



Your Guide to Managing Treatment

Working with your doctor to stay on track

What is TALZENNA?

TALZENNA is a prescription medicine used in combination with a medicine called enzalutamide, to treat adults with prostate cancer

- with certain abnormal inherited or acquired genes called homologous recombination repair (HRR genes) **and**
- which no longer responds to a hormone therapy or surgical treatment to lower testosterone and has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic).

Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that TALZENNA is right for you.

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



Not a real patient.

HRRm = homologous recombination repair gene-mutated; mCRPC = metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

TALZENNA may cause serious side effects, including:

Bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML).

Some people who have cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during or after treatment with TALZENNA. MDS or AML may lead to death. If you develop MDS or AML, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with TALZENNA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout. Click for the full TALZENNA [Patient Information](#) or visit [TALZENNAXTANDI.com](#). Please talk to your doctor or see XTANDI Patient Information for Important Safety Information about XTANDI.

What to expect when starting treatment

Every treatment can have its challenges, and managing side effects is one of them. Knowledge is key.

This guide is here to empower you—to help you understand potential side effects and show you how to ask focused questions. All to help you best partner with your doctor.



Not real patients.

Understanding Potential Side Effects

While taking TALZENNA + XTANDI, you may experience certain side effects. However, some may be managed with the help of your doctor and care team.

Knowing what to look out for can help you and your care team make informed decisions about your treatment. You don't have to do this alone.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (Continued)

Symptoms of low blood cell counts are common during treatment with TALZENNA, but can be a sign of serious problems, including MDS or AML. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during treatment with TALZENNA:

- weakness
- weight loss
- fever
- frequent infections
- blood in urine or stool
- shortness of breath
- feeling very tired
- bruising or bleeding more easily

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA.
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time.

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TALZENNA if you get certain side effects.

Side effects in a clinical study

TALZENNA + XTANDI was studied in a clinical trial in adults with **HRR gene-mutated mCRPC**. In the study, 200 patients were given TALZENNA + XTANDI, and 199 patients were given placebo + XTANDI. All patients either had surgery to lower testosterone or continued to take hormone therapy.

HRR gene-mutated mCRPC is a type of prostate cancer with certain abnormal genes (HRR gene mutations) that can be inherited or acquired. The cancer has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) and no longer responds to hormone therapy or surgical treatment to lower testosterone (castration-resistant).

HRR is a process in which a group of genes work together to repair damage to your DNA. If you have mutations in HRR genes, not all DNA repair proteins may work properly. This may increase your chances of developing certain types of cancers, including prostate cancer.

HRR = homologous recombination repair; mCRPC = metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer.

Common side effects

The most common side effects of TALZENNA

when taken in combination with enzalutamide include:

- decreased red blood cell counts
- decreased white blood cell counts
- tiredness or weakness
- decreased platelet counts
- decreased calcium in the blood
- nausea
- decreased appetite
- decreased sodium in the blood
- decreased phosphate in the blood
- bone injuries
- decreased magnesium in the blood
- dizziness
- increased bilirubin in the blood
- decreased potassium in the blood
- changes in your sense of taste

Monitoring blood cell counts

Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood cell counts:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA.
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time.

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TALZENNA if you get certain side effects.



Tips that may help manage certain side effects

Some side effects may be managed in a variety of ways, by both you and your doctor.

Below you'll find some lifestyle changes that may help manage certain side effects. These tips come from organizations that focus on supporting patients. They have not been studied with TALZENNA. Check with your doctor to see which may be right for you.

As well as these lifestyle changes, your doctor can adjust your dose or use other methods, like blood transfusions or growth factor medications to help manage side effects. This usually takes place when your side effects are serious or severe.

Decreased red blood cell counts

Treatment may cause a decrease in the number of red blood cells, known as anemia. Anemia may make you feel very tired, short of breath, and/or lightheaded.



Tip: Ask your doctor if any dietary changes or supplements could be helpful.

Decreased calcium in the blood

Treatment may cause decreased levels of calcium in the blood. This may lead to muscle cramps, especially in your back and legs.



Tip: Talk to your doctor about how you might be able to maintain your calcium levels.

Nausea

During treatment, you may experience nausea or an upset stomach.



Tip: It may be helpful to eat several small meals throughout the day instead of 3 large ones. It may help to slowly sip liquids throughout the day.

Decreased appetite

Treatment may lower your appetite, which could lead to not eating enough nutrients. Nausea may also contribute to loss of appetite.



Tip: Speak with your care team about foods that might be most nourishing for you.

Decreased platelet counts

Platelets are cells that help your blood to clot and stop bleeding. Treatment may cause the number of blood-platelet cells to decrease, which could increase your risk of bruising and bleeding.



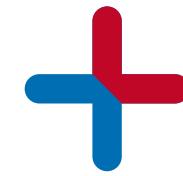
Tip: Discuss all over-the-counter medicines you're taking with your doctor, especially those that may increase your risk of bleeding.

Decreased sodium in the blood

Treatment may cause sodium levels in the blood to be lower than normal. This may cause nausea and vomiting, low energy, and/or headaches.



Tip: There may be dietary suggestions your care team can share that could help increase your sodium levels.



Why you should track side effects

Make sure to work with your doctor and care team to monitor side effects you notice and those you might not. This information could help your doctor modify your TALZENNA dose or adjust your overall treatment.



What you can track

Tell your care team about any side effects you're experiencing such as tiredness/weakness, nausea, or decreased appetite.



What your doctor will track

Some side effects like decreased red/white blood cell counts, decreased calcium in the blood, and decreased platelet counts can only be seen through blood tests, which your doctor will do:

- every month during treatment with TALZENNA.
- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time.

Your healthcare provider may change your dose, temporarily stop, or permanently stop treatment with TALZENNA if you get certain side effects.

Questions for your doctor

Here are some questions you can ask your doctor to learn more about possible side effects.

What are the most common side effects of TALZENNA + XTANDI?

How likely am I to experience these side effects?

What specific symptoms should I look out for?

At what point should I contact you or my care team about symptoms?

Are there any medications or supplements that may help manage these side effects?

How might side effects affect my daily life?

Will I be able to take part in my usual activities?

What resources are available to help me cope with side effects?

Learn more about discussing treatment with your doctor.



Scan this QR code or visit TALZENNAXTANDI.com/doctor-discussion-guide

MyTherapy® app



MyTherapy® app

Now customized with TALZENNA content to support you on your treatment journey. It's available on the App Store and Google Play and includes:



Medication reminders

Manage your medications in one place and stay on top of your TALZENNA therapy with **personalized reminders**.



Education

Get informed about your treatment with **articles and content**. Plus, information about side effects.



Support

Find additional support **services and tools** relevant to you and your care.



Progress tracker

Discover ways to **stay on track**—set reminders, log habits, and record progress. You can also download your health report to discuss with your doctor at your next appointment.



 **MyTherapy**

Scan the QR code to download MyTherapy and register today



For patients prescribed TALZENNA® (talazoparib) + XTANDI® (enzalutamide)

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- weekly if you have low blood cell counts that last a long time.

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

- have kidney problems
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. TALZENNA can harm your unborn baby, and may cause loss of pregnancy (miscarriage). You should not become pregnant during treatment with TALZENNA.
- Males with female partners who are pregnant or are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with TALZENNA and for 4 months after the last dose of TALZENNA.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TALZENNA passes into your breast milk.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Taking TALZENNA with certain other medicines can affect how TALZENNA works and may cause side effects.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines and show it to your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How to take TALZENNA

- Take TALZENNA exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking TALZENNA without first talking with your healthcare provider.
- You should start or continue a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog therapy during your treatment with TALZENNA and enzalutamide unless you have had a surgery to lower the amount of testosterone in your body (surgical castration).
- If you vomit or miss a dose of TALZENNA, take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take an extra dose to make up for a missed dose.

The most common side effects of TALZENNA when taken in combination with enzalutamide include:

- decreased red blood cell counts
- decreased white blood cell counts
- tiredness or weakness
- decreased platelet counts
- decreased calcium in the blood
- nausea
- decreased appetite
- decreased sodium in the blood
- decreased phosphate in the blood
- bone injuries
- decreased magnesium in the blood
- dizziness
- increased bilirubin in the blood
- decreased potassium in the blood
- changes in your sense of taste

TALZENNA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

These are not all of the possible side effects of TALZENNA. Call your doctor 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.

TALZENNA is indicated in combination with enzalutamide for the treatment of adult patients with homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).



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Get to know more about
TALZENNA

Visit **TALZENNAXTANDI.com**

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