

# Treatment that fits into your day



VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC). It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

The efficacy of VOTRIENT for the treatment of patients with adipocytic soft tissue sarcoma or gastrointestinal stromal tumors has not been demonstrated.

**ORAL, ONCE-A-DAY DOSING THAT GOES WHEREVER YOU DO**

## Your guide to taking VOTRIENT

### Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

Before taking VOTRIENT, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems, including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start—and while you take—VOTRIENT. Tell your health care provider right away if you have yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, tiredness, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper side of your stomach area, or if you bruise easily. Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.

Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

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**Votrient**<sup>®</sup>  
pazopanib tablets (200 mg)

“It’s about where I want to be. Not where I have to be.”



Not an actual patient

## Getting started on VOTRIENT

Living with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC) can be challenging. It may be hard to come to terms with your diagnosis and at the same time learn about treatment for advanced kidney cancer. Remember, you are the center of your health care team—they are here to help you. Be sure to ask your team for the help you need.



### USING THIS GUIDE

This guide has been created especially to help you understand what to expect as you begin taking VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets. It is organized by topic to help you access the information you need. There are also trackers in the back of the guide to help you throughout treatment.

Reading this guide does not take the place of talking with your health care provider. Your health care provider is the best source of information regarding your condition and treatment. If you have questions, be sure to talk with him or her.

Please be sure to read the **Medication Guide** that comes with your prescription.

You can also go online to **VOTRIENT.com** for more information.

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# Getting to know VOTRIENT

When starting a new medicine, you may have questions about how it works and what to expect. This section covers some of the basic facts about advanced renal cell cancer and why your health care provider may have prescribed VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets to treat it.

## About advanced kidney cancer

Kidney cancer occurs when cells start to grow out of control in the kidney. Sometimes these kidney cancer cells spread to lymph nodes or other parts of the body. Even though the cancer cells have spread to other parts of the body, your health care provider will still call it kidney cancer because that is where the cancer cells started.

## Why VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets?

VOTRIENT is used to treat adults with advanced renal cell cancer, a form of kidney cancer. VOTRIENT may shrink or slow the growth of kidney cancer for a period of time. VOTRIENT is not a cure for kidney cancer.

If you are in the advanced stages of kidney cancer, your health care provider may decide that VOTRIENT may be a treatment option for you. VOTRIENT is a prescription medicine in tablet form that you take by mouth.

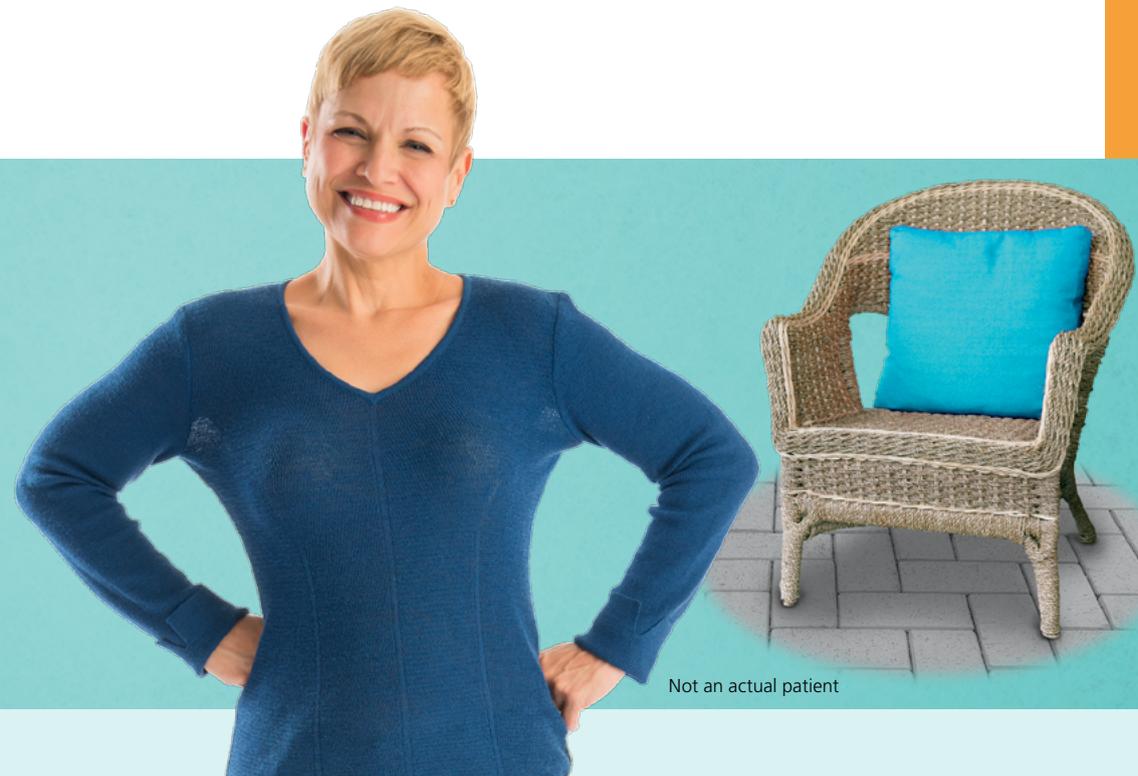
It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems, including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start—and while you take—VOTRIENT.

## How VOTRIENT may work

VOTRIENT is not a chemotherapy drug. VOTRIENT works to prevent the growth of new blood vessels to the tumor and may shrink or slow the growth of the cancer by stopping a protein called vascular endothelial growth factor or VEGF (vehj eff). VEGF is important for the growth of blood vessels to supply nutrients to the tumor cell. It is important to note that VOTRIENT may also harm healthy cells.

“Wherever the day takes me...  
I can take VOTRIENT along with me.”



Not an actual patient

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**Votrient**<sup>®</sup>  
pazopanib tablets (200 mg)

# Talk with your health care provider before you start taking VOTRIENT

It's important to talk with your health care provider about certain medical conditions you have had and which medicines you are taking because these may impact how VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets works. Here are a few things to mention to your health care provider before you start taking VOTRIENT.

## What's your medical history?

Talk to your health care provider if you have or have had any of the following:

- Liver problems. You may need a lower dose of VOTRIENT, or your health care provider may prescribe a different medicine to treat your advanced renal cell cancer
- High blood pressure
- Heart problems or an irregular heartbeat, including QT prolongation
- A history of stroke
- Headaches, seizures, or vision problems
- Coughed up blood in the last 6 months
- Bleeding of your stomach or intestines in the last 6 months
- A history of a tear (perforation) in your stomach or intestine or an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (fistula)
- Blood clots in a vein or in a lung
- Thyroid problems
- Recent surgery (within the last 7 days) or are going to have surgery

## Considering having a baby?

VOTRIENT may harm an unborn baby (can cause birth defects or loss of pregnancy). Do not become pregnant while taking VOTRIENT. If you do become pregnant, tell your health care provider right away. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your final dose. Talk to your health care provider about types of birth control that may be right for you. It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 weeks after the final dose. You and your health care provider should decide if you will take VOTRIENT or breastfeed.

If you are a male and are having sex with a partner who is pregnant, thinks she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (even if you have had a vasectomy or if she is taking other forms of birth control), you should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after your last dose.

## Do you have any other medical conditions?

List them here, and share with your health care team.

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## Do you eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice?

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT, because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

## What medicines are you taking?

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including

- Prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements
- Any medicines that contain simvastatin to treat high cholesterol levels
- Any medicines that reduce stomach acid (for example, esomeprazole)

## Especially tell your health care provider if you take medicines that can affect how your liver enzymes work, such as

- Certain antibiotics (used to treat infections)
- Certain medicines used to treat HIV-1
- Certain medicines used to treat depression
- Medicines used to treat irregular heartbeats

Ask your health care provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one of these. Also let your health care provider know about any other medical conditions you may have.

## Know the medicines you take

Share the list of medicines you take with your health care provider and pharmacist each time you begin taking a new medicine.



## Do you take any other medicines?

List them here, and share this information with your health care team and pharmacist.

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Please see Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.

Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.



# How to take VOTRIENT

## Choose a time that works for you

Take VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets, as prescribed by your health care provider, once a day at the same time every day to help you stay on track. No matter what time of day is best for you, be sure to take VOTRIENT at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating food. The following checklist can help you decide what time you should take your medicine and what time you should eat.

## As you begin taking VOTRIENT, here are a few things to keep in mind:

### DO

- ✓ Do take VOTRIENT exactly as your health care provider tells you. Your health care provider will tell you how much VOTRIENT to take
- ✓ Do take VOTRIENT on an empty stomach. **Take it at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after eating food**

### DO NOT

- ✗ Do NOT take VOTRIENT with food
- ✗ Do NOT crush tablets of VOTRIENT
- ✗ Do NOT eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT because it may affect how VOTRIENT works

## What to do if you miss a dose of VOTRIENT

- Take the missed dose as soon as you remember
- Do not take the missed dose if it is close (within 12 hours) to your next dose. Just take the next dose at your regular time
- Do not take more than 1 dose of VOTRIENT at a time
- Call your health care provider if you have any questions about taking VOTRIENT



Not shown at actual size

Each dose of VOTRIENT looks like this.

VOTRIENT is taken once daily. VOTRIENT comes in tablet form. **Your health care provider will tell you exactly how many tablets of VOTRIENT to take. Take VOTRIENT exactly as your health care provider tells you.**



Not actual patients

## Your daily routine for taking VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

Take your dose of VOTRIENT once a day, at the same time each day, and at a time that is convenient for you. It's important to take VOTRIENT on an empty stomach. **Remember to take VOTRIENT at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after food.**



Your health care provider will tell you exactly how many tablets of VOTRIENT to take.



Work with your health care team to help you determine your daily routine for taking VOTRIENT. What time works best for you?

I will take VOTRIENT at \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM.

My daily reminder activity is \_\_\_\_\_

Sometimes it may be hard to maintain a medicine routine. If this schedule doesn't work for you, try another schedule to see what works best or talk to your health care provider.

## STAYING ON TRACK

If you'd like ideas for creating a medicine routine that works for you, visit [VOTRIENT.com](http://VOTRIENT.com) for some helpful ways to stay on track.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.

Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.



# Indication

VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC).

It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

## Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

**Before taking VOTRIENT, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems, including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start—and while you take—VOTRIENT. Tell your health care provider right away if you have yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, tiredness, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper side of your stomach area, or if you bruise easily. Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.**

- VOTRIENT may cause irregular or fast heartbeat or fainting
- VOTRIENT may cause heart failure, a condition where your heart does not pump as well as it should and which may result in shortness of breath
- VOTRIENT may cause bleeding problems, which may be severe and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have unusual bleeding, bruising, or wounds that do not heal
- Heart attack and stroke can happen with VOTRIENT and may cause death. Tell your health care provider if you have heart problems. Call your health care provider right away if you have chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness
- VOTRIENT may cause blood clots, which may form in a vein, especially in your legs. Pieces of a blood clot may travel to your lungs. This may be life-threatening and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have new chest pain, trouble breathing or sudden shortness of breath, leg pain, and swelling of the arms and hands, or legs and feet, or a cool or pale arm or leg

- Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), including thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura and hemolytic uremic syndrome, is a condition involving blood clots that can happen while taking VOTRIENT. TMA is accompanied by a decrease in red blood cells and cells that are involved in clotting. TMA may harm organs, such as the brain and kidneys
- VOTRIENT may cause a tear (called a perforation) in the stomach or intestinal wall. Fatal perforations have occurred. VOTRIENT may also cause an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (called a fistula). Call your health care provider if you experience pain or swelling in the stomach area, vomiting blood, or black sticky stools
- VOTRIENT may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop a cough that will not go away or have shortness of breath
- Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome is a condition that can happen while taking VOTRIENT that may cause death. Symptoms may include headaches, seizures, lack of energy, confusion, high blood pressure (BP), loss of speech, blindness or changes in vision, and problems thinking
- High BP can happen with VOTRIENT, including a sudden and severe rise in BP, which may be life-threatening. These BP increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. BP should be well controlled before starting VOTRIENT. Your health care provider should test your BP within 1 week of starting treatment with VOTRIENT and should check it often during treatment. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms of a severe increase in BP, such as severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, confusion, nausea and vomiting, severe anxiety, shortness of breath, or seizures, or if you pass out (become unconscious)
- VOTRIENT may cause thyroid problems. Your health care provider should test your thyroid function during treatment with VOTRIENT
- Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) is a condition that can happen during treatment with VOTRIENT, which may cause death. TLS is caused by a fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your health care provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Call your health care provider or get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms during treatment with VOTRIENT: irregular heartbeat, seizures, confusion, muscle cramps or spasms, or a decrease in urine output
- VOTRIENT may cause you to have too much protein in your urine. Your health care provider will check you for this problem. If there is too much protein in your urine, your health care provider may tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT
- Serious infections can happen with VOTRIENT and can cause death. Call your health care provider if you experience fever; cold symptoms, such as runny nose or a sore throat that does not go away; flu symptoms, such as cough, feeling tired, and body aches; pain when urinating; or cuts, scrapes, or wounds that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
- When used in combination with some other anticancer therapies, VOTRIENT has caused increased toxicity and even death. Tell your health care provider about all of the medicines you are taking, including other anticancer therapies



**Call your health care provider if you are experiencing side effects.**

Always talk with your health care provider before changing your dose or stopping VOTRIENT.

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**Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 10 of this brochure.**



## Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets (cont)

- **FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE/CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL.** VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets can harm your unborn baby (cause birth defects or potential loss of pregnancy). You should not become pregnant while you are taking VOTRIENT. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your final dose of VOTRIENT. Talk to your health care provider about the types of birth control that may be right for you during this time
- **MALES OF REPRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL.** Talk to your doctor if you are a male, even if you have had a vasectomy, and you are with a sexual partner who is pregnant, thinks that she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (including those who use other forms of birth control). You should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose with VOTRIENT
- **BREASTFEEDING.** It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after the final dose
- **A collapsed lung can happen with VOTRIENT (called pneumothorax).** This may cause shortness of breath. Call your health care provider right away if you experience shortness of breath

The most common side effects in people with advanced RCC who take VOTRIENT include:

- Diarrhea
- Hair color changes
- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting
- Loss of appetite

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT, because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch), or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.**

**➤ Call your health care provider if you are experiencing side effects.**

Always talk with your health care provider before changing your dose or stopping VOTRIENT.

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## Possible side effects with VOTRIENT

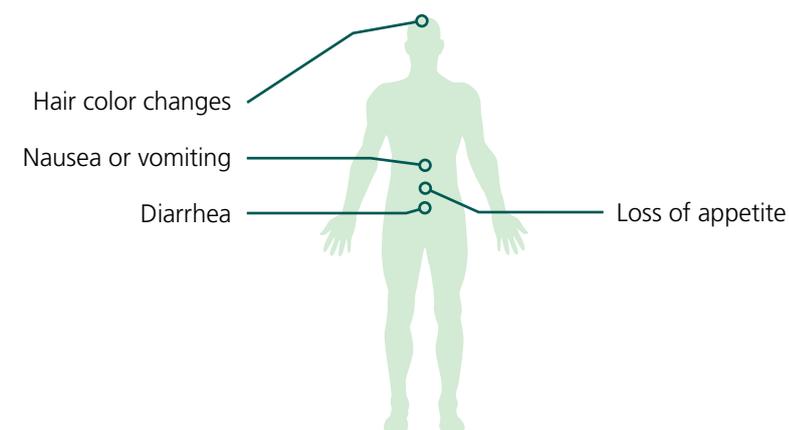
**➤** Talk with your health care provider about any side effects that you may have. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems, including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start—and while you take—VOTRIENT.

**Tell your health care provider right away if you have any of these signs of liver problems during treatment with VOTRIENT:**

- Yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- Dark urine
- Tiredness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Loss of appetite
- Pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
- Bruise easily

Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.

**The most common side effects in people with advanced renal cell cancer who take VOTRIENT are**



Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

These are not all the possible side effects of VOTRIENT. For more information, ask your health care provider or pharmacist.

**Please see Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.**



# Things your HCP will monitor while you are taking VOTRIENT

Your health care provider will test your urine, blood, and heart before you start and while you take VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets. He or she will let you know when you need to have these tests.

## Monitoring your liver

VOTRIENT may cause changes to how well your liver works (typically during the first 4 months of treatment). You will have blood tests to check your liver before you start taking VOTRIENT and while you take VOTRIENT (or as often as your health care provider suggests). Though uncommon, in some cases the results of these tests may show that the dose of VOTRIENT may need to be reduced or treatment may need to be stopped.

## Checking your blood pressure

VOTRIENT may cause an increase in blood pressure (BP) that usually occurs in early treatment (during the first several months). Your health care provider will check your BP regularly. If needed, he or she may prescribe medicine to help lower your BP. In some cases, the dose of VOTRIENT may need to be reduced or stopped.



### TRACKING YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE AT HOME

Use the **Your Blood Pressure Tracker** in the back of this guide to keep track of any changes in your BP each week. It may help you see what things can impact changes in your BP, so you and your health care provider can keep it within a healthy range for you.

## Checking your heart

VOTRIENT may cause changes in the way your heart beats. To check your heart, your health care provider may want you to have an electrocardiogram (often called an EKG or ECG). An EKG is a simple, painless test that shows how fast the heart beats and whether the beats are steady.



Ask your health care provider when you should have the following tests and if there are any other tests that you may need.

EXAMPLE ONLY		
TEST	FREQUENCY	GOAL
Urine test	Every 2 weeks	You should have clear urine. If it's red or dark, call me.
Blood tests for liver function		TO BE FILLED OUT WITH YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
BP check		
Thyroid function		
Urine test		
EKG		
Additional tests		

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.

Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.



# Help to manage your day

VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets can cause side effects. For a full list of side effects, see pages 8 through 11. As you start treatment with VOTRIENT, keep track of any side effects that you have and share them with your health care team. Under each side effect mentioned in this section, there are some things you may want to consult with your health care provider about to try to manage that particular side effect. As you explore these ideas, mark which ones work for you and refer back to this throughout your treatment. Tell your health care provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.



### If you're feeling tired

**Feeling tired and weak can make it hard to do what you need to do each day.**

- Do the most important activities first
- Ask others for help with daily tasks



### If you don't have an appetite

**You may find that there are times that you are just not hungry. But it is important to eat to keep up your strength.**

- Eat with family or friends
- Make eating more interesting by trying new foods



### If you have diarrhea

**Diarrhea is when you have frequent and soft, loose, or watery bowel movements.**

- Eat foods that are easy to digest, such as applesauce, bananas, white rice, and white toast
- Drink 8 to 12 cups of clear liquid every day (ginger ale, grape or cranberry juice, water, and tea)



### If you're losing weight

**Weight loss may be due to side effects, such as dehydration or loss of appetite.**

- Eat high-protein foods. Milk, cheese, eggs, meat, fish, and poultry are sources of protein
- Ask for advice from a registered dietitian

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## ALWAYS TALK WITH YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ABOUT ANY CHANGES OR SIDE EFFECTS THAT YOU NOTICE.

Your health care provider may change your dose of VOTRIENT to a dose that is better for you, or he or she may stop your treatment for a while. This may help reduce the side effects and may keep them from getting worse. Always talk with your health care provider before changing your dose or stopping VOTRIENT, or before changing your diet. Your HCP is the best source of information regarding your condition and therapy.



### If you're feeling nauseous or vomiting

**Nausea is when you feel sick to your stomach and feel like you are going to throw up. Vomiting is when you throw up.**

- Eat 5 or 6 small meals instead of 3 large ones
- Eat foods that are easy on your stomach. Try broiled or baked chicken without the skin, crackers or pretzels, oatmeal, white rice, or white toast



### What other things could you try to help manage your side effects?

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For more ideas on how to help manage your day, visit [VOTRIENT.com](http://VOTRIENT.com).

## CALL YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER IF

- You feel dizzy
- You have a fever of 100.5°F or higher
- You have moderate to severe diarrhea
- Your rectal area is sore or bleeds

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## Why support matters

In addition to the support of your health care team, having the support of friends and family is also important. Surround yourself with people who care about you and can help you cope with your condition. Always remember, you're not alone. There is support. And where there is support, there is someone who cares.

### Your All-Star Team

Having a strong support system is important. You may want to join a support group or create your own All-Star Team. When you need them most, your All-Star Team can help you feel better, help you stay on track with your medication, and even help motivate you.



### WHO WILL BE ON YOUR ALL-STAR TEAM?

Fill out the **Build Your All-Star Team** worksheet in the back of this guide. Place it in your home where you'll easily see it so you know which home team member to call when you need support.



“With me wherever I go.  
My treatment. My All-Star Team.”

**ORAL, ONCE-A-DAY DOSING THAT GOES WHEREVER YOU DO**

Your support team is there to help you, so don't be afraid to ask for help. Here are a few things they can help you with when you need emotional support.

### They can remind you that you're the MVP.

Some days you may forget that you are the most valuable player (MVP) on your health care team. Let your All-Star Team know when you are feeling powerless so they can give you the support you need.

### They can remind you that you aren't alone.

Even if you don't know anyone else living with advanced renal cell cancer, your All-Star Team can be there for you when you're feeling down. Talking about your feelings can help your team members relate to you and can help you feel like you have someone to lean on.

### They can help you when you need it.

Asking for help can sometimes be difficult to do, especially if you are an independent person. Remember, everyone needs help sometimes. Your All-Star Team is there to help you, so don't be afraid to ask.



Not actual patients

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pazopanib tablets (200 mg)



Not actual patients

## Self-care on your treatment journey

Treatment can be overwhelming. Here are some self-care tips to help you take time for yourself.



### Get a Little Exercise

Exercise can help relieve stress, but don't overdo it. Ask your health care provider what type of exercise is right for you before starting.



### Keep Your Sense of Humor

It may be difficult, but try to find humor in something. Watch a funny movie, read a funny book—if it makes you laugh, chances are it may help reduce stress.



### Be Creative

Finding a creative outlet, such as painting or music, can be a great way to relax.



### Express Yourself

Journaling is a fun and expressive way to self-reflect, and it can be a good hobby to enjoy.



Finding the right support can help you focus on what you enjoy. Visit **VOTRIENT.com** for information about building a support network and caregiver support.

## Additional support and resources

These websites offer information other patients have found helpful. You may also find they're useful as you learn more about living with advanced renal cell cancer. These resources are external to Novartis. Novartis is neither affiliated with nor endorses any of these organizations. Any information you get from these organizations is not meant to replace your health care provider's medical advice.

### American Cancer Society (ACS)

☎ 800-227-2345

🌐 [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

### National Cancer Institute (NCI)

☎ 800-4-CANCER (800-422-6237)

🌐 [www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov)

### Cancer Support Community

☎ 888-793-9355

🌐 [www.cancersupportcommunity.org](http://www.cancersupportcommunity.org)

### Kidney Cancer Association

☎ 800-850-9132

🌐 [www.kidneycancer.org](http://www.kidneycancer.org)

### Cancer.net mobile app

📱 Available at [www.cancer.net](http://www.cancer.net)

This app is an interactive tool that helps patients keep track of questions to ask health care providers and records voice answers.

### Online tools for planning tips

Find help with organizing daily needs, appointments, medicine routine, and more:

🌐 [www.lotsahelpinghands.org](http://www.lotsahelpinghands.org)

🌐 [www.healthcoach4me.com](http://www.healthcoach4me.com)

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“Treatment you can take anywhere.”

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# Patient Assistance Now Oncology (PANO)



Our Patient Assistance Now Oncology (PANO) program was created to assist you with accessing your Novartis medicine(s)—from insurance verification to financial assistance—all through a knowledgeable and supportive call center.

## Program overview

Novartis Oncology is committed to helping you get the Novartis medicine(s) you need. Access to medicine(s) can sometimes be difficult or confusing. PANO offers resources and support designed specifically to help make that process easier.\*

PANO offers the following services:

- Help with understanding your insurance coverage and financial responsibilities throughout the insurance verification process
- Aid with identifying the pharmacies covered by your insurance plan
- Insurance and Medicare education
- Information about financial assistance that may be available\*
- Patient Support Counselors who are able to provide information in more than 160 languages
- One single point of contact to help guide you through getting access to the Novartis medicine(s) prescribed by your doctor

\*Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation does not guarantee success in obtaining reimbursement or financial assistance. Third-party payment for medical products and services is affected by numerous factors, not all of which can be anticipated or resolved.

To learn more, call **1-800-282-7630** or visit **Patient.NovartisOncology.com**.



**Please see Important Safety Information on pages 8 through 10 of this brochure.**

**Please click [here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.**

## MY TRACKERS

Photocopy each tracker in this pocket before you fill it in so you can use them throughout your treatment with VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets. They are designed to help you stay on track and to help your health care team get a snapshot of how you're doing between appointments. You can also find blank trackers online at VOTRIENT.com.

### Inside, you'll find

- A **Blood Pressure Tracker** so you can keep an eye on your blood pressure numbers between appointments
- A **Weekly Symptom Tracker** to help you see patterns in side effects that you may experience, as well as how you're feeling
- A **Conversation Guide** to give you some ideas for having better conversations with your health care team
- An activity to help you build a personal support network, also known as your **All-Star Team**



“It’s a treatment that fits into MY day.”

Not actual patients

**Before you start taking VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets, look inside this guide.**

This guide is filled with information to help you understand what to expect as you begin your treatment journey. It is organized by topic to help you access the information you need to make the most of your treatment with VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets.

Use the trackers in the back of the guide to help you stay on track while taking VOTRIENT.

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## Build Your All-Star Team

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In addition to your health care team, don't forget about your home team. Your friends and family can offer invaluable emotional and physical support. Not sure who to call? Look at the following descriptions, and choose someone you know who would be a perfect fit for each role. Keep in mind that one person may fit more than one role. It's also okay to have a different person for each role. Every All-Star Team is different.

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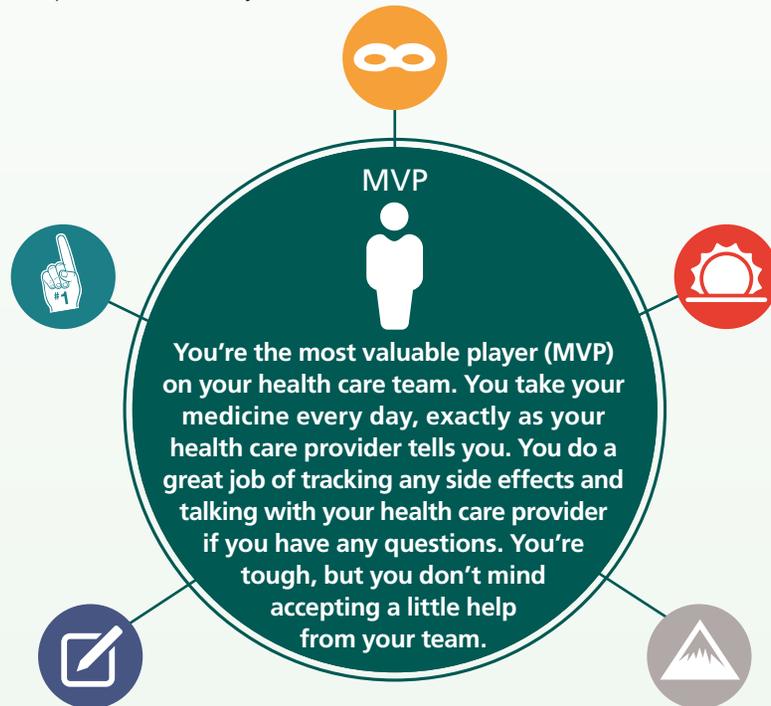
### TRUSTY SIDEKICK

This person is happy to go with you to appointments with your health care provider. Maybe he or she drives or asks your health care provider questions you forget or even takes notes for you. When you need another set of ears, this person is there for you.

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### BIGGEST FAN

This person is your personal cheerleader, keeping your spirits up on the days you need it. Even if he or she worries, your personal fan never shows it. If there's a silver lining, this person is going to find it.



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### DIRECTOR OF DISTRACTIONS

This person is your break from thinking about advanced renal cell cancer. He or she is there to watch a movie with you, talk about the weather, or just find reasons to get you out of the house.

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### LITTLE THINGS COORDINATOR

This person is organized and knows how you like things done. Your coordinator is there when you need someone to fold laundry, feed your pet, help you manage finances, or even refill a prescription.

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### SOLID SHOULDER

This person lets you talk about what's bothering you—whenever you want—in a safe environment. You can blow off steam. Yell. Whatever. Your solid shoulder just brings your favorite things and is there for you to lean on.

## Indication

VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC).

It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

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- VOTRIENT may cause irregular or fast heartbeat or fainting
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- VOTRIENT may cause bleeding problems, which may be severe and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have unusual bleeding, bruising, or wounds that do not heal
- Heart attack and stroke can happen with VOTRIENT and may cause death. Tell your health care provider if you have heart problems. Call your health care provider right away if you have chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness
- VOTRIENT may cause blood clots, which may form in a vein, especially in your legs. Pieces of a blood clot may travel to your lungs. This may be life-threatening and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have new chest pain, trouble breathing or sudden shortness of breath, leg pain, and swelling of the arms and hands, or legs and feet, or a cool or pale arm or leg
- Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), including thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura and hemolytic uremic syndrome, is a condition involving blood clots that can happen while taking VOTRIENT. TMA is accompanied by a decrease in red blood cells and cells that are involved in clotting. TMA may harm organs, such as the brain and kidneys
- VOTRIENT may cause a tear (called a perforation) in the stomach or intestinal wall. Fatal perforations have occurred. VOTRIENT may also cause an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (called a fistula). Call your health care provider if you experience pain or swelling in the stomach area, vomiting blood, or black sticky stools
- VOTRIENT may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop a cough that will not go away or have shortness of breath
- Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome is a condition that can happen while taking VOTRIENT that may cause death. Symptoms may include headaches, seizures, lack of energy, confusion, high blood pressure (BP), loss of speech, blindness or changes in vision, and problems thinking
- High BP can happen with VOTRIENT, including a sudden and severe rise in BP, which may be life-threatening. These BP increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. BP should be well controlled before starting VOTRIENT. Your health care provider should test your BP within 1 week of starting treatment with VOTRIENT and should check it often during treatment. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms of a severe increase in BP, such as severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, confusion,

nausea and vomiting, severe anxiety, shortness of breath, or seizures, or if you pass out (become unconscious)

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- VOTRIENT may cause you to have too much protein in your urine. Your health care provider will check you for this problem. If there is too much protein in your urine, your health care provider may tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT
- Serious infections can happen with VOTRIENT and can cause death. Call your health care provider if you experience fever; cold symptoms, such as runny nose or a sore throat that does not go away; flu symptoms, such as cough, feeling tired, and body aches; pain when urinating; or cuts, scrapes, or wounds that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
- When used in combination with some other anticancer therapies, VOTRIENT has caused increased toxicity and even death. Tell your health care provider about all of the medicines you are taking, including other anticancer therapies
- FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE/CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL. VOTRIENT can harm your unborn baby (cause birth defects or potential loss of pregnancy). You should not become pregnant while you are taking VOTRIENT. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your final dose of VOTRIENT. Talk to your health care provider about the types of birth control that may be right for you during this time

- MALES OF REPRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL. Talk to your doctor if you are a male, even if you have had a vasectomy, and you are with a sexual partner who is pregnant, thinks that she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (including those who use other forms of birth control). You should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose with VOTRIENT

- BREASTFEEDING. It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after the final dose
- A collapsed lung can happen with VOTRIENT (called pneumothorax). This may cause shortness of breath. Call your health care provider right away if you experience shortness of breath

The most common side effects in people with advanced RCC who take VOTRIENT include:

- Diarrhea
- Hair color changes
- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting
- Loss of appetite

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT, because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch), or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

**Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, and Medication Guide.**





# Your Blood Pressure Tracker

High blood pressure can happen with VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets, including a sudden and severe rise in blood pressure, which may be life threatening. These blood pressure increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. Your health care provider will check your blood pressure within 1 week of you starting VOTRIENT and regularly at appointments. Your health care provider will advise you to check your blood pressure at home. You can use this tracker at home to make sure your blood pressure is staying within the range your health care provider has recommended for you.

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## HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE TRACKER:

Photocopy this tracker before you fill it in so you can keep track of your blood pressure between appointments.

Any symptoms you experience

Fill in the time you took your BP reading and the result.

Anything that changes in your routine

WEEK:	DAY	TIME	READING
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK <i>Slight headache</i>	Sunday	<i>3:30 pm</i>	<i>140 / 90</i>
<i>Had houseguests this week</i>	Monday		/
	Tuesday		/
	Wednesday		/
	Thursday		/
	Friday		/
	Saturday		/

TO BE FILLED OUT BY YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ONLY

<p><b>YOUR TARGET IS:</b> _____</p>	<p><b>YOU SHOULD CALL YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER IF:</b> _____</p>
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WEEK	DAY	TIME	READING
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK	Sunday		/
	Monday		/
	Tuesday		/
	Wednesday		/
	Thursday		/
	Friday		/
	Saturday		/

WEEK	DAY	TIME	READING
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK	Sunday		/
	Monday		/
	Tuesday		/
	Wednesday		/
	Thursday		/
	Friday		/
	Saturday		/

WEEK	DAY	TIME	READING
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK	Sunday		/
	Monday		/
	Tuesday		/
	Wednesday		/
	Thursday		/
	Friday		/
	Saturday		/

WEEK	DAY	TIME	READING
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK	Sunday		/
	Monday		/
	Tuesday		/
	Wednesday		/
	Thursday		/
	Friday		/
	Saturday		/

Using this tracker does not take the place of talking with your health care provider. If you have questions, be sure to talk with him or her.

**Please see Important Safety Information on reverse side.**

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# Conversation Guide

Talking to your health care team may not always be easy, but it can help you better understand what to expect from your treatment plan. That may mean asking uncomfortable questions. These conversation starters may help. Check the ones you want to bring up at your next appointment. Be sure to use the notes section to write your health care provider's answers so you can refer to them later.

Check here

	If you want to talk about...	Try saying...	Also, share...
Day to day	<b>What to expect from your medicine</b>	I know you've explained that this medicine is right for me, but please help me understand a bit better exactly how it may help.	Things you have learned about your treatment from sources other than your health care team
	<b>How to take VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets</b>	I want to be sure I take my medicine as prescribed, so let's talk about the directions again.	Concerns you have about fitting VOTRIENT into your schedule
	<b>Missing doses</b>	What do I do if I miss a dose?	Any major changes in your daily routine
	<b>Having a hard time eating well</b>	I'm not eating as much as I should be right now. What advice do you have that might work for me?	Which foods you have noticed trigger side effects

	If you want to talk about...	Try saying...	Also, share...
Side effects	<b>How to manage side effects</b>	I'd like to know how to deal with side effects from my medicine. Could we go over my weekly symptom tracker together?	Changes you have experienced since your last visit
	<b>A potential side effect</b>	I've recently noticed something that may be a side effect of VOTRIENT. Can you let me know what you think?	Any new side effects you're noticing

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	If you want to talk about...	Try saying...	Also, share...
Support	<b>Finding a support group</b>	I think it might be helpful for me to find a support group for people with my condition. Do you have any information about local groups?	How things are going with your All-Star Team
	<b>Feeling anxious or sad</b>	I've been feeling very worried and sad lately, and I wanted to mention this to you. Is this normal?	What you have been doing to cope with your feelings

Use the space below to write down your health care provider's answers so you can reference them later.

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## Indication

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# Your Weekly Symptom Tracker

Use your tracker each week to help you identify symptoms, side effects, or mood changes that you may need help with.

You can take this to your appointments and discuss it with your health care team to get the most from your time with them.

## HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR SYMPTOM TRACKER:

Photocopy this tracker before you fill it in so you can keep track of your symptoms between appointments.

Fill in your VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets dose.

WEEK: July 1st  
DOSE: 800 mg  
PILLS: 4x 200 mg

These are symptoms I had this week and what I tried to help manage them.

SYMPTOM(S)	A LOT	A LITTLE	WHAT HELPED?
diarrhea	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	stayed away from dairy foods
nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	ate smaller meals 4x day
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK: Felt better than normal. Found low-sodium snacks.

Write in anything that was different this week.

## How much have symptoms impacted you over the last week?

WEEK:	SYMPTOM(S)	A LOT	A LITTLE	WHAT HELPED?
DOSE:		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK				

WEEK:	SYMPTOM(S)	A LOT	A LITTLE	WHAT HELPED?
DOSE:		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK				

WEEK:	SYMPTOM(S)	A LOT	A LITTLE	WHAT HELPED?
DOSE:		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
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WEEK:	SYMPTOM(S)	A LOT	A LITTLE	WHAT HELPED?
DOSE:		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
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THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK				

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THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS WEEK				

Using this tracker does not take the place of talking with your health care provider. If you have questions, be sure to talk with him or her. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Please visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch), or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see Important Safety Information on reverse side. Please [click here](#) full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING, and Medication Guide.

## Indication

VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets is a prescription medicine used to treat people with advanced renal cell cancer (RCC).

It is not known if VOTRIENT is safe and effective in children under 18 years of age.

## Important Safety Information for VOTRIENT® (pazopanib) tablets

**Before taking VOTRIENT, tell your health care provider if you have or had liver problems. Some people may develop liver damage while taking VOTRIENT. VOTRIENT can cause serious liver problems, including death. Your health care provider will do blood tests to check your liver before you start—and while you take—VOTRIENT. Tell your health care provider right away if you have yellow eyes or skin, dark urine, tiredness, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, pain in the right upper side of your stomach area, or if you bruise easily. Your health care provider may need to prescribe a lower dose of VOTRIENT for you or tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT if you develop liver problems during treatment.**

- VOTRIENT may cause irregular or fast heartbeat or fainting
- VOTRIENT may cause heart failure, a condition where your heart does not pump as well as it should and which may result in shortness of breath
- VOTRIENT may cause bleeding problems, which may be severe and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have unusual bleeding, bruising, or wounds that do not heal
- Heart attack and stroke can happen with VOTRIENT and may cause death. Tell your health care provider if you have heart problems. Call your health care provider right away if you have chest pain or pressure, pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw, shortness of breath, numbness or weakness on one side of your body, trouble talking, headache, or dizziness

- VOTRIENT may cause blood clots, which may form in a vein, especially in your legs. Pieces of a blood clot may travel to your lungs. This may be life-threatening and cause death. Call your health care provider right away if you have new chest pain, trouble breathing or sudden shortness of breath, leg pain, and swelling of the arms and hands, or legs and feet, or a cool or pale arm or leg
- Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), including thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura and hemolytic uremic syndrome, is a condition involving blood clots that can happen while taking VOTRIENT. TMA is accompanied by a decrease in red blood cells and cells that are involved in clotting. TMA may harm organs, such as the brain and kidneys
- VOTRIENT may cause a tear (called a perforation) in the stomach or intestinal wall. Fatal perforations have occurred. VOTRIENT may also cause an abnormal connection between 2 parts of your gastrointestinal tract (called a fistula). Call your health care provider if you experience pain or swelling in the stomach area, vomiting blood, or black sticky stools
- VOTRIENT may cause lung problems that may lead to death. Tell your health care provider right away if you develop a cough that will not go away or have shortness of breath
- Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome is a condition that can happen while taking VOTRIENT that may cause death. Symptoms may include headaches, seizures, lack of energy, confusion, high blood pressure (BP), loss of speech, blindness or changes in vision, and problems thinking
- High BP can happen with VOTRIENT, including a sudden and severe rise in BP, which may be life-threatening. These BP increases usually happen in the first several months of treatment. BP should be well controlled before starting VOTRIENT. Your health care provider should test your BP within 1 week of starting treatment with VOTRIENT and should check it often during treatment. Get medical help right away if you have symptoms of a severe increase in BP, such as severe chest pain, severe headache, blurred vision, confusion,

nausea and vomiting, severe anxiety, shortness of breath, or seizures, or if you pass out (become unconscious)

- VOTRIENT may cause thyroid problems. Your health care provider should test your thyroid function during treatment with VOTRIENT
- Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS) is a condition that can happen during treatment with VOTRIENT, which may cause death. TLS is caused by a fast breakdown of cancer cells. Your health care provider may do blood tests to check you for TLS. Call your health care provider or get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms during treatment with VOTRIENT: irregular heartbeat, seizures, confusion, muscle cramps or spasms, or a decrease in urine output
- VOTRIENT may cause you to have too much protein in your urine. Your health care provider will check you for this problem. If there is too much protein in your urine, your health care provider may tell you to stop taking VOTRIENT
- Serious infections can happen with VOTRIENT and can cause death. Call your health care provider if you experience fever; cold symptoms, such as runny nose or a sore throat that does not go away; flu symptoms, such as cough, feeling tired, and body aches; pain when urinating; or cuts, scrapes, or wounds that are red, warm, swollen, or painful
- When used in combination with some other anticancer therapies, VOTRIENT has caused increased toxicity and even death. Tell your health care provider about all of the medicines you are taking, including other anticancer therapies
- FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE/CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL. VOTRIENT can harm your unborn baby (cause birth defects or potential loss of pregnancy). You should not become pregnant while you are taking VOTRIENT. You should use effective birth control during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your final dose of VOTRIENT. Talk to your health care provider about the types of birth control that may be right for you during this time

- MALES OF REPRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL. Talk to your doctor if you are a male, even if you have had a vasectomy, and you are with a sexual partner who is pregnant, thinks that she may be pregnant, or who could become pregnant (including those who use other forms of birth control). You should use condoms during sexual intercourse during treatment with VOTRIENT and for at least 2 weeks after your last dose with VOTRIENT

- BREASTFEEDING. It is not known if VOTRIENT passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VOTRIENT and for 2 weeks after the final dose
- A collapsed lung can happen with VOTRIENT (called pneumothorax). This may cause shortness of breath. Call your health care provider right away if you experience shortness of breath

The most common side effects in people with advanced RCC who take VOTRIENT include:

- Diarrhea
- Hair color changes
- Nausea (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting
- Loss of appetite

Tell your health care provider right away if you have any side effects.

VOTRIENT may affect the way other medicines work, and other medicines may affect how VOTRIENT works. Tell your health care provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines and herbal and dietary supplements.

Do not eat grapefruit or drink grapefruit juice during treatment with VOTRIENT, because it may affect how VOTRIENT works.

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