

Types of *BRCA* gene mutation tests

Your healthcare provider may use one or more of these tests to determine whether you have a *BRCA* gene mutation and if you are a potential candidate for Rubraca.

Blood test



- Detects both inherited and acquired *BRCA* gene mutations
- Requires a simple blood draw
- Recommended for those with prostate cancer and any of the following:
 - Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry
 - a family history of *BRCA1/2* gene mutations
 - a strong family history of prostate cancer and certain other cancers such as breast, ovarian, and pancreatic

Tissue biopsy test



- Sometimes called gene profiling or molecular testing
- Detects both inherited and acquired *BRCA* gene mutations
- Uses a sample from a biopsy of your tumor to look for biomarkers or proteins

Bring this document to your next appointment to help guide the conversation with your healthcare provider about which *BRCA* gene mutation test may be appropriate for you.

What is Rubraca used for?

Rubraca is a prescription medicine used in adults for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (prostate cancer that no longer responds to medical or surgical treatment that lowers testosterone):

- that has spread to other parts of the body, and
- has a certain type of inherited (germline) or acquired (somatic) abnormal *BRCA* gene, and you have been treated with certain medicines for your cancer.

Rubraca was approved based on response rate and how long patients' responses lasted. There are ongoing studies to confirm the clinical benefit of Rubraca. Your healthcare provider will perform a test to make sure Rubraca is right for you.

It is not known if Rubraca is safe and effective in children.

What Warnings should I know about Rubraca?

Rubraca tablets may cause serious side effects including bone marrow problems called Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or a type of cancer of the blood called Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Some people who have ovarian cancer and who have received previous treatment with chemotherapy or certain other medicines for their cancer have developed MDS or AML during or after treatment with Rubraca, although MDS or AML was not observed in men with prostate cancer during the clinical study. MDS or AML may lead to death. If you develop MDS or AML, your healthcare provider will stop treatment with Rubraca.

If you are a male with a female partner who is pregnant or able to become pregnant, effective birth control should be used during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of Rubraca.

Please see additional Select Important Safety Information throughout this document.


Rubraca[®]
(rucaparib) 300 mg
tablets

