

**IMPORTANT
DRUG
WARNING**

January 2022

**Subject: Serious Risks With the Use of KIMMTRAK® (tebentafusp-tebn):
Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)**

Dear Healthcare Provider:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of important safety information for KIMMTRAK, a bispecific gp100 peptide-HLA-directed CD3 T cell engager indicated for the treatment of HLA-A*02:01-positive adult patients with unresectable or metastatic uveal melanoma. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has required this safety notice to inform you about the potential for serious toxicity in the KIMMTRAK Boxed Warning as follows:

WARNING: CYTOKINE RELEASE SYNDROME

Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), which may be serious or life-threatening, occurred in patients receiving KIMMTRAK. Monitor for at least 16 hours following the first three infusions and then as clinically indicated.

Serious Risks With Use of KIMMTRAK

Cytokine release syndrome (CRS), which may be life threatening, occurred in patients receiving KIMMTRAK. Manifestations of CRS may include fever, hypotension, hypoxia, chills, nausea, vomiting, elevated transaminases, fatigue, and headache.

CRS (\geq Grade 2) occurred in 77% of patients in Study IMCgp100-202 who received KIMMTRAK. Among patients who received KIMMTRAK, 23% received systemic corticosteroids for at least 1 infusion, 8% received supplemental oxygen during at least 1 infusion, and 0.8% received a vasopressor for at least 1 infusion. CRS led to permanent discontinuation in 1.2% of patients.

In Study IMCgp100-202, 60% of patients experienced \geq Grade 2 CRS with more than 1 infusion, with the median number of events being 2 (range 1 - 12). The majority (84%) of episodes of CRS started the day of infusion. Among cases that resolved, the median time to resolution of CRS was 2 days.

Prescriber Action

Ensure that healthcare providers administering KIMMTRAK have immediate access to medications and resuscitative equipment to manage CRS. Ensure patients are euvolemic prior to initiating the infusions. Closely monitor patients for signs or symptoms of CRS following infusions of KIMMTRAK.

Monitor fluid status, vital signs, and oxygenation level and provide appropriate therapy. Withhold or discontinue KIMMTRAK depending on persistence and severity of CRS.

Counsel patients about the risks and benefits of KIMMTRAK, including:

- The risk of cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
- Tell your patients to contact their doctor immediately to report any fever, hypotension, hypoxia, chills, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, or headache following administration of KIMMTRAK

Administer the first three infusions of KIMMTRAK in an appropriate healthcare setting by intravenous infusion for 15-20 minutes. Monitor patients during the infusion and for at least 16 hours after the infusion is complete. If the patient does not experience Grade 2 or worse hypotension (requiring medical intervention) during or after the third infusion, administer subsequent doses in an appropriate ambulatory care setting, and monitor patients for a minimum of 30 minutes following each of these infusions.

Reporting Adverse Events

Healthcare providers and patients are encouraged to report adverse events in patients taking KIMMTRAK to IMMUNOCORE at 1-844-IMMUNO1 (1-844-466-8661). You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

You may also contact our medical information department at 1-844-IMMUNO1 (1-844-466-8661) if you have any questions about the information contained in this letter or the safe and effective use of KIMMTRAK. This letter is not intended as a complete description of the benefits and risks related to the use of KIMMTRAK. Please refer to the enclosed full Prescribing Information and the approved Patient Information.

Sincerely,



Constance M Pfeiffer
Head of Medical Affairs

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Please see full Prescribing Information at KIMMTRAKhcp.com