

If you have been diagnosed with papillary or follicular thyroid cancer, also known as differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC), TIME is a program designed to help you make informed treatment decisions

... WHAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU

90% of thyroid cancers are DTC¹

DTC has the best chance for treatment success²

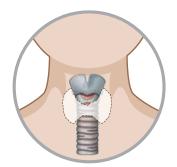
TIME to think about your treatment journey

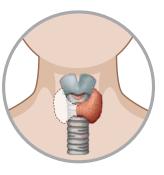
Observation Without Surgery (Watch and Wait)

A diagnosis of thyroid cancer will almost always lead to surgery.³ Some research hospitals may enroll patients in a clinical research study in which patients do not receive any treatment or surgery. This is not the standard of care.

Surgery First Step in Treatment⁴

Thyroid cancer cells are microscopic (very small) and may not be completely removed with surgery





Total Thyroidectomy Removes all or most of your thyroid gland

Lobectomy Removes part of your thyroid gland

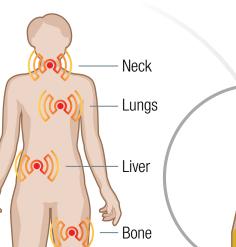
Radioactive lodine (lodine-131)

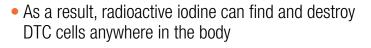
Added Assurance⁵

- Destroys thyroid cancer cells that remain after total thyroidectomy or that have spread to other parts of the body
- Minimizes the risk of thyroid cancer coming back

How Does Radioactive Iodine Work?

 Thyroid cancer cells have "iodine pumps" that absorb the radioactive iodine







Thyroid cancer cells are so small that thousands can fit on the tip of a pencil, though it only takes one cell to multiply and spread

Radioactive Iodine (Iodine-131) Is Usually Well Tolerated*

Short-term side effects some patients may experience that typically go away on their own in the hours or days after treatment⁶



Longer-term side effects patients may sometimes experience



*Ask your doctor about side effects of radioactive iodine.

Other Considerations

80% or more of radioactive activity is usually eliminated within 48 hours⁷



Patients typically resume normal activities within 1-5 days³

Patients should avoid food high in iodine about 2 weeks before and 1-2 days after therapy



Radioactive iodine has been used to treat DTC patients for more than 70 years

Radioactive iodine is the recommended treatment for destroying thyroid cancer cells that have spread in the body⁸

THYROIDECTOMY • Surgery as initial treatment to remove all or most of the thyroid gland IODINE-131 THERAPY • Radioactive iodine to destroy cells left behind or that have spread MONITORING • Active surveillance to watch for possible recurrence EDUCATION • Educate patients to improve their ability to make informed decisions about their care For more information on the TIME program, **visit www.draximage.com/TIME**



TIME to think about YOUR TREATMENT Knowing the benefits and risks of radioactive iodine enables you and

Knowing the benefits and risks of radioactive iodine enables you and your doctor to decide WHAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU.



WHAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU.

The TIME program was developed to help you understand the benefits and risks of the available treatment options and decide with your doctor what is right for you. Developed with leading physicians in endocrinology and nuclear medicine, the program provides useful and important educational materials that give you the information you need to have productive conversations about treatment options with your doctor.



References: 1. American Cancer Society. What Is Thyroid Cancer? https://www.cancer.org/cancer/thyroid-cancer/about/what-is-thyroid-cancer.html. Accessed February 23, 2017. 2. American Cancer Society. Thyroid Cancer Survival Rates, by Type and Stage. https://www.cancer.org/cancer/thyroid-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/survival-rates.html. Accessed Access on February 23, 2017. 3. American Cancer Society. Surgery for Thyroid Cancer. https://www.cancer.org/cancer/thyroid-cancer/treating/surgery.html. Accessed February 23, 2017. 4. Ain KB. Radioidine-remnant ablation in low-risk differentiated thyroid cancer. pros. *Endocrine*. 2015;50(1):61-66. 5. Hewamanna R, Loganathan N, Perera DKA. Releasing thyroid cancer patients from the hospital based on dose rate measurement after 1311 activity administration. *J Nath Sci Foundation Si Lanka*. 2014;42(2):137-141. 6. American Thyroid Association. Radioactive Iodine. http://www.thyroid.org/wp-content/uploads/patients/brochures/Radioactive iodine_brochure.pdf. Accessed February 23, 2017. 7. Haugen BR, Alexander EK, Bible KC, et al. 2015 American Thyroid Association Management Guidelines for Adult Patients with Thyroid Nodules and Differentiated Thyroid Cancer. *Thyroid*. 2016; 26(1):1-133.

