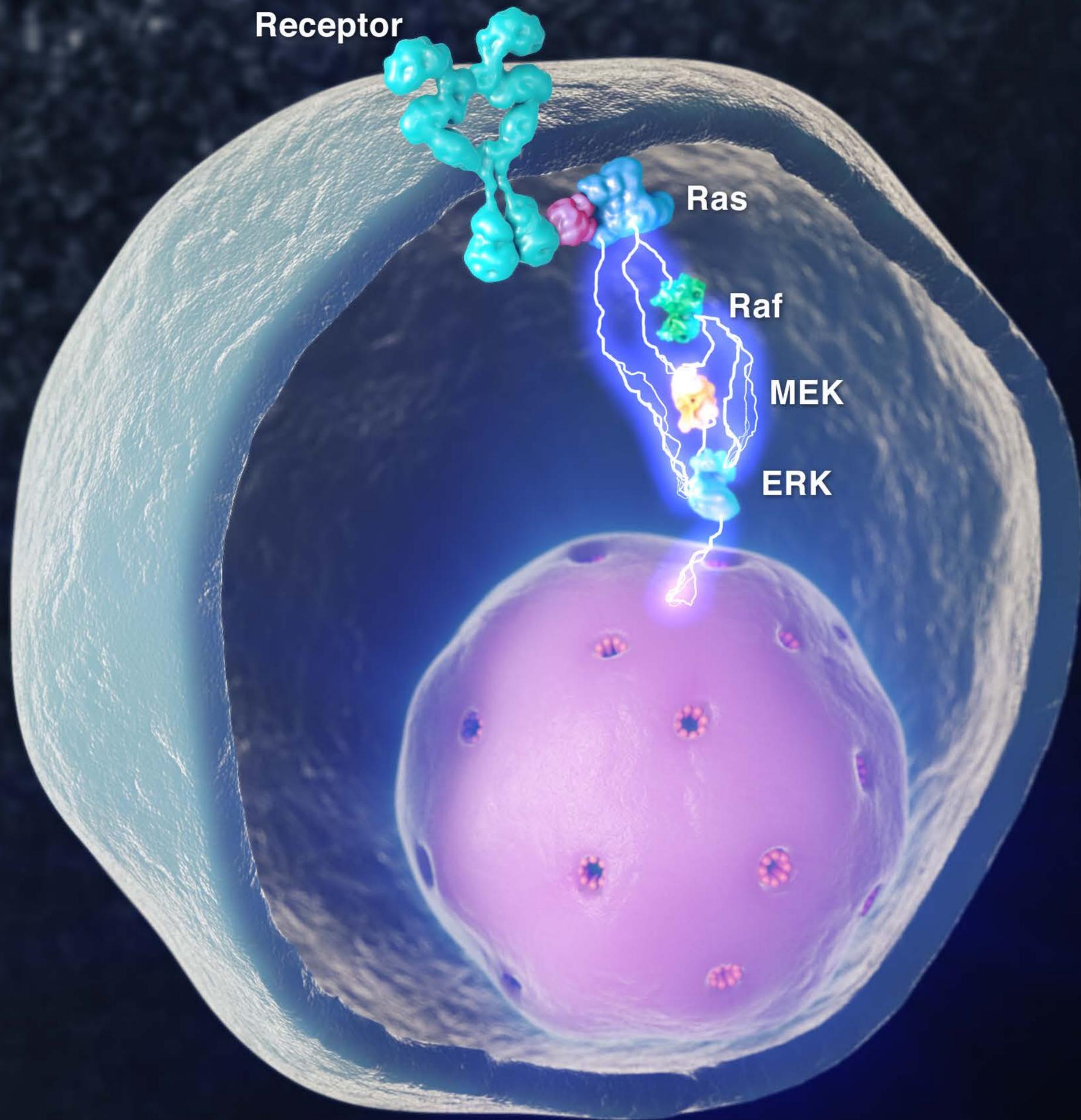
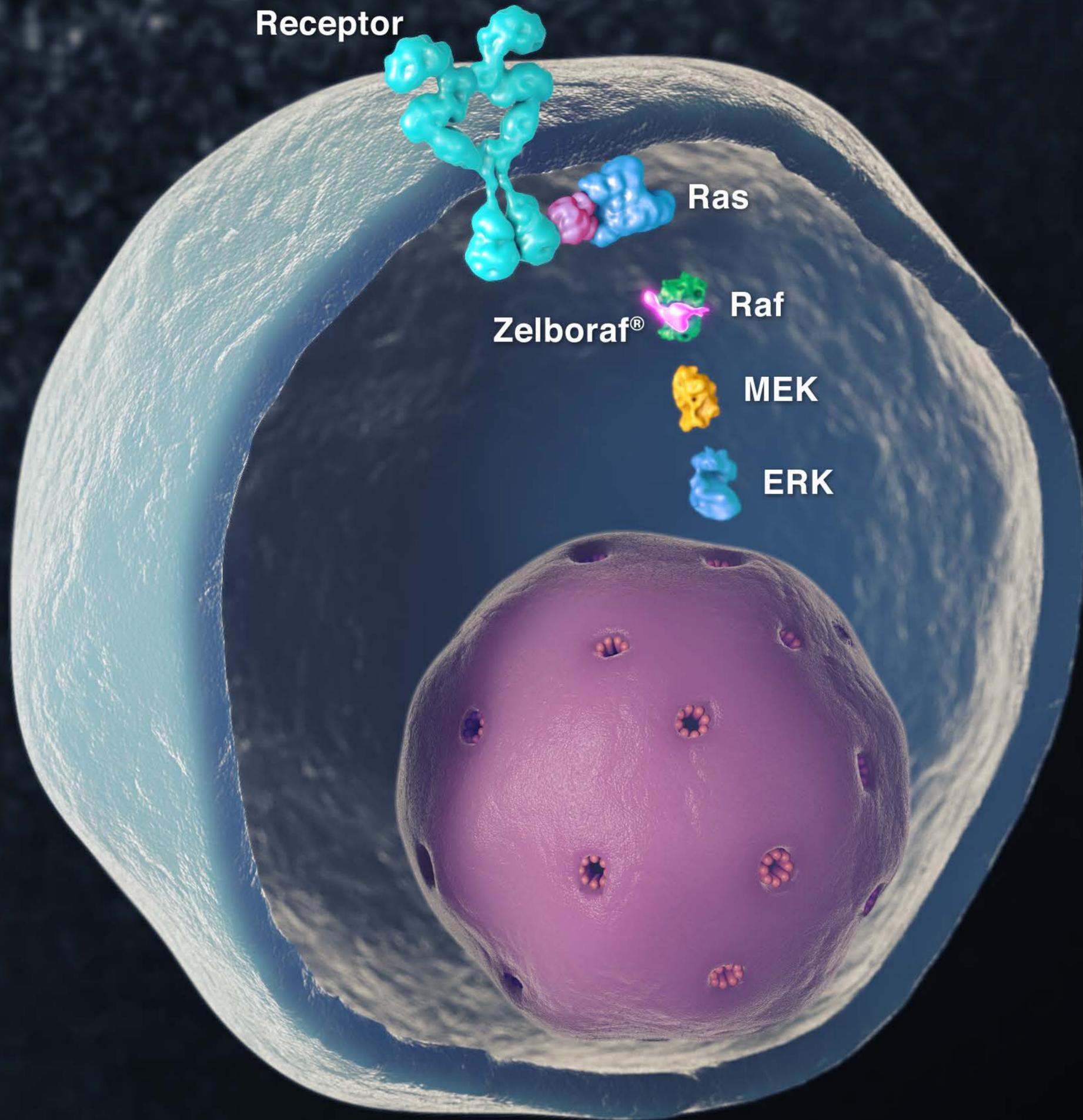


Cancer Cell



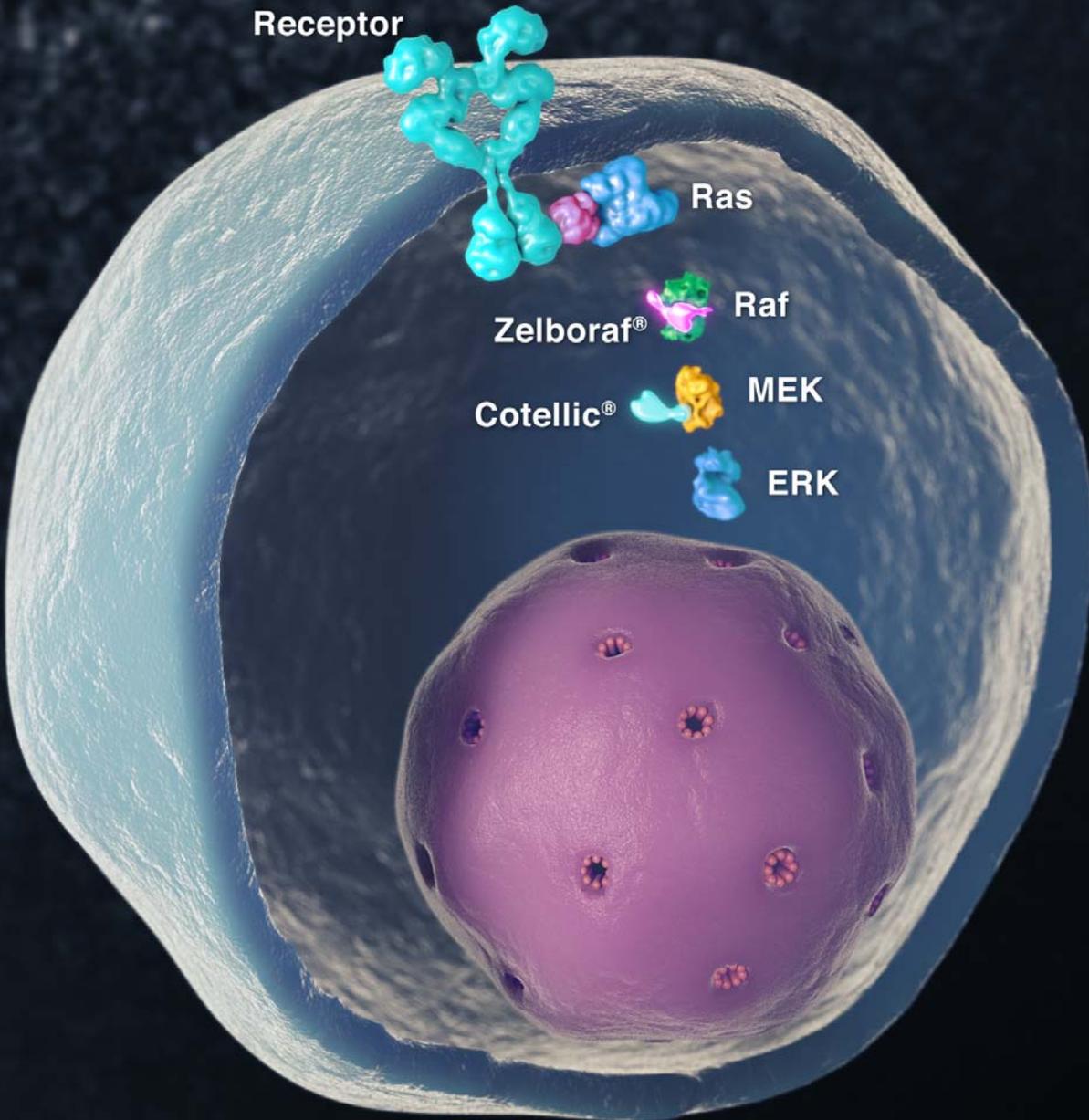
A series of proteins called the MAPK cell signaling pathway help control cell growth and survival. When some BRAF proteins are mutated in advanced melanoma, abnormal growth signals are continuously sent into the cell causing tumors to grow.

Cancer Cell



Zelboraf® (vemurafenib) is designed to work inside melanoma cells to inhibit some mutated forms of BRAF.

Cancer Cell



Cotellic® (cobimetinib) is an inhibitor of some forms of MEK, a protein in the same cell signaling pathway and also found in melanoma cells. When used in combination, Cotellic and Zelboraf are thought to reduce cancer cell growth compared to Zelboraf alone.

If a patient's healthcare provider prescribes Zelboraf (vemurafenib), the patient should also read the Medication Guide that comes with Zelboraf.

Cotellic Indication

Cotellic is a prescription medicine that is used with the medicine Zelboraf to treat a type of skin cancer called melanoma that has spread to other parts of the body or cannot be removed by surgery, and that has a certain type of abnormal "BRAF" gene.

A patient's healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure that Cotellic is right for the patient. It is not known if Cotellic is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

Important Safety Information

- Patients should avoid sunlight during treatment with Cotellic and Zelboraf. Cotellic and Zelboraf can make a patient's skin sensitive to sunlight. They may burn more easily and get severe sunburns. When a patient goes outside, they should wear clothes that protect their skin, including their head, face, hands, arms and legs. They should use lip balm and a broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher.
- Cotellic and Zelboraf may cause serious side effects, including risk of new skin cancers, risk of other cancers, bleeding problems, heart problems, allergic reactions, severe rash and other severe skin reactions, eye problems, changes in the electrical activity of the heart (QT prolongation), liver problems or liver injury, muscle problems (rhabdomyolysis), skin sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity), worsening side effects from radiation treatment, and kidney injury.
- Patients should tell their doctor if they are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, as Cotellic and Zelboraf can harm an unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with Cotellic and Zelboraf and for two weeks after the final dose of Cotellic or Zelboraf (whichever is taken later).
- Patients should not breastfeed during treatment and for two weeks after the final dose of Cotellic or Zelboraf (whichever is taken later). Patients should talk to their healthcare provider about the best way to feed their baby during this time.
- Patients should tell their healthcare provider about all the medicines they take. Some types of medicines will affect the blood levels of Cotellic.
- Common side effects of Cotellic in combination with Zelboraf include diarrhea, sunburn or sun sensitivity, nausea, fever and vomiting. Cotellic and Zelboraf can also cause changes in blood test results.

Patients should tell their healthcare provider if they have any side effect that bothers them or that does not go away. These are not all the possible side effects of Cotellic and Zelboraf.

Patients should call their doctor for medical advice about side effects. Patients may report side effects to FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. Patients may also report side effects to Genentech at (888) 835-2555.

Please see both Full Cotellic Prescribing Information and Patient Information and Full Zelboraf Prescribing Information and Medication Guide for additional Important Safety Information at www.cotellic.com and www.zelboraf.com.