

IBTROZI is a nonchemotherapy, targeted oral treatment designed for people with **ROS1+ NSCLC**



ROS1+ NSCLC shouldn't make
you feel like your life is on "pause"

PLAY ON

Not an actual patient.

YOUR GUIDE TO TAKING IBTROZI

If you were diagnosed with locally advanced or metastatic ROS1+ NSCLC and prescribed IBTROZI, you may have a lot of questions and wonder what's next—so let's begin.

What is IBTROZI?

IBTROZI™ (taletrectinib) is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that has spread within your chest or to other parts of the body and is caused by an abnormal *ROS1* gene.

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

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

IBTROZI may cause serious side effects including liver problems, lung problems, changes in the electrical activity of the heart (called QT prolongation), increased levels of uric acid in the blood, muscle problems, bone fractures, and harm to an unborn baby (if given to a pregnant woman).

NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer; ROS1+=ROS proto-oncogene 1-positive.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZI™
taletrectinib 200mg capsules

Stay proactive about your diagnosis

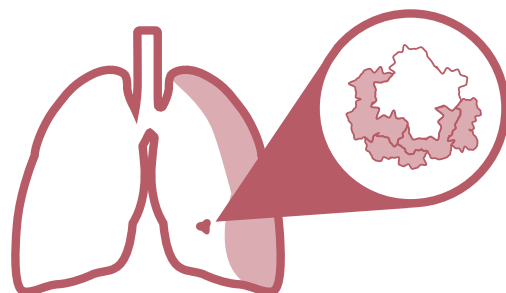
Moving forward with knowledge

You have been diagnosed with ROS1+ NSCLC. To better understand your unique type of cancer, we need to take a closer look at what NSCLC is. NSCLC is the most common type of lung cancer (about 80% to 85% of cases), but **not all lung cancers are the same**.

Understanding NSCLC

Lung cancer happens when cells in the lungs change (or are abnormal) and grow out of control. These extra cells can form a lump, called a tumor, in the lungs.

NSCLC is considered **locally advanced** at stages 3A, 3B, and 3C, or **metastatic** at stage 4. “Locally advanced” is when the cancer has spread beyond the lung but is still confined to the chest region. The term “metastatic” means it has spread to other parts of the body.



Lungs with a tumor

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

IBTROZI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity).** Changes in liver function can happen during treatment with IBTROZI and can lead to liver injury and death. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before starting, every 2 weeks during the first 2 months of treatment, then monthly as needed during your treatment with IBTROZI.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZI[™]
taletrectinib 200 mg capsules

Moving forward with knowledge (cont'd)

What is a biomarker test?

For people with NSCLC, a full biomarker testing panel is important because it may help find specific genetic changes (also called alterations) or proteins in your cancer cells. **Biomarker test results can help your healthcare provider find what may be causing your cancer to grow** and which treatment choices may be most appropriate for you.

To check for biomarkers, a **biopsy** is performed where either blood or a tissue sample is taken and is sent out for further laboratory testing. You may have already had a tissue biopsy that was used to diagnose NSCLC. The tissue sample may also be used for biomarker testing.

Common ways to do a biopsy include:

- **Tissue biopsy:** a small piece of the tumor is removed and tested
- **Liquid biopsy:** a sample of the blood is collected and tested

The more you learn, the more prepared you'll be for what's ahead



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs and symptoms of liver problems, including:

- yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice)
 - dark or “tea-colored” urine
 - light-colored stools (bowel movements)
 - loss of appetite
 - nausea or vomiting
 - pain on the upper right side of your stomach
 - feeling tired or weak
- **Lung problems (Interstitial Lung Disease/Pneumonitis).** IBTROZI can cause lung problems that are severe, life-threatening, or lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough (with or without mucus), or fever.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

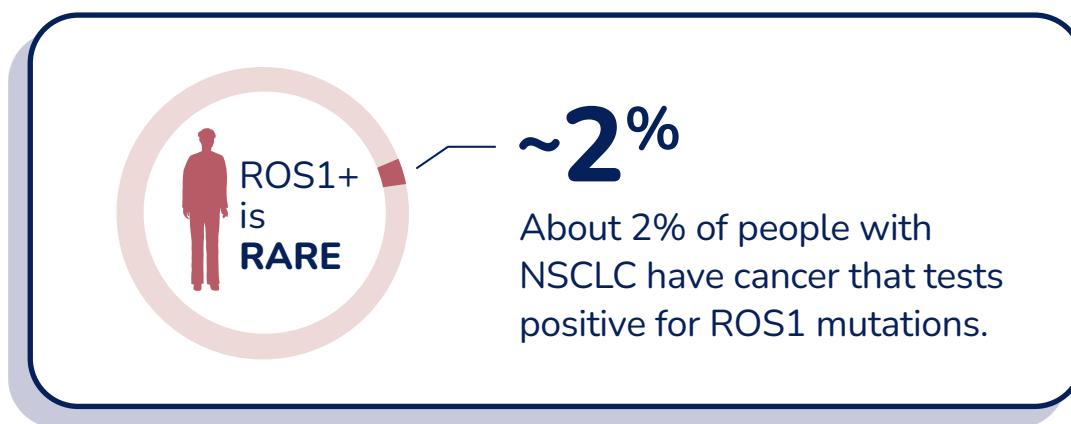


Gaining insight into ROS1+ NSCLC

What is ROS1+ NSCLC?

After testing for biomarkers, your healthcare provider likely found that your cancer is ROS1+. This is a type of lung cancer where the ROS1 gene is altered (or abnormal) and causes the cancer to grow in an unusual way.

A ROS1 alteration can happen to anyone. This alteration occurs in a small number of people with lung cancer and often affects people who haven't smoked or smoked very little. People diagnosed with ROS1+ NSCLC tend to be younger compared to the typical age of those with other types of NSCLC.



Although ROS1+ NSCLC is a rare condition, you aren't alone. There are others just like you who are navigating this journey, learning as much as they can about their diagnosis and finding ways to move forward. **Please see the Support section of this guide on pages 19-20 for resources if you'd like to find out more.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- **Changes in the electrical activity of your heart (QT prolongation).**

QT prolongation can cause irregular heartbeats that can be life-threatening. Your healthcare provider will do tests before and during your treatment with IBTROZI to check the electrical activity of your heart and your body salts (electrolytes).

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you feel faint, lightheaded, dizzy, or feel your heart beating irregularly or fast during your treatment with IBTROZI. These may be symptoms related to QT prolongation.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



Know your treatment options

How is ROS1+ NSCLC treated?

There are targeted therapies called tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) designed specifically to target ROS1.



TKIs are a **nonchemotherapy option** that work differently from immunotherapy or chemotherapy. These ROS1-targeted therapies block the altered ROS1 gene, helping to slow down or stop the growth of cancer cells.

IBTROZI is a targeted oral therapy specifically designed for ROS1+ NSCLC and is not chemotherapy



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- **Increased uric acid level in your blood (Hyperuricemia).** Your healthcare provider will check your uric acid blood level before and during your treatment with IBTROZI. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to lower uric acid if needed. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any of the following symptoms of hyperuricemia:
 - red, hot, tender, or swollen joints, especially in your big toe
 - pain in your stomach-area
 - nausea or vomiting
 - pink or brown urine

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How was IBTROZI studied?

IBTROZI was studied across 2 clinical studies in a large ROS1+ NSCLC population. The clinical benefit of IBTROZI was assessed in 270 patients.



In each study, some people were given IBTROZI as their **first targeted TKI therapy**, while others had received a **targeted TKI therapy** prior to IBTROZI.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- **Muscle pain, tenderness, and weakness (Myalgia).** IBTROZI can cause myalgia with or without an increase in the level of an enzyme in your blood called creatine phosphokinase (CPK), which may be a sign of muscle damage. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your CPK blood levels every 2 weeks during the first month and as needed if you experience unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness with IBTROZI. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any of these symptoms.
- **Bone fractures.** IBTROZI can increase your risk of bone fractures, which may happen with or without a fall or other injury. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop pain, changes in movement, or bone abnormalities.

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How was IBTROZI studied? (cont'd)

Study 1 and Study 2 had the same goals



Primary goal:

Measured the **overall response rate (ORR)**, which means how many people responded to IBTROZI, including:

- Partial response: a reduction in tumor size but hasn't entirely disappeared
- Complete response: a disappearance of tumor(s), but it does not mean the cancer is cured. Cancer cells may still be in the body, but may be too small to detect



Secondary goal:

Measured the **duration of response (DOR)**, which is the amount of time that a treatment keeps working with positive effects before the cancer starts to grow again

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- **Harm to your unborn baby.** IBTROZI should not be used in pregnancy. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IBTROZI.
 - **If you are a female who is able to become pregnant,** your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before starting IBTROZI. Use an effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of IBTROZI.
 - **If you are a male with a female partner who is able to become pregnant,** use an effective form of contraception during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of IBTROZI.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



How well did IBTROZI work?

In the 157 people given IBTROZI as their **first targeted TKI therapy**

Primary goal results (ORR)	
Study 1	Study 2
90% saw their tumors shrink or disappear (93 out of 103 people)	85% saw their tumors shrink or disappear (46 out of 54 people)

Secondary goal results (DOR)

- **In Study 1, 72%** of people taking IBTROZI were still seeing a response for over 12 months
 - At follow-up, the longest DOR observed for people taking IBTROZI was 46.9 months, with some patients continuing to respond
- **In Study 2, 63%** of people taking IBTROZI were still seeing a response for over 12 months
 - At follow-up, the longest DOR observed for people taking IBTROZI was 30.4 months, with some patients continuing to respond

Individual results may vary.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What are the most common side effects of IBTROZI?

- The most common side effects of IBTROZI include: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, rash, constipation, tiredness, changes in your liver function tests, and decreased white blood cell levels.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



How well did IBTROZI work? (cont'd)

In the 113 people who had taken **prior targeted TKI therapy before IBTROZI**

Primary goal results (ORR)

Study 1

52%

**saw their tumors
shrink or disappear**

(34 out of 66 people)

Study 2

62%

**saw their tumors
shrink or disappear**

(29 out of 47 people)

Secondary goal results (DOR)

- **In Study 1, 44%** of people taking IBTROZI were still seeing a response for over 12 months
 - At follow-up, the longest DOR observed for people taking IBTROZI was 38.7 months, with some patients continuing to respond
- **In Study 2, 45%** of people taking IBTROZI were still seeing a response for over 12 months
 - At follow-up, the longest DOR observed for people taking IBTROZI was 30.4 months, with some patients continuing to respond

Results may differ from person to person. Speak with your healthcare provider if you have any questions



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

These are not all the possible side effects of IBTROZI. Call your healthcare provider for more information or medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



Safety considerations

What to know when taking IBTROZI

You may experience side effects while taking IBTROZI. If side effects do occur, talk to your healthcare provider right away. **Don't wait—early communication is important** to help manage side effects and keep you as comfortable as possible while taking IBTROZI.

Your healthcare provider can decrease your dose, temporarily stop, or completely stop your treatment with IBTROZI depending on the severity of your symptoms. During clinical trials, about 93% of people were able to stay on treatment with IBTROZI. Each person's body reacts differently to treatment, so side effects can vary from one individual to another.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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

IBTROZI can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Liver problems (Hepatotoxicity).** Changes in liver function can happen during treatment with IBTROZI and can lead to liver injury and death. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your liver function before starting, every 2 weeks during the first 2 months of treatment, then monthly as needed during your treatment with IBTROZI. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you develop signs and symptoms of liver problems, including:
 - yellowing of your skin or the white part of your eyes (jaundice)
 - dark or “tea-colored” urine
 - light-colored stools (bowel movements)
 - loss of appetite
 - nausea or vomiting
 - pain on the upper right side of your stomach
 - feeling tired or weak



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- **Lung problems (Interstitial Lung Disease/Pneumonitis).** IBTROZI can cause lung problems that are severe, life-threatening, or lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms of lung problems, including trouble breathing, shortness of breath, cough (with or without mucus), or fever.
- **Changes in the electrical activity of your heart (QT prolongation).** QT prolongation can cause irregular heartbeats that can be life-threatening. Your healthcare provider will do tests before and during your treatment with IBTROZI to check the electrical activity of your heart and your body salts (electrolytes). Tell your healthcare provider right away if you feel faint, lightheaded, dizzy, or feel your heart beating irregularly or fast during your treatment with IBTROZI. These may be symptoms related to QT prolongation.
- **Increased uric acid level in your blood (Hyperuricemia).** Your healthcare provider will check your uric acid blood level before and during your treatment with IBTROZI. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to lower uric acid if needed. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any of the following symptoms of hyperuricemia:
 - red, hot, tender, or swollen joints, especially in your big toe
 - pain in your stomach-area
 - nausea or vomiting
 - pink or brown urine

People react differently to medication. Contact your healthcare provider right away if you experience any side effects



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

- **Muscle pain, tenderness, and weakness (Myalgia).** IBTROZI can cause myalgia with or without an increase in the level of an enzyme in your blood called creatine phosphokinase (CPK), which may be a sign of muscle damage. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your CPK blood levels every 2 weeks during the first month and as needed if you experience unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness with IBTROZI. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop any of these symptoms.
- **Bone fractures.** IBTROZI can increase your risk of bone fractures, which may happen with or without a fall or other injury. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop pain, changes in movement, or bone abnormalities.
- **Harm to your unborn baby.** IBTROZI should not be used in pregnancy. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with IBTROZI.
 - **If you are a female who is able to become pregnant,** your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before starting IBTROZI. Use an effective birth control (contraception) during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of IBTROZI.
 - **If you are a male with a female partner who is able to become pregnant,** use an effective form of contraception during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of IBTROZI.

What are the most common side effects of IBTROZI?

- The most common side effects of IBTROZI include: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, rash, constipation, tiredness, changes in your liver function tests, and decreased white blood cell levels.

These are not all the possible side effects of IBTROZI. Call your healthcare provider for more information or medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

See tips for how to manage certain side effects on the following pages



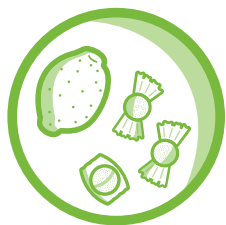
Tips for managing certain side effects

While taking IBTROZI, you may experience side effects, and the severity can vary from person to person. The most common side effects include diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, constipation, dizziness, rash, and tiredness. Below are some general tips from trusted sources like the American Cancer Society and the Cleveland Clinic to help you manage certain side effects. **Remember to check with your doctor first to see if these suggestions are right for you.**



Diarrhea

- Stay hydrated
- Try the BRAT diet (bananas, rice, applesauce, and toast) when you feel ready to eat solid foods
- Avoid caffeine, alcohol, spicy foods, and foods high in fat or sugar



Nausea & vomiting

- Eat plain foods, cooled or at room temperature, and stick to small snacks/meals
- Sour foods like pickles, lemons/limes, or sour candy can help nausea
- Stay hydrated and rest, but don't lie flat to prevent inhaling vomit
- Avoid fried, spicy, or greasy foods and anything with a strong smell

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZITM
taletrectinib 200 mg capsules

Tips for managing certain side effects (cont'd)



Constipation

- Drink plenty of water
- Eat more high-fiber foods, like brown rice, fruits, and leafy greens
- Gently increase your activity to encourage digestive movement
- Avoid foods and drinks that cause gas, such as dairy, eggs, apples, avocados, beans, peas, cabbage, broccoli, and fizzy drinks
- Avoid chewing gum and drinking through straws



Dizziness

- Drink plenty of water
- Get up slowly and always sit up a minute before standing
- Ask for assistance if you are unsteady, and use walking aids/handrails on stairs
- Avoid using sharp tools and operating machinery



Rash

- Keep your skin clean and use only clean, dry clothes and towels
- Soothe the area as instructed by your doctor and use hypoallergenic products
- Protect your skin in the sun
- Avoid products with alcohol, scratching the area, and cold or hot temperatures

Some of these side effects may be symptoms of more serious reactions related to IBTROZI. **You should notify your healthcare provider immediately if you experience any side effects while taking IBTROZI.**

The information provided is not a substitute for medical advice.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZI[™]
taletrectinib 200mg capsules

For people taking IBTROZI for ROS1+ NSCLC

Simple, once-daily dosing

Getting started

Before you were prescribed IBTROZI, your healthcare provider likely performed baseline health assessments. **Your healthcare provider will continue to monitor you while you're taking IBTROZI.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *(cont'd)*

What should I tell my healthcare provider before starting IBTROZI?

Before taking IBTROZI tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have liver problems.
- have lung or breathing problems other than lung cancer.
- have any heart problems, including a condition called long QT syndrome.
- have gout.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IBTROZI passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 3 weeks after the last dose of IBTROZI.

Remember, talking with your healthcare provider is always a good opportunity to connect and ask any questions you may have



Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



For people taking IBTROZI for ROS1+ NSCLC

Simple, once-daily dosing (cont'd)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including:



Prescription and
over-the-counter
medicines



Vitamins



Herbal
supplements

Will medications interact with IBTROZI?

IBTROZI may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how IBTROZI works.

- You should not start or stop any medicine before you talk with your healthcare provider who prescribed IBTROZI.
- Avoid taking proton pump inhibitor (PPI) or H2 blocker medicine. If you take an antacid, take it at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after taking IBTROZI.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZITM
taletrectinib 200 mg capsules

For people taking IBTROZI for ROS1+ NSCLC

Simple, once-daily dosing (cont'd)

How to take IBTROZI

IBTROZI comes in 200 mg capsules, and the recommended dose is 600 mg (3 capsules). Take IBTROZI exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to take it.

Do not change your dose or stop taking IBTROZI unless instructed to do so. Your healthcare provider can change, temporarily stop, or completely stop your treatment with IBTROZI if you have certain side effects.

IBTROZI once-daily instructions



Take 3 IBTROZI pills once a day



Take IBTROZI at about the same time each day



Take on an empty stomach
(2 hours before or 2 hours after eating)



Take with water
(swallow pills whole)

May be taken:

at home



OR

on the go



approximate
dimensions
~2.2 cm

Do not open, crush, chew, or dissolve the capsule before swallowing. Store IBTROZI at room temperature, between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).

Keep IBTROZI and all medicines out of the reach of children.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).

IBTROZITM
taletrectinib 200 mg capsules

For people taking IBTROZI for ROS1+ NSCLC

Simple, once-daily dosing (cont'd)

What if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose of IBTROZI, do not take an extra dose. Just skip the dose and take your next dose at the regularly scheduled time the next day.

If you vomit at any time after taking a dose of IBTROZI, do not take an extra dose. Just take your next dose at the regularly scheduled time the next day.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Other than certain medications, what should I avoid while taking IBTROZI?

You should limit time in the sun during treatment with IBTROZI. IBTROZI may make your skin sensitive to sunlight. Wear a hat and clothes that cover your skin and use sunscreen with sun protective factor (SPF) if you are in the sun during treatment with IBTROZI and for at least 5 days after your last dose of IBTROZI.



You should avoid grapefruit, grapefruit juice, or products that contain grapefruit during your treatment with IBTROZI. Grapefruit may increase the amount of IBTROZI in your blood, which may increase the risk of IBTROZI side effects.



Remember, some medications interact with IBTROZI. It is important you let your healthcare provider know about all the medicines you're taking prior to starting IBTROZI. You should also never start a new medication without speaking with your healthcare provider.

Please see the full Important Safety Information throughout, and accompanying [Patient Information](#).



You aren't alone

Building connections throughout your journey

The cancer journey can sometimes feel isolating, but you aren't alone. Joining a community of people who understand what you're going through can help you feel supported, share experiences, and find strength together.

Tips for connecting



Start small: If you're not ready to share your story, it's okay to start by listening



Ask questions: Reach out and ask others to share their experiences for valuable insights



Share your experience: Your journey can help others who feel alone



Be open: Support can come from patients like you, as well as caregivers, nurses, doctors, and community leaders

You aren't alone

Building connections throughout your journey (cont'd)

Join the conversation

These are just a few of the many communities that provide support for people diagnosed with NSCLC.

The  ders

➤ Join the ROS1ders community

The ROS1ders is a global group of patients and caregivers of patients with ROS1+ cancer. Their goal is to improve outcomes for all ROS1+ cancers through community, education, and research.

www.theros1ders.org/connect-to-our-community



➤ Join the GO2 for Lung Cancer community

GO2 for Lung Cancer provides free, personalized, easy-to-understand information about NSCLC, diagnostic testing and types of treatments, as well as services to help you advocate for yourself as you navigate your cancer journey.

www.go2.org



➤ Join the LUNGeivity community

LUNGeivity provides information and resources in their Rare Mutations and Fusions Gateway, which includes ROS1, to help patients be more active participants in their healthcare decisions, as well as receive support and connection.

rare-mutations.lungevity.org

You're part of a community of people who can share inspiration and support for one another



The support groups listed above are independent and not affiliated with Nuvation Bio. Any information they provide is general in nature and not a substitute for professional medical advice.



Connection throughout your treatment journey

NuvationConnect is a comprehensive support program to help you navigate the treatment journey with IBTROZI™ (taletrectinib).

How we can help*



Personalized Support

Personalized support to help you understand your insurance coverage and financial options



One-on-one Support

One-on-one help from a Nurse Case Manager who can support you during your IBTROZI journey



Free Trial Offer

Free 30-day supply of IBTROZI with a prescription to determine if treatment is right for you



Quick Start Program

Quick Start to get you started on IBTROZI if you experience coverage delays



Copay Assistance

Eligible commercially insured patients may pay as little as \$0 per month for IBTROZI



Bridge Program

Helps you stay on IBTROZI if you experience a change in insurance coverage



Patient Assistance Program (PAP)

PAP may provide IBTROZI at no cost if you have inadequate insurance coverage or are uninsured



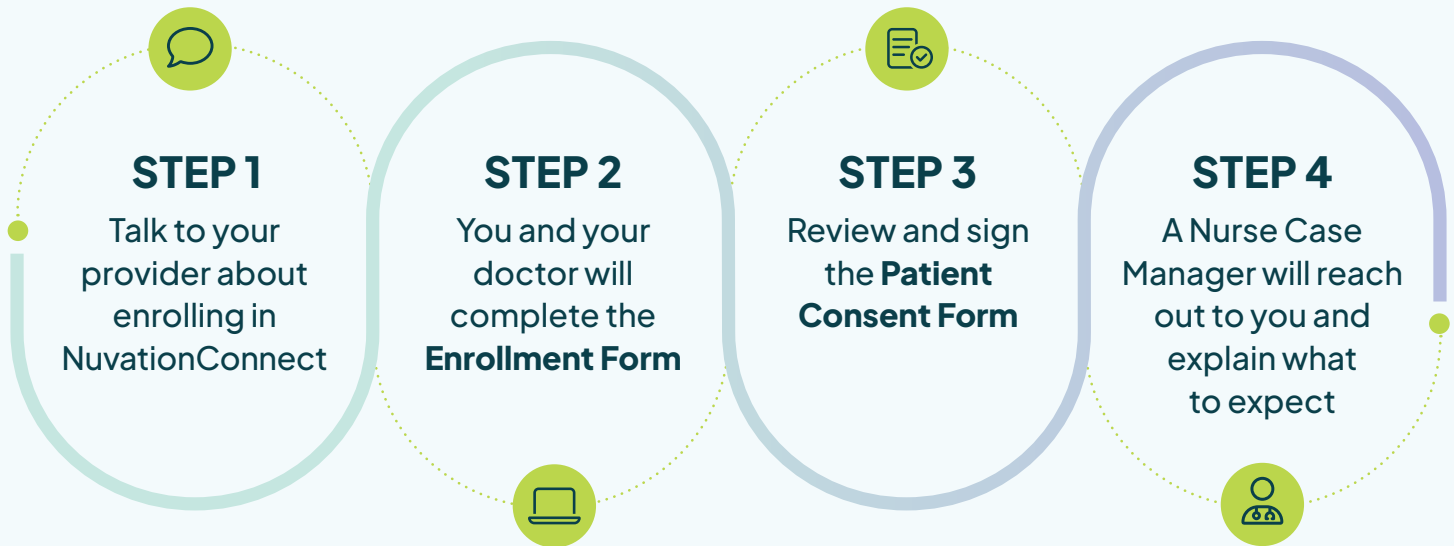
Community Resources

Connection to available community and educational resources

*Terms, conditions, and eligibility criteria apply.

How to enroll

Getting started is easy.
Complete the steps below to enroll in NuvationConnect:



Questions? We're here to help.

1-877-NUV-CON1 (1-877-688-2661)
Monday-Friday, 8 AM-8 PM EST

Visit us at
[NuvationConnect.com](https://www.nuvationconnect.com)

Touching base with your team

Regular check-ins and honest talks with your team may help keep you on track. And remember to make the most of your **IBTROZI Discussion Guide**, which was created to support meaningful conversations with your healthcare provider.

Here are some prompts to help start a discussion with your healthcare provider about how you're feeling while taking IBTROZI.



Be clear about how you're feeling



Have you been able to **take IBTROZI as prescribed?**



Have you **missed any doses of IBTROZI?**



Have you experienced **changes in your ability to do daily activities?**



Ask if there are **resources they recommend for more information**

Oncologist

Name:

Phone:

Email:

Oncology Nurse

Name:

Phone:

Email:

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

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ROS1+ NSCLC shouldn't
make you feel like your life is on "pause"

PLAY ON



IBTROZI is a nonchemotherapy, targeted oral treatment studied across 2 clinical studies in a large ROS1+ NSCLC population

Primary goal results (ORR)

157 people were given IBTROZI
as their **first targeted TKI therapy**

In Study 1 and Study 2,
**90% and 85% saw their tumors
shrink or disappear, respectively**

113 people had taken **prior
targeted TKI therapy before IBTROZI**

In Study 1 and Study 2,
**52% and 62% saw their tumors
shrink or disappear, respectively**

What is IBTROZI?

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

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Explore [IBTROZI.com](https://www.IBTROZI.com) to learn more



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