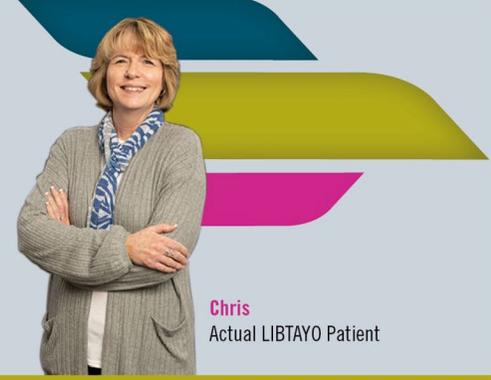




Meaningful Stories. Meaningful Hope.



Chris
Actual LIBTAYO Patient

Building Your Support System

Community You Can Count On

“Don’t count your chickens until they’re hatched.” That’s a favorite saying of my grandmother’s. It may seem old-fashioned, but in my journey with metastatic CSCC (CSCC that has spread), I found it to be a bit of wisdom that’s come in handy.

What is LIBTAYO?

LIBTAYO is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with a type of skin cancer called cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) that has spread or cannot be cured by surgery or radiation.

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

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about LIBTAYO?

LIBTAYO is a medicine that may treat certain cancers by working with your immune system. LIBTAYO can cause your immune system to attack normal organs and tissues in any area of your body and can affect the way they work. These problems can sometimes become severe or life-threatening and can lead to death. You can have more than one of these problems at the same time. These problems may happen anytime during treatment or even after your treatment has ended.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including:

- **Lung problems:** cough, shortness of breath, or chest pain
- **Intestinal problems:** diarrhea (loose stools) or more frequent bowel movements than usual, stools that are black, tarry, sticky or have blood or mucus, or severe stomach-area (abdomen) pain or tenderness

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here for full Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



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Important Safety Information (continued)

- **Liver problems:** yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes, severe nausea or vomiting, pain on the right side of your stomach-area (abdomen), dark urine (tea colored), or bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

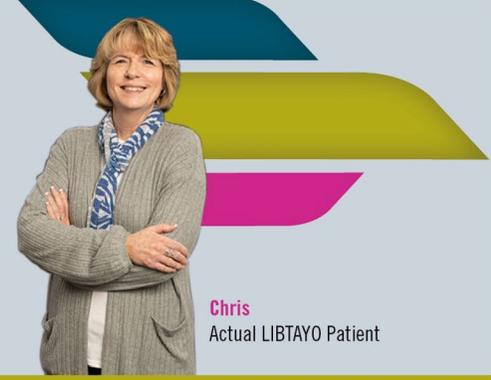
When you're first diagnosed with metastatic CSCC, it's often hard to find the know-how to get you through the difficult times. Metastatic CSCC is fairly uncommon and may be difficult to treat. I had to seek options and keep an open mind. As soon as I thought we had the advanced CSCC managed, and started counting my chickens, things would change. So, my grandmother's wisdom carried me through some difficult times.

Finding a healthcare team that listens to me was the turning point in my journey. I had to become a partner in making my own treatment decisions. But it also helped me to find people outside the healthcare system that I could talk to.

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including (continued):

- **Hormone gland problems:** headache that will not go away or unusual headaches, eye sensitivity to light, eye problems, rapid heartbeat, increased sweating, extreme tiredness, weight gain or weight loss, feeling more hungry or thirsty than usual, urinating more often than usual, hair loss, feeling cold, constipation, your voice gets deeper, dizziness or fainting, or changes in mood or behavior, such as decreased sex drive, irritability, or forgetfulness
- **Kidney problems:** decrease in your amount of urine, blood in your urine, swelling of your ankles, or loss of appetite
- **Skin problems:** rash, itching, skin blistering or peeling, painful sores or ulcers in mouth or nose, throat, or genital area, fever or flu-like symptoms, or swollen lymph nodes

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Important Safety Information (continued)

- **Problems can also happen in other organs and tissues. These are not all of the signs and symptoms of immune system problems that can happen with LIBTAYO. Call or see your healthcare provider right away for any new or worsening signs or symptoms, which may include:** chest pain, irregular heartbeat, shortness of breath or swelling of ankles, confusion, sleepiness, memory problems, changes in mood or behavior, stiff neck, balance problems, tingling or numbness of the arms or legs, double vision, blurry vision, sensitivity to light, eye pain, changes in eyesight, persistent or severe muscle pain or weakness, muscle cramps, low red blood cells, or bruising
- **Infusion reactions that can sometimes be severe or life-threatening.** Signs and symptoms of infusion reactions may include: nausea, vomiting, chills or shaking, itching or rash, flushing, shortness of breath or wheezing, dizziness, feel like passing out, fever, back or neck pain, or facial swelling

For example, meeting with a social worker at my cancer center helped a lot when I was first diagnosed with advanced CSCC. It felt good to talk my situation out. I think others could benefit from interacting with a social worker or other mental health professional as they go along their treatment journey too. Check with your medical providers to see if help like that is available.

It was awesome when I had a chance to talk to others living with metastatic CSCC at a meeting. These were people who shared my story and understood why this diagnosis is so serious and so hard to treat. It was so wonderful to hear stories that sounded just like mine. They got me. They understood my frustration. They understood that you have to take this condition seriously. And they affirmed the importance of doing your own research to find the right path forward.

Having a good support system made a big difference in finding what worked for me. In general, living with metastatic CSCC gave me the insight that I should live more for the moment. I try to see friends more often than I used to and that helps reduce my stress level.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and [click here for full Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



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Important Safety Information (continued)

Call or see your healthcare provider right away if you develop any new or worsening signs or symptoms, including (continued):

- **Rejection of a transplanted organ or tissue.** Your healthcare provider should tell you what signs and symptoms you should report and monitor you, depending on the type of organ or tissue transplant that you have had
- **Complications, including graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), in people who have received a bone marrow (stem cell) transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic).** These complications can be serious and can lead to death. These complications may happen if you underwent transplantation either before or after being treated with LIBTAYO. Your healthcare provider will monitor you for these complications

Getting medical treatment right away may help keep these problems from becoming more serious. Your healthcare provider will check you for these problems during your treatment with LIBTAYO. Your healthcare provider may treat you with corticosteroid or hormone replacement medicines. Your healthcare provider may also need to delay or completely stop treatment with LIBTAYO if you have severe side effects.

Before you receive LIBTAYO, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have immune system problems such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or lupus
- have received an organ or tissue transplant, including corneal transplant
- have received or plan to receive a stem cell transplant that uses donor stem cells (allogeneic)
- have received radiation treatment to your chest area
- have a condition that affects your nervous system, such as myasthenia gravis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. LIBTAYO can harm your unborn baby

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Important Safety Information (continued)

Females who are able to become pregnant:

- Your healthcare provider will give you a pregnancy test before you start treatment
- You should use an effective method of birth control during your treatment and for at least 4 months after your last dose of LIBTAYO. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use during this time
- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you may be pregnant during treatment with LIBTAYO
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LIBTAYO passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for at least 4 months after the last dose of LIBTAYO

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

The most common side effects of LIBTAYO when used alone to treat CSCC that has spread or cannot be cured by surgery or radiation, BCC, or NSCLC include tiredness, muscle or bone pain, rash, diarrhea, and low levels of red blood cells (anemia). The most common side effects of LIBTAYO when used alone to help prevent CSCC from coming back include rash and itching. The most common side effects of LIBTAYO when used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy to treat NSCLC include hair loss, muscle or bone pain, nausea, tiredness, numbness, pain, tingling, or burning in your hands or feet, and decreased appetite.

These are not all the possible side effects of LIBTAYO. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Regeneron Pharmaceuticals at 1-877-542-8296.

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