



fuze
CLINICAL TRIAL

How do you qualify?

You may qualify if you have:

- An advanced cancer with a specific genetic alteration, called a fusion, of FGFR 1, 2, or 3 receptor* (*Brain and blood cancers are excluded*)
- Cancer that has progressed after treatment
- A tumor that cannot be removed with surgery or has spread (metastasized) to other parts of your body

*Your doctor or the study doctor can do a test to confirm whether you have an FGFR 1, 2, or 3 fusion.

Why participate?

If you qualify and enroll you will receive:

- All study-related medical care and the oral investigational medication, which may be taken at home
- Close monitoring by doctors who specialize in tumors with genetic alterations
- Reimbursement for transportation as needed

Talk to your doctor

To see if you may qualify, ask your doctor to test your tumor for the FGFR 1, 2, or 3 fusion.

Every tumor has a genetic makeup.

Learn more about yours.



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More information can also be found at
patients.debiopharm.com



FUZE Patient Brochure_US-Eng_V1_08JAN2019

If your cancer has progressed after treatment, **ask your doctor** about a new **clinical trial** that focuses on a specific genetic alteration.





If your cancer has progressed after treatment, consider the FUZE Clinical Trial.

About the FUZE Clinical Trial

The FUZE Clinical Trial is evaluating an oral investigational medication, called Debio 1347, that may block cancer cell growth.

Debio 1347 targets tumors with a specific genetic alteration, called a fusion, of FGFR 1, 2, or 3 (fibroblast growth factor receptor). A genetic alteration is a change in the genes inside cells that causes them to act abnormally and continue to divide, forming a tumor.

Your doctor may have ordered a series of blood and/or tumor tissue tests to identify whether your cancer cells have this particular genetic alteration. If your doctor has already done genetic testing, ask whether FGFR fusion testing was included. If not, encourage your doctor to include FGFR fusion testing.

What is a Clinical Trial?

A 'clinical trial' is a research study in which people agree to test a new treatment to prevent or improve a disease or medical condition. A clinical trial also looks at how participants react to the new treatment and if any unwanted effects occur. This helps to determine if the new treatment works, is safe, and is better than those that are already available.

Talk to your doctor

To see if you may qualify, ask your doctor to test your tumor for the FGFR 1, 2, or 3 fusion.

What are FGFR Gene Alterations?

Cancer cells typically contain some changes to the DNA that cause them to grow out of control. These changes, or more technically "genetic alterations," hijack the cell's regulation of growth and division.

The proteins produced on the altered DNA disrupt the cell behavior and lead to cancer. One of the proteins often altered in multiple cancer types is a molecule found on the cell surface called the "fibroblast growth factor receptor" (FGFR). When the genes for FGFR are altered and harbor a specific gene alteration called a fusion:

- It causes the cell to grow and divide uncontrollably.
- It leads to the formation of blood vessels to supply nutrients to this newly dividing colony of cells (cancer).
- It causes the cell to detach and travel through the circulatory system to another place in the body (resulting in metastases).
- And most importantly it causes those abnormal cells to survive.

FGFR 1, 2, or 3 fusions have been found in many tumor types including, but not restricted to, bladder, cholangiocarcinoma, breast, cervical, colon, endometrial, esophageal, gall bladder, gastric, kidney, lung, prostate, and pancreatic cancer, as well as cancers of unknown primary origin.