

What is the purpose of this study?

To learn if vepugratinib may be used to treat solid tumors that have a change in the FGFR3 gene.

What is FGFR3?

- FGFR3 stands for Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 3
- FGFR3 is a gene that everyone has but undergoes a change in some people, resulting in cancer in the bladder, urinary tract, or other areas of the body
- To look for a change(s) in the FGFR3 gene, a doctor will perform a test using the patient's blood and/or tumor tissue

Who can participate in the study?

This study is for patients:

- · who are 18 years or older
- diagnosed with metastatic urothelial carcinoma or another solid tumor with a change in the FGFR3 gene
- who have undergone all standard treatments for the type of cancer they have

Please look at the study website for a complete list of what is needed to participate.

What is the plan for the study?

- This is an open-label study, meaning both doctors and patients will know what treatment is being given
- All patients will receive vepugratinib. No placebo will be given in this study*



Vepugratinib

Daily oral medication

*Vepugratinib in combination with pembrolizumab, or enfortumab vedotin plus pembrolizumab may also be studied.

What is the main goal of the study?

 The main goal of the study is to learn about the safety, side effects, and effectiveness of vepugratinib

Please look at the study website for a complete list of the study goals. If you have bladder cancer or another solid tumor with a change in the FGFR3 gene, consider learning more about this study.

- Print out and bring this sheet to your next appointment with your doctor
- At certain sites, patients may be eligible to receive reimbursement for travel costs associated with study participation
- · Patients can stop being a part of the study at any time



For more information:

https://trials.lilly.com/en-US/trial/367675

Lilly Trials Support: ClinicalTrials.gov@lilly.com

The use of vepugratinib is experimental. Not all risks are known. There is no guarantee that a participant's cancer will improve when taking part in this study.

