An innovation in mCRC



Dosing guide

INDICATION

FRUZAQLA is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) who have been previously treated with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy, an anti-VEGF therapy, and, if RAS wild-type and medically appropriate, an anti-EGFR therapy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

• **Hypertension** occurred in 49% of 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, including Grade 3-4 events in 19%, and hypertensive crisis in three patients (0.3%). Do not initiate FRUZAQLA unless blood pressure is adequately controlled. Monitor blood pressure weekly for the first month and at least monthly thereafter as clinically indicated. Initiate or adjust anti-hypertensive therapy as appropriate. Withhold, reduce dose, or permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA based on severity of hypertension.

Convenient, once-daily oral dosing with FRUZAQLA® (fruquintinib)¹

Recommended dosage of FRUZAQLA



5 mg (one capsule) taken orally once daily for the first 21 days followed by 7 days off treatment for each 28-day cycle.

Days 1-21

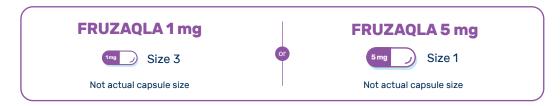
FRUZAQLA 5 mg

Days 22-28

Treatment break

- After Day 28, a new treatment cycle begins with the same schedule
- Continue treatment until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity occurs

Available strengths



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• Hemorrhagic Events including serious, fatal events can occur with FRUZAQLA. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 6% of patients experienced gastrointestinal hemorrhage, including 1% with a Grade ≥3 event and 2 patients with fatal hemorrhages. Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA in patients with severe or life-threatening hemorrhage. Monitor the International Normalized Ratio (INR) levels in patients receiving anticoagulants.



Directions for taking FRUZAQLA¹



With or without food

Capsules (5 mg or 1 mg) should be swallowed whole.



About the same time each day

Patients should take a missed dose if <12 hours have passed since the missed scheduled dose. Do not take 2 doses on the same day to make up for a missed dose.

 Do not take an additional dose if vomiting occurs after taking FRUZAQLA but continue with the next scheduled dose

Storage and handling

- Store at 20 °C to 25 °C (68 °F to 77 °F). Brief exposure to 15 °C to 30 °C (59 °F to 86 °F) permitted (see USP Controlled Room Temperature)
- Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• Infections. FRUZAQLA can increase the risk of infections, including fatal infections. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, the most common infections were urinary tract infections (6.8%), upper respiratory tract infections (3.2%) and pneumonia (2.5%); fatal infections included pneumonia (0.4%), sepsis (0.2%), bacterial infection (0.1%), lower respiratory tract infection (0.1%), and septic shock (0.1%). Withhold FRUZAQLA for Grade 3 or 4 infections, or worsening infection of any grade. Resume FRUZAQLA at the same dose when the infection has resolved.



Recommended dose reductions¹

Dose level	FRUZAQLA dosage
Recommended dose	5 mg orally once daily
First dose reduction	4 mg orally once daily
Second dose reduction	3 mg orally once daily

Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA in patients unable to tolerate 3 mg orally once daily

 FRUZAQLA can be taken in either 1 mg or 5 mg capsules. Talk to your patients about which capsule is right for them based on the dosage administered



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• **Gastrointestinal Perforation** occurred in patients treated with FRUZAQLA. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 1.3% experienced a Grade ≥3 gastrointestinal perforation, including one fatal event. Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA in patients who develop gastrointestinal perforation or fistula.



Recommended dosage modifications¹

Adverse reaction	Severity ^a	FRUZAQLA dosage modification
Hypertension	Grade 3	 Withhold FRUZAQLA for Grade 3 hypertension that persists despite optimal anti-hypertensive therapy If hypertension fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1, resume at the next lower dose level
	Grade 4	Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA
Hemorrhagic events	Grade 2	 Withhold FRUZAQLA until bleeding fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1 Resume at the next lower dose level
	Grade 3 or 4	Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA

^aSeverity as defined by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.0.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• Hepatotoxicity. FRUZAQLA can cause liver injury. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 48% experienced increased ALT or AST, including Grade ≥3 events in 5%, and fatal events in 0.2% of patients. Monitor liver function tests (ALT, AST, and bilirubin) before initiation and periodically throughout treatment with FRUZAQLA. Temporarily hold and then reduce or permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA depending on the severity and persistence of hepatotoxicity as manifested by elevated liver function tests.



Recommended dosage modifications (continued)¹

Adverse reaction	Severity ^a	FRUZAQLA dosage modification
Hepatotoxicity	ALT or AST >3 times ULN, or >3 times baseline if baseline was abnormal; or bilirubin >1.5 times ULN, or >1.5 times baseline if baseline was abnormal	 Withhold FRUZAQLA and monitor ALT, AST, and TB until resolution to Grade 1 or baseline Resume at the next lower dose level
	ALT or AST >3 times ULN with concurrent TB >2 times ULN (in the absence of cholestasis or hemolysis)	Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA
	ALT or AST >20 times ULN if baseline was normal, or >20 times baseline if baseline was abnormal;	Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA
	or	
	bilirubin >10 times ULN if baseline was normal, or >10 times baseline if baseline was abnormal	
Proteinuria	≥2 g proteinuria in 24 hours	 Withhold FRUZAQLA until proteinuria fully resolves or <1 g proteinuria/24 hours Upon recovery, resume at the next lower dose level Permanently discontinue FRUZAQLA for nephrotic syndrome or if proteinuria does not recover to <1 g/24 hours

^{*}Severity as defined by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.0. ALT=alanine aminotransferase; AST=aspartate aminotransferase; TB=total bilirubin; ULN=upper limit of normal.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• Proteinuria. FRUZAQLA can cause proteinuria. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 36% experienced proteinuria and 2.5% of patients experienced Grade ≥3 events. Monitor for proteinuria before initiation and periodically throughout treatment with FRUZAQLA. For proteinuria ≥2g/24 hours, withhold FRUZAQLA until improvement to ≤Grade 1 proteinuria and resume FRUZAQLA at a reduced dose. Discontinue FRUZAQLA in patients who develop nephrotic syndrome.



Recommended dosage modifications (continued)¹

Adverse reaction	Severity ^a	FRUZAQLA dosage modification
Palmar-plantar Gr erythrodysesthesia	Grade 2	 Withhold FRUZAQLA and initiate supportive treatment If toxicity fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1, resume at the same dose level
	Grade 3	 Withhold FRUZAQLA and initiate supportive treatment If toxicity fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1, resume at the next lower dose level

aSeverity as defined by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.0.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

Palmar-Plantar Erythrodysesthesia (PPE)
 occurred in 35% of 911 patients treated with
 FRUZAQLA, including 8% with Grade 3 events.
 Based on severity of PPE, withhold FRUZAQLA
 and then resume at the same or reduced dose.



Recommended dosage modifications (continued)¹

Adverse reaction	Severity ^a	FRUZAQLA dosage modification
Other adverse reactions Grade 3		 Withhold FRUZAQLA If toxicity fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1, resume at the next lower dose level
	Grade 4	 Discontinue FRUZAQLA. Consider resuming FRUZAQLA at the next lower dose level only if the toxicity is non-life threatening and fully resolves or recovers to Grade 1 and the potential benefit outweighs the risks

aSeverity as defined by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.0.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

 Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES), a syndrome of subcortical vasogenic edema diagnosed by characteristic finding on MRI, occurred in one of 911 patients treated with FRUZAQLA. Perform an evaluation for PRES in any patient presenting with seizures, headache, visual disturbances, confusion, or altered mental function. Discontinue FRUZAQLA in patients who develop PRES.



Drug interactions¹

Strong CYP3A inducers

- Avoid concomitant use of drugs that are strong CYP3A inducers with FRUZAQLA
- Concomitant use with a strong CYP3A inducer may decrease FRUZAQLA C_{max} and AUC, which may reduce the efficacy of FRUZAQLA

Moderate CYP3A inducers

- If possible, avoid concomitant use of drugs that are moderate CYP3A inducers with FRUZAQLA.
 If it is not possible to avoid concomitant use of a moderate CYP3A inducer and FRUZAQLA, continue to administer FRUZAQLA at the recommended dosage
- Concomitant use with a moderate CYP3A inducer may decrease FRUZAQLA C_{max} and AUC, which may reduce the efficacy of FRUZAQLA

Hepatic impairment

- No dosage adjustment is recommended for patients with mild hepatic impairment (TB ≤ ULN with AST > ULN or TB >1 to 1.5 times ULN with any AST)
- FRUZAQLA has not been sufficiently studied in patients with moderate hepatic impairment (TB >1.5
 times and <3 times ULN and any AST). FRUZAQLA is not recommended for use in patients with severe
 hepatic impairment (TB >3 times ULN and any AST)

AUC=area under the curve; Cmax=maximum concentration; CYP3A=cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

• Impaired Wound Healing. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 1 patient experienced a Grade 2 event of wound dehiscence. Do not administer FRUZAQLA for at least 2 weeks prior to major surgery. Do not administer FRUZAQLA for at least 2 weeks after major surgery and until adequate wound healing. The safety of resumption of FRUZAQLA after resolution of wound healing complications has not been established.



In FRESCO-2, the majority of ARs were manageable and predictable 1-3

ARs	occurring	in	≥10%	of	patients
					EDII7

	FRUZAQLA +	BSC (n=456)	Placebo + B	ebo + BSC (n=230)	
AR	All grades (%)	Grades 3/4 (%)	All grades (%)	Grades 3/4 (%)	
Fatigue ^a	53	12	39	4.8	
Hypertension ^a	38	14	9	0.9	
Stomatitis ^a	31	2.2	7.8	0.4	
Abdominal pain ^a	25	3.5	20	3	
Diarrhea ^a	24	3.7	11	0	
Hypothyroidism	21	0.4	0.4	0	
Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia	19	6	2.6	0	
Proteinuriaª	18	1.8	5	0.9	
Dysphonia	18	0	5	0	
Musculoskeletal paina	16	1.1	7	0	
Arthralgia	11	0.9	4.3	0	

^aRepresents a composite of multiple related terms.

- Predictable refers to ARs consistent with inhibition of VEGF and VEGFR*
- Serious ARs occurred in 38% of patients treated with FRUZAQLA + BSC. Serious ARs in ≥2% of patients treated with FRUZAQLA + BSC included hemorrhage (2.2%) and gastrointestinal perforation (2.0%)
- Fatal ARs occurred in 14 (3.1%) patients treated with FRUZAQLA + BSC. Fatal ARs occurring in ≥2 patients treated with FRUZAQLA + BSC include pneumonia (n=3), sepsis/septic shock (n=2), and hepatic failure/encephalopathy (n=2)

AR=adverse reaction; BSC=best supportive care; VEGF=vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGFR=vascular endothelial growth factor receptor.



^{*}Despite predictability, individual patient experiences may vary.

FRUZAQLA had low Grade 3/4 laboratory abnormalities¹

Select laboratory abnormalities worsening from baseline and occurring in ≥20% of patients in FRESCO-2 ab

FRUZAQLA + BSC (n=456)		Placebo + BSC (n=230)		
All grades (%)	Grades 3/4 (%)	All grades (%)	Grades 3/4 (%)	
53	2.8	22	1.0	
37	1.9	22	1.9	
36	4.3	24	1.9	
35	1.6	32	1.4	
35	1.1	27	0.9	
34	5	22	1.4	
30	7	21	8	
30	6	32	4.7	
30	0.2	4.7	0	
21	2.7	18	1.5	
20	1.6	27	0.5	
20	0.5	10	0.5	
	All grades (%) 53 37 36 35 35 34 30 30 21 20	All grades (%) Grades 3/4 (%) 53 2.8 37 1.9 36 4.3 35 1.6 35 1.1 34 5 30 7 30 6 30 0.2 21 2.7 20 1.6	All grades (%) Grades 3/4 (%) All grades (%) 53 2.8 22 37 1.9 22 36 4.3 24 35 1.6 32 34 5 22 30 7 21 30 6 32 30 0.2 4.7 21 2.7 18 20 1.6 27	

^aGraded according to NCI CTCAE version 5.0.

^bEach test incidence is based on the number of patients who had both baseline and at least one on-study laboratory measurement available: FRUZAQLA (range: 409-444) and placebo (range: 195-216).



Low rate of myelosuppression¹

• Hematological abnormalities of any grade occurring in ≥20% of patients with either FRUZAQLA + BSC or placebo + BSC were decreased lymphocyte count (30% vs 32%), decreased platelet count (30% vs 4.7%), and increased activated partial thromboplastin time (21% vs 18%)



Dose interruptions or reductions due to ARs³

- Dose interruptions:
 47% with FRUZAQLA + BSC
 vs 27% with placebo + BSC
- Dose reductions:
 24% with FRUZAQLA + BSC
 vs 4% with placebo + BSC



Low rate of discontinuations due to ARs³

 20% with FRUZAQLA + BSC vs 21% for placebo + BSC



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- Works with your patients' insurance company to help get your patient started on their medication
- ▶ Identifies available financial assistance that may be right for your patients
- ▶ Identifies specialty pharmacies to help fill and ship your patients' prescriptions appropriately
- ► Conducts regular follow-up calls to patients

Takeda Oncology → Here 2 Assist*

For more information about patient access support and financial assistance that your patients may qualify for, call us at 1-844-817-6468, Option 2. Let's Talk. We're available Monday-Friday, 8 AM-8 PM ET, or visit us at www.Here2Assist.com/hcp to learn more.



Important Safety Information

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

- Arterial Thromboembolic Events. In 911 patients with mCRC treated with FRUZAQLA, 0.8% of
 patients experienced an arterial thromboembolic event. Initiation of FRUZAQLA in patients with a
 recent history of thromboembolic events should be carefully considered. In patients who develop
 arterial thromboembolism, discontinue FRUZAQLA.
- Allergic Reactions to FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) and No. 6 (Sunset Yellow FCF). FRUZAQLA1 mg capsules contain FD&C Yellow No. 5 (tartrazine), which may cause allergic-type reactions (including bronchial asthma) in certain susceptible persons. FRUZAQLA1 mg contains FD&C Yellow No. 6 (sunset yellow FCF), which may cause allergic reactions.
- **Embryo-Fetal Toxicity.** Based on findings in animal studies and its mechanism of action, FRUZAQLA can cause fetal harm when administered to pregnant women. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥20%) following treatment with FRUZAQLA included hypertension, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia (hand-foot skin reactions), proteinuria, dysphonia, abdominal pain, diarrhea, and asthenia.

DRUG INTERACTIONS: Avoid concomitant administration of FRUZAQLA with strong or moderate CYP3A inducers.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- **Lactation:** Advise women not to breastfeed during treatment with FRUZAQLA and for 2 weeks after the last dose.
- Females and Males of Reproductive Potential
 - Pregnancy Testing: Verify pregnancy status of females of reproductive potential prior to initiating FRUZAQLA.
 - Contraception: Females of childbearing potential and males with female partners of childbearing
 potential should use effective contraception during treatment and for 2 weeks after the last dose of
 FRUZAOLA.
 - Infertility: Advise females of reproductive potential that FRUZAQLA may cause post-implantation loss.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Takeda Pharmaceuticals at 1-844-662-8532 or the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see FRUZAQLA Full Prescribing Information.



Convenient, once-daily oral FRUZAQLA¹



Convenient once-daily dosing



Available in 1 mg or 5 mg capsule



Clear dose modifications to help manage adverse reactions

5 mg • 1 mg

References: 1. FRUZAQLA. Prescribing information. Takeda Pharmaceuticals America, Inc; 2025. **2.** National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health. Angiogenesis inhibitors. Updated April 2, 2018. Accessed February 14, 2024. https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/treatment/types/immunotherapy/angiogenesis-inhibitors-fact-sheet#why-is-angiogenesis-important-in-cancer **3.** Dasari A, Lonardi S, Garcia-Carbonero R, et al; FRESCO-2 Study Investigators. Fruquintinib versus placebo in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer (FRESCO-2): An international, multicentre, randomised, double-blind, phase 3 study. *Lancet*. 2023;402(10395):41-53.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (continued)

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Fruzaqla®
(fruquintinib) capsules

