vectibix® is not to be used when the *RAS* mutation status is unknown. Talk to your doctor about your *RAS* status. For information about the use of Vectibix® given with FOLFOX or alone, please see Vectibix® Prescribing Information.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that LUMAKRAS® is right for you. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® is safe and effective in children.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and full Important Safety Information on pages 7 and 8.

What is *KRAS* G12C?

KRAS is...



A biomarker—or indicator of a normal or abnormal process, condition, or disease—we all have in our bodies. *KRAS* acts like an on/off switch that tells cells when to grow and when to stop growing[3]

Like many biomarkers, *KRAS* can mutate. Mutations are changes that occur in DNA. DNA is your body's blueprint for its development and function[3]

One possible *KRAS* mutation in mCRC is known as *KRAS* G12C

KRAS G12C is...

A mutant *KRAS* biomarker[4]
KRAS G12C causes that on/off switch to get stuck in the "on" position. This causes continuous and uncontrolled cell growth that can form tumors. Some tumors can be cancerous[4]

Treatment guidelines recommend patients with mCRC be **tested** for biomarkers. Identifying biomarkers like the *KRAS* G12C mutation can help determine the right treatment for you[1,2,5]

Ask your doctor if you have the *KRAS* G12C mutation


Not an actual patient

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUMAKRAS®

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LUMAKRAS®?

- Before taking LUMAKRAS®, tell your healthcare provider about all your medication conditions, including if you:
  - have liver problems
  - have lung or breathing problems other than lung cancer
  - are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® will harm your unborn baby.
  - are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LUMAKRAS® and for 1 week after the last dose.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VECTIBIX®

- Vectibix® can cause skin side effects, which may be severe. In a clinical study, nearly all patients (90%) taking Vectibix® experienced skin rash or other skin reactions. Skin reactions included but were not limited to:
  - Acne-like skin rash
  - Itching
  - Redness
  - Skin rash
  - Skin peeling
  - Nail infections at the side of the nail beds of the fingers or toes
  - Dry skin
  - Openings in the skin

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout.

How do I take LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®?

ONCE-DAILY ORAL LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) tablets 320 mg | 240 mg | 120 mg + Vectibix® (panitumumab) 100mg/5ml | 20mg/ml for injection

You will take your first LUMAKRAS® dose before your first Vectibix® infusion[1,2]

LUMAKRAS® is taken...

Once daily by mouth[1]

At the same time every day[1]

With or without food[1]

Visit **lumakras.com/mCRC** for full instructions on how to disperse LUMAKRAS® in water if you have difficulty swallowing[1]

- A typical dose of LUMAKRAS® is 960 mg[1]

Vectibix® is taken...

By intravenous (IV) infusion every 14 days[2]

Over 60 minutes for the first infusion[2]

If the first infusion is tolerated, over 30 to 60 minutes for future doses, and 90 minutes or more if you require a larger dose[2]

Your doctor may adjust your LUMAKRAS® and Vectibix® doses and infusion time of Vectibix® based on how you tolerate the medicine[1,2]

- A typical infusion of Vectibix® is 6 mg per kg of your body weight[2]

Starting LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®

1. **LUMAKRAS® may be available through a specialty pharmacy. You doctor can help you find a specialty pharmacy that works with your insurance**
2. **Ask your doctor when you should start taking LUMAKRAS® at home**
3. **Your first Vectibix® infusion appointment will be scheduled by your doctor's office**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUMAKRAS®

- Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, dietary and herbal supplements. LUMAKRAS® can affect the way some other medicines work, and some other medicines can affect the way LUMAKRAS® works.
- Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take antacid medicines, including Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) medicines or H_2 blockers during treatment with LUMAKRAS®. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VECTIBIX®

Of these patients, 15% had severe skin reactions that involved, for some, pain, disfigurement, ulceration, or loss of outer layers of skin when receiving Vectibix® alone. Some patients who developed severe skin reactions also developed infections in the blood, skin, fat, or tissue that sometimes resulted in death.

Your doctor may need to make changes to your dose to address your side effects or, in the event of severe or life-threatening side effects, stop Vectibix® treatment. It is important that you tell your doctor right away if you have any skin reactions or any signs of infection (such as chills, fever, or increased redness or swelling of an existing skin reaction).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout.

Why LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®?

How LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® worked in the clinical trial

In a study of 160 people 18 years of age or older who had received at least one prior line of therapy for mCRC, 53 people were treated with LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® and 54 were treated with typical mCRC treatment options (either trifluridine/tipiracil or regorafenib)[1,2]

People taking LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® lived 3.6 months longer without their cancer growing (median progression-free survival, mPFS) compared to those who received typical mCRC treatment options[1-3]

More people taking LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® saw their tumor shrink or disappear (overall response rate, ORR) compared to people who received typical mCRC treatments[1-3,6,7]

Patients treated with LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® went 4.4 months without having their cancer begin to grow or spread (median duration of response, mDOR). Not enough patients treated with typical mCRC treatments responded to their treatment to evaluate the median duration of response[1,2,6,7]

Of those people whose tumor responded to treatment, the mDOR was 4.4 months[1,2,6]

There is no duration of response for the group of people taking typical mCRC treatments because not enough people responded to their treatment[1,2,6]

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUMAKRAS®

LUMAKRAS® may cause serious side effects, including:

- Liver problems: LUMAKRAS® may cause abnormal liver blood test results. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment with LUMAKRAS® to check your liver function. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including: your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), dark or "tea-colored" urine, light-colored stools (bowel movements), tiredness or weakness, nausea or vomiting, bleeding or bruising, loss of appetite, and pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VECTIBIX®

Patients who have metastatic colorectal cancer with *RAS*-mutant tumors should not receive Vectibix® with FOLFOX or alone. Several clinical trials have been done evaluating treatments that block part of the pathway that increases tumor cell growth (anti-epidermal growth factor receptor [EGFR]). Anti-EGFR treatments include Vectibix® and Erbitux® (cetuximab). In studies of these medicines, patients with *RAS*-mutant tumors experienced serious side effects without any benefit from treatment. In one study, patients with *RAS*-mutant tumors who received Vectibix® + FOLFOX did not live as long as patients who received FOLFOX alone.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout.

Side effects during treatment

Talk to your doctor immediately if you notice any side effects so they can make the appropriate decision about further treatment

ONCE-DAILY ORAL LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) tablets 320 mg | 240 mg | 120 mg + Vectibix® (panitumumab) 100mg/5ml | 20mg/ml for injection

Not an actual patient

What are the possible side effects of LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®?

Given together, the most common side effects of LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix® are:[8]

- Skin rash
- Dry skin
- Changes in certain blood tests
- Diarrhea
- Mouth sores
- Tiredness
- Muscle or bone pain

LUMAKRAS® may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems:** LUMAKRAS® may cause abnormal liver blood test results. Your doctor should do blood tests before starting and during treatment with LUMAKRAS® to check your liver function[8]
  - Tell your doctor right away if you get any signs of symptoms of liver problems. These may include: your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), dark or "tea-colored" urine, light-colored stool (bowel movements), tiredness or weakness, nausea or vomiting, bleeding or bruising, loss of appetite, and pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)[8]
- **Lung or breathing problems:** LUMAKRAS® may cause inflammation of the lungs that can lead to death. Tell your health care provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have new or worsening shortness of breath, cough, or fever[8]
- **Vectibix® may cause serious side effects, including:**[2,9]
  - serious infection of tissues and organs, potentially leading to organ failure and death if left untreated
  - intestinal blockage of food, liquids, gas, and stool that can be life-threatening

These are not all the possible side effects of LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®[8]

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the 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 additional Important Safety Information throughout.

Skin side effects

Take care of your skin **before** and **during** treatment with LUMAKRAS® + Vectibix®

Skin side effects while on treatment with Vectibix® are very common. **Ask your doctor about steps you can take that may reduce the severity of your symptoms[2]**

In clinical studies, 90% of patients using Vectibix® experienced some form of skin rash or other skin reactions. Severe or life-threatening skin reactions have been reported[2]

In a clinical study of Vectibix® used on its own, 15% of patients experienced severe skin reactions involving pain, open sore, damage to appearance, or loss of outer layers of skin. Some patients who developed severe skin reactions also developed infections in the blood, skin, fat, or tissue that sometimes resulted in death[2]

Some skin reactions you will likely have while taking Vectibix® include:[2]

- Itching
- Acne-like skin rash
- Skin rash
- Nail infections
- Dry skin
- Redness
- Skin peeling
- Openings in skin

You will likely also see changes in your nails while taking Vectibix®, including:[2]

- Redness and swelling around the sides of your nails
- Grooves or ridges
- Infections in the skin around the edges of nails
- Tenderness or pain in the skin around and under nails

Scan here to learn about things you can do ahead of treatment to help take care of your skin

These are the Multinational Association of Supportive Care in Cancer (MASCC) guideline recommendations for your consideration before beginning your treatment with Vectibix®. Always talk to your health care team to make sure these suggestions are right for you[10,11]

Not an actual patient

Always talk to your doctor about any side effects you experience, including skin rash[2]

Monitor and treat any skin changes as directed by your doctor. Notify your doctor right away if your side effects get worse

Depending on the severity of the reaction, your doctor may choose to adjust or delay your dose or stop your Vectibix® treatment

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout.

ONCE-DAILY ORAL LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) tablets 320 mg | 240 mg | 120 mg + Vectibix® (panitumumab) 100mg/5ml | 20mg/ml for injection

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUMAKRAS®

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking LUMAKRAS®?

- Before taking LUMAKRAS®, tell your healthcare provider about all your medication conditions, including if you:
  - have liver problems
  - have lung or breathing problems other than lung cancer
  - are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® will harm your unborn baby.
  - are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with LUMAKRAS® and for 1 week after the last dose.
- Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, dietary and herbal supplements. LUMAKRAS® can affect the way some other medicines work, and some other medicines can affect the way LUMAKRAS® works.
- Especially tell your healthcare provider if you take antacid medicines, including Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) medicines or H_2 blockers during treatment with LUMAKRAS®. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure.

LUMAKRAS® may cause serious side effects, including:

- Liver problems: LUMAKRAS® may cause abnormal liver blood test results. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment with LUMAKRAS® to check your liver function. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any signs or symptoms of liver problem, including: your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice), dark or "tea-colored" urine, light-colored stools (bowel movements), tiredness or weakness, nausea or vomiting, bleeding or bruising, loss of appetite, and pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen).
- Lung or breathing problems: LUMAKRAS® may cause inflammation of the lungs that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have new or worsening shortness of breath, cough, or fever.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with LUMAKRAS® if you develop side effects.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VECTIBIX®

Vectibix® can cause skin side effects, which may be severe. In a clinical study, nearly all patients (90%) taking Vectibix® experienced skin rash or other skin reactions. Skin reactions included but were not limited to:

- Acne-like skin rash
- Itching
- Redness
- Skin rash
- Skin peeling
- Nail infections at the side of the nail beds of the fingers or toes
- Dry skin
- Openings in the skin

Of these patients, 15% had severe skin reactions that involved, for some, pain, disfigurement, ulceration, or loss of outer layers of skin when receiving Vectibix® alone. Some patients who developed severe skin reactions also developed infections in the blood, skin, fat, or tissue that sometimes resulted in death.

Your doctor may need to make changes to your dose to address your side effects or, in the event of severe or life-threatening side effects, stop Vectibix® treatment. It is important that you tell your doctor right away if you have any skin reactions or any signs of infection (such as chills, fever, or increased redness or swelling of an existing skin reaction).

Patients who have metastatic colorectal cancer with *RAS*-mutant tumors should not receive Vectibix® with FOLFOX or alone. Several clinical trials have been done evaluating treatments that block part of the pathway that increases tumor cell growth (anti-epidermal growth factor receptor [EGFR]). Anti-EGFR treatments include Vectibix® and Erbitux® (cetuximab). In studies of these medicines, patients with *RAS*-mutant tumors experienced serious side effects without any benefit from treatment. In one study, patients with *RAS*-mutant tumors who received Vectibix® + FOLFOX did not live as long as patients who received FOLFOX alone.

Some patients who were taking Vectibix® developed low levels of certain electrolytes, including magnesium, calcium and potassium. Some patients also developed high levels of potassium. Your doctor may check the levels of these electrolytes in your blood while you are on treatment and for up to 2 months after you finish treatment. Your doctor may add other oral or intravenous medications to your Vectibix® treatment.

Vectibix® is given by infusion into a vein. Some patients may develop an infusion reaction, which can be severe and in rare cases has resulted in death. In one clinical study, infusion reactions developed in 4% of patients, and 1% of patients experienced serious infusion reactions. Infusion reactions included:

- Fever
- Chills
- Shortness of breath
- Throat spasms
- Low blood pressure

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUMAKRAS® (CONTINUED)

The most common side effects

- The most common side effects of LUMAKRAS® include diarrhea, muscle or bone pain, nausea, tiredness, liver problems, cough, changes in liver function tests, and changes in certain blood tests.
- These are not all the possible side effects of LUMAKRAS®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Please see LUMAKRAS® Patient Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VECTIBIX® (CONTINUED)

Depending on how severe the reaction is, your doctor may decide to slow the rate of the infusion, stop the infusion, or stop your Vectibix® treatment completely.

Tell your doctor right away if you experience severe diarrhea or dehydration. Some patients treated with Vectibix® and chemotherapy developed kidney failure and other complications because of severe diarrhea and dehydration.

Lung disease, including fatal lung disease, occurred in 1% or less of patients who had taken Vectibix®. Tell your doctor if you have problems breathing, wheezing, or a cough that doesn't go away or keeps coming back. If you have had lung problems in the past, be sure to tell your doctor. Your doctor may decide to stop Vectibix® treatment.

Being in the sun may make skin reactions worse. Wear sunscreen and protective clothing (such as a hat) and avoid direct sunlight while you are on treatment with Vectibix®. Tell your doctor if you have new or worsening skin reactions.

Inflammation of the eye and injury to the cornea have been reported. Tell your doctor if you have any vision changes or eye problems. If you experience any of these side effects or they worsen, your doctor should interrupt or discontinue Vectibix®.

In a study of patients treated for mCRC, the addition of Vectibix® to the combination of Avastin® (bevacizumab) and chemotherapy caused patients to experience severe side effects and to not live as long as patients receiving only Avastin® and chemotherapy. Do not take Avastin® with Vectibix®.

- Some moderate to severe side effects happened at a higher rate for Vectibix® patients, including acne-like rash, diarrhea, dehydration, painful ulcers and mouth sores, and abnormally low levels of potassium and magnesium in the blood.
- Serious or potentially fatal blood clots that traveled to the lungs occurred more in Vectibix®-treated patients, and less than 1% of Vectibix®-treated patients died.
- Because of the side effects experienced, patients receiving Vectibix®, Avastin®, and chemotherapy received less chemotherapy for the first 24 weeks of the study compared with those receiving Avastin® and chemotherapy.

Vectibix® can cause harm to an unborn child. Use effective birth control to avoid pregnancy while taking Vectibix® and for at least 2 months after the last dose.

In patients who received Vectibix® alone, the most commonly reported side effects (experienced by 20% or more of patients) were different types of skin rash, infections at the side of the nail beds of the fingers or toes, fatigue (extreme tiredness), nausea, and diarrhea.

In patients who received Vectibix® + FOLFOX, the most commonly reported side effects (experienced by 20% or more of patients) were diarrhea, sore mouth, inflammation of mucous membranes, weakness, infection of the nail beds, loss of appetite, low magnesium, low potassium, rash, acne-like skin rash, itching, and dry skin. Serious side effects were diarrhea and dehydration.

Abnormal liver blood tests are common with LUMAKRAS® and can sometimes be severe. LUMAKRAS® used in combination with Vectibix® has led to liver failure and death. Your healthcare provider should do blood tests before starting and during treatment with LUMAKRAS® to check your liver function. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of liver problems, including: your skin or the white part of your eyes turns yellow (jaundice); dark or "tea-colored" urine; light-colored stools (bowel movements); tiredness or weakness; nausea or vomiting; bleeding or bruising; loss of appetite; or pain, aching, or tenderness on the right side of your stomach-area (abdomen).

The most common side effects of Vectibix® when used in combination with LUMAKRAS® for CRC include skin rash, dry skin, diarrhea, mouth sores, tiredness, muscle and bone pain, and changes in certain blood tests.

These are not all the possible side effects of Vectibix®. Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please read the full Prescribing Information and discuss it with your doctor.

Indication

- Vectibix® is a prescription medicine used in adults in combination with a prescription medicine called LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) to treat colon or rectal cancer (CRC) that has spread to other parts of the body **and** whose tumor has an abnormal *KRAS* G12C gene, **and** who have previously received certain chemotherapy medicines.

Limitations of Use

- Vectibix®, when given with FOLFOX or alone, is not to be used to treat patients with tumors that have mutations in the *RAS* gene (called *RAS* mutant). Vectibix® is not to be used when the *RAS* mutation status is unknown. Talk to your doctor about your *RAS* status. For information about the use of Vectibix® given with FOLFOX or alone, please see Vectibix® Prescribing Information.

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that LUMAKRAS® is right for you. It is not known if LUMAKRAS® is safe and effective in children.

References: 1. LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) prescribing information, Amgen. **2.** Vectibix® (panitumumab) prescribing information, Amgen. **3.** NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/. Accessed December 17, 2024. **4.** Hong DS, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383:1207-1217. **5.** Sabbagh S, et al. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2024;7:e2419142. **6.** Fakih M, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2023;389:2125-2139. **7.** Eisenhauer EA, et al. *Eur J Cancer*. 2009;45:228-247. **8.** LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) patient information, Amgen. **9.** Mayo Clinic. https://www.mayoclinic.org. Accessed March 19, 2025. **10.** Lacouture ME, et al. *Support Care Cancer.* 2011;19:1079-1095. **11.** Kobayashi Y, et al. *Future Oncol.* 2015;11;617-627.

AMGEN

USA-954-80827 03/25

ONCE-DAILY ORAL LUMAKRAS® (sotorasib) tablets 320 mg | 240 mg | 120 mg + Vectibix® (panitumumab) 100mg/5ml | 20mg/ml for injection