

Questions to Ask Your Oncologist to Determine if this Clinical Trial is Right for You

Alisertib is an investigational drug and it has not been approved by any health authority. Safety and efficacy of alisertib have not been established.

Puma Biotechnology is aware that many patients and care partners take an active role in researching and learning about their diagnosis and treatment options. If you haven't yet talked to your oncologist about clinical trials that may be available to you, here are some tips and questions that may help you to start the conversation.

Tips

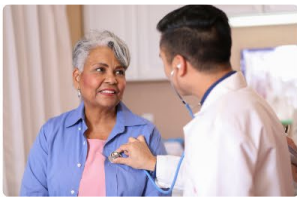
- Just ask! Start by checking with your oncologist to see if they are familiar with the ALISCA-Lung2 clinical trial for patients with small cell lung cancer (SCLC).
- Asking about a clinical trial doesn't mean you are questioning your oncologist. It means you are being proactive.
- It's possible your oncologist isn't yet aware of this particular clinical trial as many clinical trials are available.
- If they are not familiar with it, together, you can go to <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT07465757>
- Your oncologist is the best person to discuss whether or not a clinical trial is a good match for you. Here are some potential questions for you and your oncologist to explore together.

Questions

Potential Questions	Notes
Does it look like I would be eligible for this clinical trial?	
How long will I be on this clinical trial?	
Where is the ALISCA-Lung2 clinical trial being offered right now? Is there a clinical trial site near me?	
If I'm interested in this clinical trial, what are the next steps?	

For more information on the clinical trial, location of trial sites, and how to enroll,

- go to: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT07465757>
- email: clinicaltrials@pumabiotechnology.com



If you are not familiar with clinical trials, here are some Frequently Asked Questions:

FAQs	Response
What is a clinical trial?	• Clinical trials enable researchers to investigate new treatments with the goal of providing more treatment options for patients. • The clinical trial may be studying a new treatment to learn if it is more effective and/or has less harmful side effects than existing treatments.
How might joining a clinical trial help me?	• Patients who take part in a clinical trial have access to potential new medicines for their disease or existing medicines under investigation that may be able to treat their disease
Are there any costs for me to participate? If so, will insurance or the clinical trial sponsor cover them?	• The coverage of costs during a clinical trial can vary. It's important to discuss this with the clinical trial team and your insurance provider.
Will I be able to maintain my regular relationship with my oncologist during the clinical trial?	• Yes. It is important for the clinical trial team and your oncologist to work together while you are part of a clinical trial.
What is informed consent?	• Informed Consent is part of the clinical trial enrollment process. During this process, you are provided with information about the clinical trial such as the purpose of the trial, any required tests and procedures, potential benefits, and possible risks or side effects from the treatment. You will also learn about ways your data and privacy are protected and other rights such as the right to withdraw at any time. • The purpose of this process is to make sure patients have a clear understanding of the clinical trial so they can be empowered to make an informed decision with the guidance of their oncologist about participating in the clinical trial.
How are my personal information and data protected during a clinical trial?	• Patient confidentiality and data security are critical aspects of clinical trials. A complete explanation can be found in the Informed Consent Form for each trial.
If I start a clinical trial, can I change my mind later?	• Yes, you can withdraw from a clinical trial at any time

Notes