LIGHTBEAM
ONCOLOGY CLINICAL TRIALS

MK-9999-02A

Learn about a clinical trial for **Gastrointestinal Cancers**

In this brochure, you will learn about several types of cancers that effect the gastrointestinal tract and a clinical trial for these diseases. In this trial, researchers are trying to find out if MK-2870, an investigational drug, is safe and may help slow down or stop the spread of these cancers when used alone or in combination with other treatments.

You can also use this brochure to talk with your doctor about this trial.

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What are gastrointestinal cancers?

Cancer is when abnormal cells start to grow out of control. Cancer can start in any part of the body and can then spread to other areas of the body. If you are diagnosed with cancer your doctor will likely do multiple tests, which may include scans and a biopsy, to find out the staging (Stage 0-IV) of the cancer.

Gastrointestinal cancers are cancers that start in the gastrointestinal tract. The gastrointestinal tract is also called the GI tract or digestive tract. It is a series of organs that lead from your mouth to your anus (bottom). These organs help you break down (digest) and absorb nutrients from food. This trial is looking at multiple gastrointestinal cancers including:

- **Colorectal cancer (CRC)** – A cancer that begins in the last parts of the large intestine, the colon and rectum. The colon helps the body absorb nutrients and turn food waste into poop. The rectum is where poop collects before you pass it out through your bottom.
- **Pancreatic cancer (PC)** – A cancer that begins in the pancreas. The pancreas is an organ in the lower part of the stomach. It helps your stomach digest food and helps control your blood sugar.
- **Biliary tract cancer (BTC)** – A cancer that begins in your bile ducts, which are slender tubes that carry bile. Bile is a fluid that helps your body digest food.

What are my treatment options?

If you have one of the gastrointestinal cancers listed in this brochure, your care team will talk about your treatment options with you and those close to you. Your options will depend on a few things:

- Your overall health
- The stage of your cancer, which tells you if the cancer has spread and how far
- Chance of the cancer coming back
- Side effects you might have from the treatment
- What chance the treatment has of slowing down or stopping the cancer
- How long the treatment might help extend your life
- How much the treatment might help improve your symptoms

Your care team may offer you 1 or more of these treatments:

- **Local therapies** – treatment directed at the site of the cancer to destroy it
- **Targeted therapy** – treatment that works on specific cells to stop them from growing
- **Immunotherapy** – medicines that help your immune system fight the cancer
- **Chemotherapy** – medicine to kill cancer cells or stop them from growing
- **Radiation therapy** – treatment that uses beams of intense energy (like X-rays) to shrink or get rid of tumors. This would only be used to treat symptoms related to tumor growth.
- **Palliative care** – also called comfort care. This is special care to help ease pain and symptoms with a focus on the person's quality of life. This does not directly treat the cancer but it helps keep you as comfortable as possible.
- **Clinical trials**, such as this one

What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that help doctors find out if study drugs (alone or with other treatments) are safe and if they can help prevent, find, or treat diseases or conditions. Clinical trials are carefully controlled research studies that are done to get a closer look at investigational treatments and procedures.

All about this clinical trial

What is the goal of this clinical trial?

The goal of this trial is to learn if the investigational drug, MK2870, given alone or in combination with other treatments:

- Is safe
- May help slow down or stop the growth of certain gastrointestinal cancers

MK-2870 is experimental. It has not been approved to treat any type of cancer. Depending on the type of cancer, MK-2870 will be tested when given alone or in combination with standard cancer drugs. Giving MK-2870 with standard cancer drugs is experimental.

What treatment is being studied?

The investigational drug is MK-2870, a type of targeted therapy. Targeted therapy is a treatment that works on specific types of cancer cells to help stop them from growing.

About MK-2870

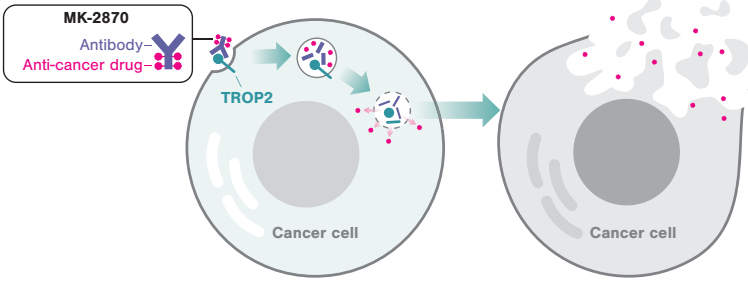
MK-2870 is a type of targeted therapy known as antibody drug conjugate (ADC) that may destroy cancer cells. Unlike traditional chemotherapy, ADCs have 3 parts:

- A monoclonal antibody: A protein that binds to specific proteins or receptors found on certain types of cells, including cancer cells. In this case, the specific receptor is TROP2
- An anti-cancer drug: A type of drug that is meant to kill cancer cells
- Linker: Connects the anti-cancer drug to the monoclonal antibody

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything you do not understand, ask the trial doctor.

Another way to think about MK-2870:

1. TROP2 receptors are involved in how tissues in the body grow. These are more common in cancer cells.
2. The monoclonal antibody in MK-2870 (trial drug) finds and binds to the TROP2 receptors on cancer cells.
3. TROP2 moves MK-2870 into the cancer cell where the anticancer drug is released.
4. Once inside the cancer cell, the anti-cancer drug may kill the cancer cell. This is what scientists know or assume about how the trial drug works.



MK-2870 may kill the cancer cell.

Who can join this trial?

There are eligibility criteria that will determine if you will quality for participation. For example, you must:

You can be in this trial if you have:

- Colorectal cancer that has spread to other areas of the body or can't be removed with surgery, has certain biological characteristics, and has been previously treated
- Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma that is advanced or has spread to other areas of the body, and has been previously treated
- Biliary tract cancer that is advanced, has spread to other areas of the body, or can't be removed with surgery

Your trial staff will do tests to see if you are able to join this trial.

You and your trial doctor will discuss:

- All the requirements to join this trial
- Possible benefits, risks, and side effects of being in this trial

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything you do not understand, ask the trial doctor.

If I join, how long will I be in the trial?

How long you will be in the trial depends on:

- Your health
- What type of cancer you have

What will happen during trial visits?

You will visit the trial site on a regular schedule so that the trial doctors can see how the trial drug is working for you. During your trial visits, you may get:

- Your trial treatment
- Survey questions
- Blood and urine (pee) tests
- Physical exams
- Imaging scans such as CT scans and MRIs (scans that help the doctor see the cancer inside your body)

You can ask your trial doctor any questions you have about what happens during trial visits and how often they will happen.

If you are able to join the trial, your trial doctor will need to stay in contact with you even after your trial visits are over. This is very important because this clinical trial is studying how well the study treatment works over time.

What treatments will I get?

The treatment you will get depends on the type of cancer you have. You, your trial doctor, and the trial staff will know what treatment you are receiving.

Type of cancer	Treatment you will get
• Colorectal cancer	• MK-2870 in combination with fluorouracil (5-FU) and either leucovorin (LV) or levoleucovorin
• Pancreatic cancer Biliary tract cancer that has been previously treated	• MK-2870 alone
• Biliary tract cancer not previously treated	• MK-2870 in combination with cisplatin and pembrolizumab

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything you do not understand, ask the trial doctor.

Thank you for taking the time to learn about these cancers and this clinical trial

You can use this brochure to talk with your doctor about this trial.

Your questions and notes:

You can use this space to write down notes or questions about this trial.

To learn more

To learn more about this trial, you can:

- Talk to your doctor
- Visit www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com
- Scan this QR code:

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