cytalux®
(pafolacianine) injection

With light, there is hope.

Surgery is a common treatment for lung cancer.

While your surgeon will use every means possible to identify and remove your cancer, some lesions may be difficult to find during surgery.

CYTALUX® is the first FDA approved fluorescent imaging technology to light up lung cancer during surgery — enhancing your surgeon's ability to visualize cancer in real time.

How CYTALUX Works

ADMINISTER

1-24 hours prior to surgery for lung cancer, CYTALUX is administered to patients through intravenous infusion as part of their preoperative care.

BIND

CYTALUX contains a folic acid analog that identifies and binds to the folate receptors present on lung cancer cells.

ILLUMINATE

CYTALUX contains a dye that lights up when a special camera is used during surgery (think of it as ink that only shows up under black light).

Increasing the Likelihood of Detection

In a clinical trial, CYTALUX was proven to help surgeons better visualize cancer.

- **In 19% of patients,** CYTALUX helped the surgeon **find a lesion which could not be found with standard approaches.**
- **In 8% of patients,** CYTALUX **identified an additional cancerous lesion** that was missed by preoperative imaging, such as CT scan.

In 38% of patients, surgeons discovered a "close resection margin," which means the rim of healthy tissue surrounding the lesion that was removed, also known as the margin, was ≤1 cm.

CYTALUX did not identify the primary lung lesion in 23% (95% CI [15-32]) of patients. Among the 20 patients who had synchronous lesions detected only by CYTALUX, 12 patients had only benign synchronous lesions.

Talk to your doctor to determine if CYTALUX is an option for your surgery.

Important Safety Information

Infusion-Related Reactions Adverse reactions including nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flushing, allergic reaction, elevation in blood pressure, indigestion, and chest discomfort were reported during the administration of CYTALUX. Your doctor may treat you with antihistamines and/or anti-nausea medication.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page.

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Common Questions About CYTALUX®

What is CYTALUX?

CYTALUX is an FDA approved prescription medication that is given prior to surgery to adult patients who have ovarian cancer or known or suspected cancer in the lung. It helps surgeons visualize ovarian and lung cancer lesions during surgery.

Is there anyone who should not take CYTALUX?

CYTALUX may cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. There are no available human data to evaluate for a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage, or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. Contact your healthcare provider with a known or suspected pregnancy.

Are there any requirements prior to taking CYTALUX?

Folic acid may reduce the detection of cancerous tissue with CYTALUX. Patients should stop taking folate, folic acid, or folate-containing supplements 48 hours before administration of CYTALUX.

If you are of reproductive potential, obtain a pregnancy test and verify the absence of pregnancy prior to administration of CYTALUX.

Can Infusion Reactions occur?

Adverse reactions including nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, flushing, allergic reaction, elevation in blood pressure, indigestion, and chest discomfort were reported during the administration of CYTALUX. Your doctor may treat you with antihistamines and/or anti-nausea medication.

Learn more at CYTALUX.COM

Can errors occur with the use of CYTALUX during surgery?

Errors may occur with the use of CYTALUX. Sometimes cells may light up even if they are not cancerous or those that are cancerous may not light up. Also, non-cancerous cells from other areas may light up, such as areas of the bowel, kidneys, lymph nodes, lungs, and inflamed tissue.

What are the most common side effects of CYTALUX?

Safety data is supported by 4 clinical studies across 406 patients. The most common side effects of CYTALUX reported in clinical trials were nausea (13%), vomiting (5%), abdominal pain (2%), flushing (2%), other infusion-related reactions (2%), allergic reaction (2%), elevation in blood pressure (1%), indigestion (1%), and chest discomfort (1%) during administration.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of CYTALUX. For more information, ask your healthcare provider.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to On Target Laboratories at 1-844-434-9333 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Will CYTALUX impact my recovery after surgery?

No, CYTALUX does not have any impact on recovery after surgery and you will follow your care team's recovery instructions.

Is CYTALUX covered by my insurance?

Generally, there is no separate cost to the patient for CYTALUX above and beyond the cost of the surgical procedure. Contact your hospital and/or insurance provider for more details.

See accompanying full Prescribing Information.

ON TARGET LABORATORIES