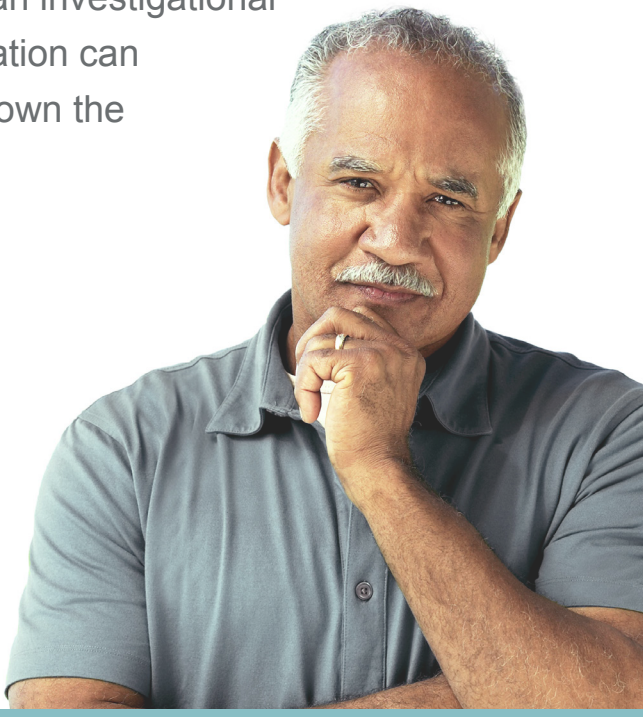
Keynote D46 | EVOKE-03

A Clinical Trial for **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)**

In this brochure, you will learn about **NSCLC** and a clinical trial for this disease. This clinical trial is trying to find out if an investigational study drug combination can help stop or slow down the growth of NSCLC.



What is Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer?

NSCLC is a fast-growing cancer that starts in your lungs and can spread to other organs. It is the most common type of lung cancer. About 8 out of 10 lung cancers are NSCLC.

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.

About this clinical trial

Why is this study being done?

This study is trying to find out how well the investigational study drugs pembrolizumab plus sacituzumab govitecan may work to help stop or slow down your NSCLC, compared to pembrolizumab alone. Researchers will also see what side effects may occur.

Who can join this trial?

There are certain rules that you must meet to join this study. This includes being newly diagnosed with metastatic NSCLC (NSCLC that has spread outside of the lungs) and being untreated for this disease. Your trial team will give you certain tests, which will include testing a sample of your tumor for the protein PD-L1.

You and your trial doctor will discuss the other rules to decide if this trial is a good option for you, as well as the possible benefits and risks of joining this trial.

What trial drugs are being studied?

The drugs being studied are called sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab. Sacituzumab govitecan is a type of chemotherapy drug that targets cancer cells. Pembrolizumab is a type of immunotherapy, which may help the body's immune system attack cancer cells.

The information below is what researchers know or assume about how each study drug works on its own.

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your doctors and nurses can decide together.

About pembrolizumab:

1. A protein called PD-1 (on some of your immune system cells) sometimes binds with certain molecules called ligands (on some cancer cells)
2. When these bind, it turns off the immune system cell, which means it can't do its work to help protect you and attack cancer cells
3. This is where pembrolizumab comes in - this study drug binds with PD-1 and blocks PD-1 from binding with ligands
4. By blocking PD-1 from binding with ligands, pembrolizumab may help the immune system find and attack cancer cells

About sacituzumab govitecan:

What sacituzumab govitecan is made of

Sacituzumab govitecan is a type of drug called an antibody-drug conjugate, or ADC for short. Unlike traditional chemotherapy, ADCs contain 3 parts: an antibody, an anti-cancer drug, and a linker.

A. Antibody
   Looks for a specific protein, in this case Trop-2, which is found to be highly expressed in many cancers, including breast, bladder and lung cancer

B. Anti-cancer drug
   A type of drug that is meant to kill cancer cells once they are found

C. Linker
   Connects the anti-cancer drug to the antibody

How sacituzumab govitecan works:

1. Attaches
   The antibody in sacituzumab govitecan finds and sticks to the Trop-2 protein

2. Penetrates
   Once attached, sacituzumab govitecan delivers an anti-cancer drug directly into the cancer cells.

3. Promotes cell death
   Sacituzumab govitecan promotes the death of cancer cells from within

The information above is what is known or assumed about how each study drug works on its own.

If I join, what will happen during study visits?

You will visit the study site on a regular schedule so that your doctors can see how the study drugs are working for you.

During your study visits, you might get:

- Blood tests
- Physical exams
- Research study drugs
- Imaging scans such as CAT scans or MRIs

What drug will I get?

The drug you get depends on which group you are placed in. You will have an equal chance of being assigned to one of two groups:

- **Group 1** will get pembrolizumab plus sacituzumab govitecan.
- **Group 2** will get pembrolizumab alone.

If you join the study, your doctor will need to stay in contact with you even after your study visits are over.

This is very important because this clinical trial is studying how well the study drug works over time.

Ask your doctor any questions about what happens in the study visits and how often they will happen

If I decide not to join this clinical trial, what are my other treatment options?

If you have metastatic NSCLC, your cancer care team will discuss your treatment options with you and those close to you. Your options will depend on several things:

- The type of NSCLC you have
- The stage of your cancer, which tells you if it has spread and if so, how far
- Your overall health
- Side effects you might have from the treatment
- What chance the treatment has of reducing or removing the disease
- How long the treatment might help extend your life
- How much the treatment might help reduce your symptoms

Your care team may offer you one or more of these options:

Clinical trials, such as this one

Other approved drugs or treatments, without being in a clinical trial

Comfort care, also called palliative care. This type of care does not treat NSCLC directly but instead tries to help you feel better and keep you as active and comfortable as possible.

Thank you for reviewing this information about NSCLC and this clinical trial.

To learn more

Talk to your trial doctor or contact:

www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com

Clinical Trials 101 video
www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com

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