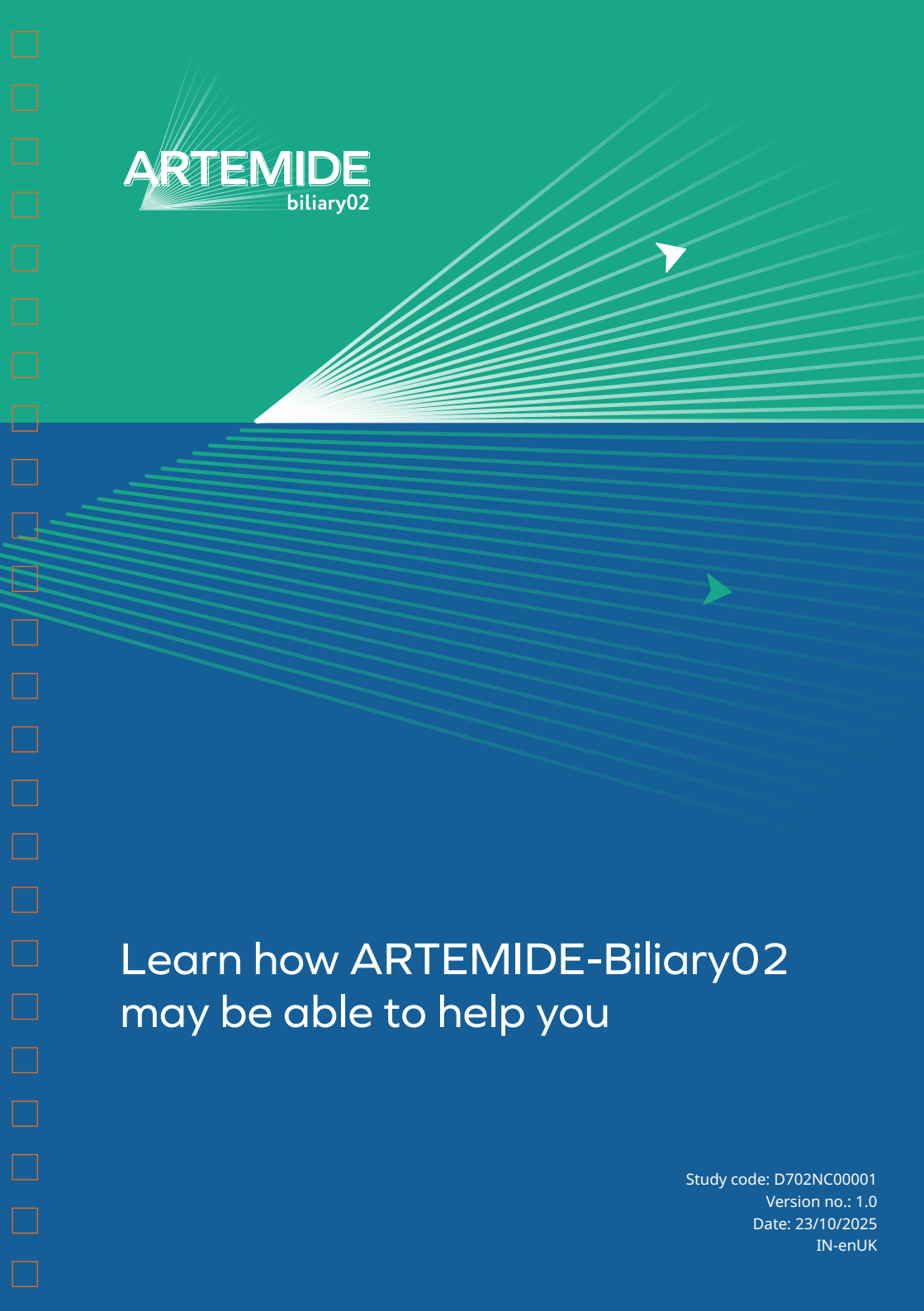


The logo for ARTEMIDE biliary02. The word "ARTEMIDE" is in a large, white, sans-serif font. Below it, "biliary02" is in a smaller, white, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a stylized graphic of a fan or a series of lines radiating from a point, also in white.

**ARTEMIDE**  
biliary02

The background of the slide features a stylized horizon line. Above the horizon is a teal background, and below is a dark blue background. A series of white lines radiate from a point on the horizon, extending upwards and to the right. A white arrow points to the right, following the lines. Below the horizon, a series of teal lines radiate from a point on the horizon, extending downwards and to the right. A teal arrow points to the right, following the lines. On the left side of the slide, there is a vertical column of 20 small, empty, orange squares.

Learn how ARTEMIDE-Biliary02  
may be able to help you

Study code: D702NC00001  
Version no.: 1.0  
Date: 23/10/2025  
IN-enUK

## Thank you for your interest in the **ARTEMIDE-Biliary02** study.

Firstly, we understand that this may be a difficult time for you and your loved ones. But **please remember**, you are not alone. Your doctor and the study team are **here to support you with any questions or concerns you may have**.

This pamphlet has been designed to help you understand a little bit more about your recent diagnosis, and guide you through what to expect if you choose to take part in this study.

## What is biliary tract cancer?

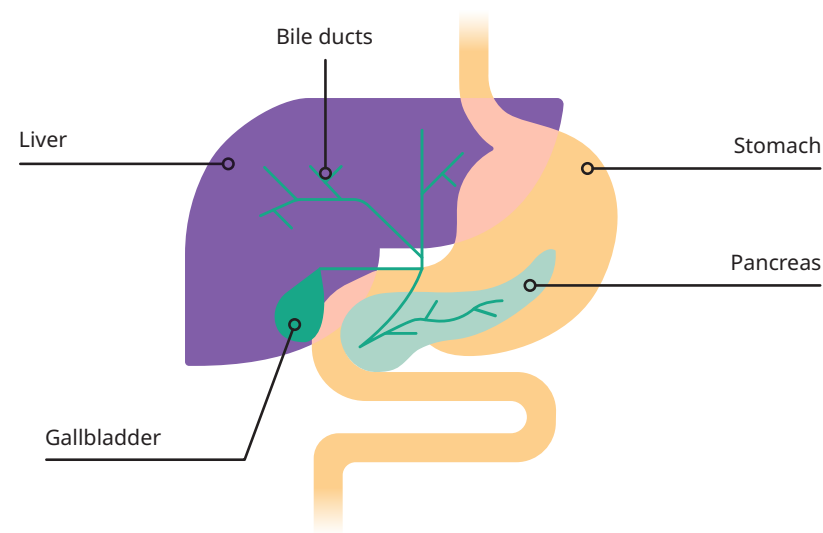
Biliary tract cancer is a type of cancer that forms in the **gallbladder** or **bile duct**.

Your gallbladder is a small organ that is found underneath the liver. Its main role is to store a liquid called bile. Bile is made by the liver to help digest fats in your diet.

Bile passes through a group of tubes that connect the liver and the gallbladder. These are called bile ducts.

Biliary tract cancer begins when cells in the gallbladder or bile duct begin to grow out of control. This can create groups of cells called tumours.

Biliary tract cancer is sometimes called bile duct cancer, or it may also be called cholangiocarcinoma.



## Why do people get biliary tract cancer?

It is not usually clear why someone has developed biliary tract cancer. While certain factors may increase the risk of developing this cancer, even people with a healthy lifestyle can be affected.

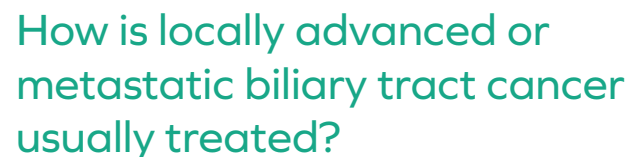
**If you would like to know more about the risk factors, you can speak to your doctor or the study team.**



## What does locally advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract cancer mean?

Locally advanced and metastatic are words used to describe the **'stage'** a person's cancer is in. This is important as it can help doctors decide which treatment is best for each person.

- **Locally advanced biliary tract cancer** means that the cancer has grown into nearby areas of the bile duct or gallbladder
- **Metastatic biliary tract cancer** means that the cancer has moved from the bile duct or gallbladder to other parts of the body
- **Unresectable** is a word used to describe a cancer that cannot be removed by surgery. This means it needs to be treated in other ways



This combination of treatments is called the **standard-of-care**.

The standard-of-care is the current, most effective treatment we have for biliary tract cancer, but scientists and doctors are always looking to see if we can find more effective treatments. This is why we have clinical studies, such as this one.

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Each clinical study is reviewed, monitored and approved by a group of specialists, who help protect the safety of everyone who takes part.

**It is always your choice to take part in a clinical study.**

You can choose not to take part, or leave at any time, and it will **not affect the care you receive**. It will not cost you anything to take part. The study treatment, visits, and tests and assessments are all **free of charge**.

If you do choose to take part, **it will not affect your future care.** Once you have stopped receiving the study treatment, your study doctor will discuss your next treatment options. You will most likely receive the **standard-of-care for biliary tract cancer**, or they may discuss the possibility of **joining another clinical study.**

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# What is ARTEMIDE-Biliary02?

ARTEMIDE-Biliary02 is a clinical study looking at combining a new type of **immunotherapy** called **rilvegostomig**, with the standard-of-care **chemotherapy**, of **cisplatin** and **gemcitabine**.



**Rilvegostomig**  
(Immunotherapy)

**Cisplatin/Gemcitabine**  
(Chemotherapy)

We are also looking at the **standard-of-care** of **durvalumab** combined with **chemotherapy**.



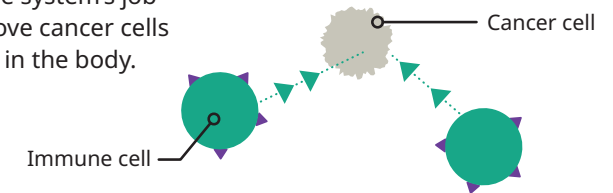
**Durvalumab**  
(Immunotherapy)

**Cisplatin/Gemcitabine**  
(Chemotherapy)

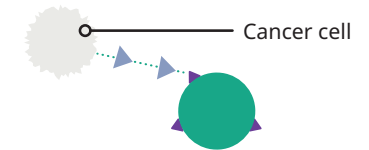
We are comparing how well these treatments work, in patients with **locally advanced or metastatic biliary tract cancer**, who have not yet received treatment. This is why you have been asked to take part.

## What is rilvegostomig, and how may it help?

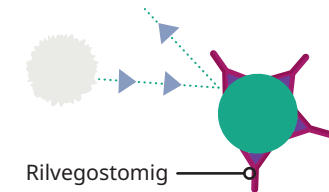
Part of the immune system's job is to find and remove cancer cells when they appear in the body.



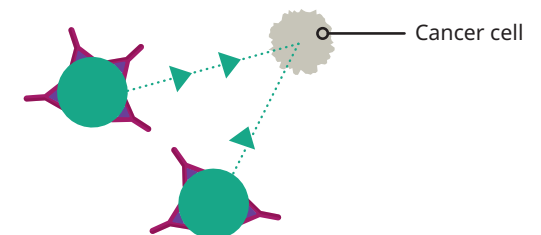
However, some cancers use signals to hide from your immune system, which stops it from working properly.



Rilvegostomig works by blocking these signals.



This may help your immune system to find and remove cancer cells.

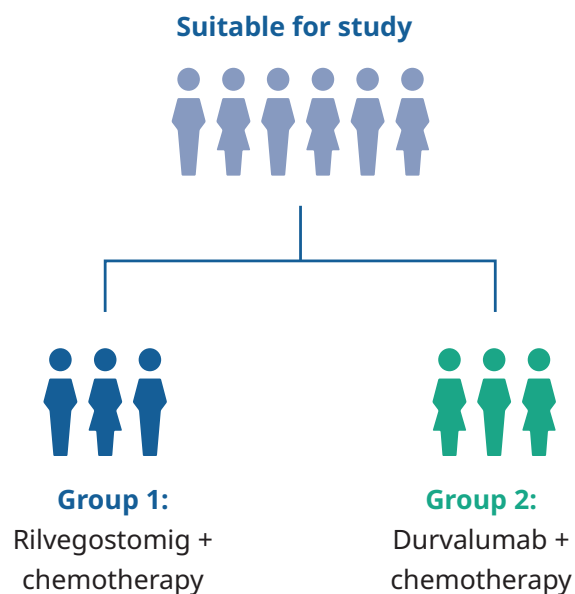


**The combination of rilvegostomig and chemotherapy is experimental, which means it can only be used in clinical studies.**

## Which treatment will I receive during the study?

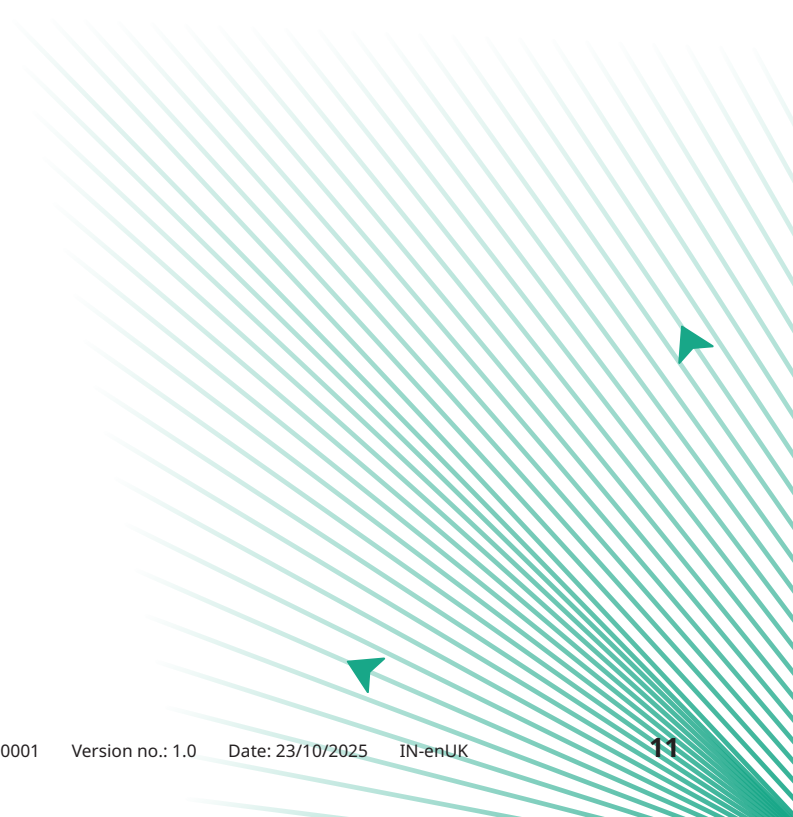
To see how well **rilvegostomig** plus chemotherapy works, we need to compare it to the current **standard-of-care** for biliary tract cancer, which is **durvalumab** plus **chemotherapy**.

Everyone who joins the study will be **randomly split** into **1 of 2 treatment groups**.

[illegible]

This is a process called **randomisation** and it helps to keep the study **fair and unbiased**. This means that you will have a **50% chance** of receiving either rilvegostomig or durvalumab, but you are guaranteed to receive the **standard-of-care chemotherapy for biliary tract cancer**.

Whichever group you are in, both you and your study doctor will know which treatment you are receiving, and you will be able to ask your study doctor any questions you have about your treatment.



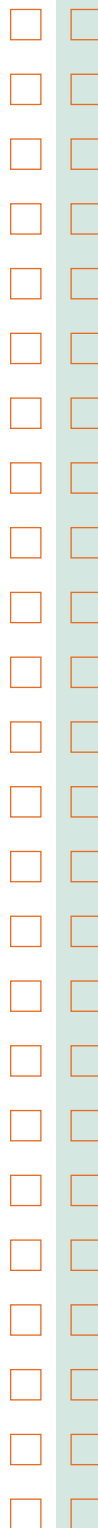


## How will I receive my study treatment?

Each treatment in this study will be given through a drip in your arm. This is also called an **intravenous infusion** or sometimes just **IV infusion**.

Compared to an injection like a quick flu vaccine, these treatments will be given to you slowly, over a longer period of time, to lower the risk of any side effects.

The study doctor will be constantly monitoring you throughout these IV infusions, making sure you are safe and comfortable throughout.



## What can I expect if I take part?

ARTEMIDE-Biliary02 is split into **3 main parts**:



### 1. Screening

You will have some **tests and assessments** to check whether this study is right for you.

You will have at least **1 visit** to the study clinic over **4 weeks**.

If you are not suitable to take part in this study, the study doctor will discuss this with you in detail and what your other treatment options are. This will most likely be the standard-of-care treatment for biliary tract cancer.





## How often will I need to visit the study clinic?

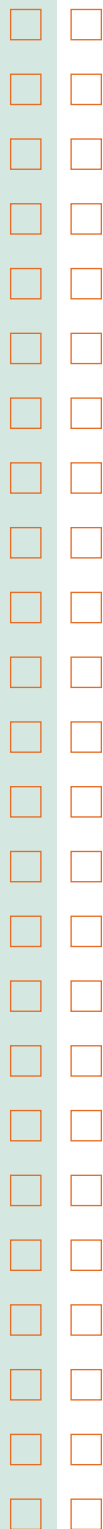
Then from Cycle 9, you will need to visit the study clinic **once every 3 weeks** to receive rilvegostomig, **or once every 4 weeks** for durvalumab, without chemotherapy.

| Cycle 1-8                                                                           |                                                                                     | Cycle 9                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Day 1                                                                               | Day 8                                                                               | Day 1                                                                               |
|  |                                                                                     |  |
|  |  |                                                                                     |

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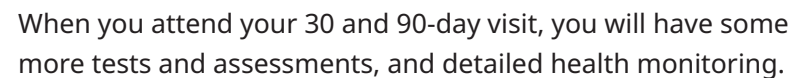


Follow-up is really important, as it allows the study team to monitor your health and well-being for a longer period of time, after you have finished receiving treatment.



## What visits will I have during follow-up?

After your final dose of study treatment, you will have a visit:



For your visit every 12 weeks, you may not need to visit the study clinic for this, as the study doctor may contact you via telephone, or may speak with your regular doctor instead.

## What will happen when I visit the study clinic?

At each visit, the study team will closely monitor your health and well-being and give you any support that you need.

It will also give you the chance to ask any questions, or discuss any concerns that you may have.

**As well as receiving treatment, your visits may include:**



## Blood and urine tests



Routine care, such as heart rate, blood pressure, physical examinations and temperature monitoring



Imaging scans, such as a CT scan or an MRI\*



A biopsy during screening, only if you previously have not had a sample taken, or if a previous biopsy was over 12 months ago

\*CT scan stands for computed tomography, and MRI stands for magnetic resonance imaging. But you don't need to memorise these. They are similar to an X-ray, but instead of looking at your bones, they will give more detailed images of your organs. These will help the study doctors to monitor your cancer more closely.

Your visits to the study clinic will vary in length depending on the tests and assessments needed at that visit. To begin with, your visits may be slightly longer, but they should take less time as your treatment continues.

Your visits may take anywhere between **3 and 5 hours**.

## What if I cannot attend a study visit?

We understand that joining a clinical study is a big commitment that requires a lot of time. But that shouldn't get in the way of your personal life plans.

Where possible, you may be able to reschedule your visits to the study clinic, and you may also be reimbursed for any travel or parking costs you make during the study.

## Will I need to do anything at home?

You will be asked to complete some short questionnaires on a mobile device throughout the study.

These questions are about how you are feeling and any side effects you may be experiencing. They should take you no longer than 2–10 minutes to complete each day.

A member of the study team will help you get set up and teach you how to answer these questions.



Is there anything else I should consider while I make my decision?

We understand that this may be an overwhelming time, and making a decision about taking part in a clinical study might not be easy. **But that is OK!** Taking part in a clinical study is a big commitment.

So to help you decide, you may wish to consider these points before making the decision that is right for you.

Taking part may mean:

- Potential **access to a new treatment** combination for your cancer
- **More frequent** and **detailed** health monitoring
- **Support** from a team focused on managing your condition
- **Contributing to improved treatment** for others with biliary tract cancer in the future

However, you should also consider that:

- There is **no guarantee** that the study treatment will benefit you
- There may be some **side effects** caused by the study treatment, which will be closely monitored by the study team at all times during the study. **More information on side effects can be found in your Informed Consent Form**
- You may need to come for longer, or **more frequent visits** than you would outside of the study
- If you are **pregnant**, or you and your partner are planning to become pregnant, you will **not be able to take part**



## Take your time to decide...

It is important that you consider everything carefully. And we know it might not be easy to do this by yourself, so here are a few things that you may want to discuss with your doctor to help with your decision:

What are my other treatment options?

What is the difference between joining this study and regular care?

Can I manage the time and travel commitments?

# What should I do next if I'm interested?

**Thank you** for taking the time to read this pamphlet. If you are interested in taking part. Please **speak to a member of the study team**. You can contact them at any time.

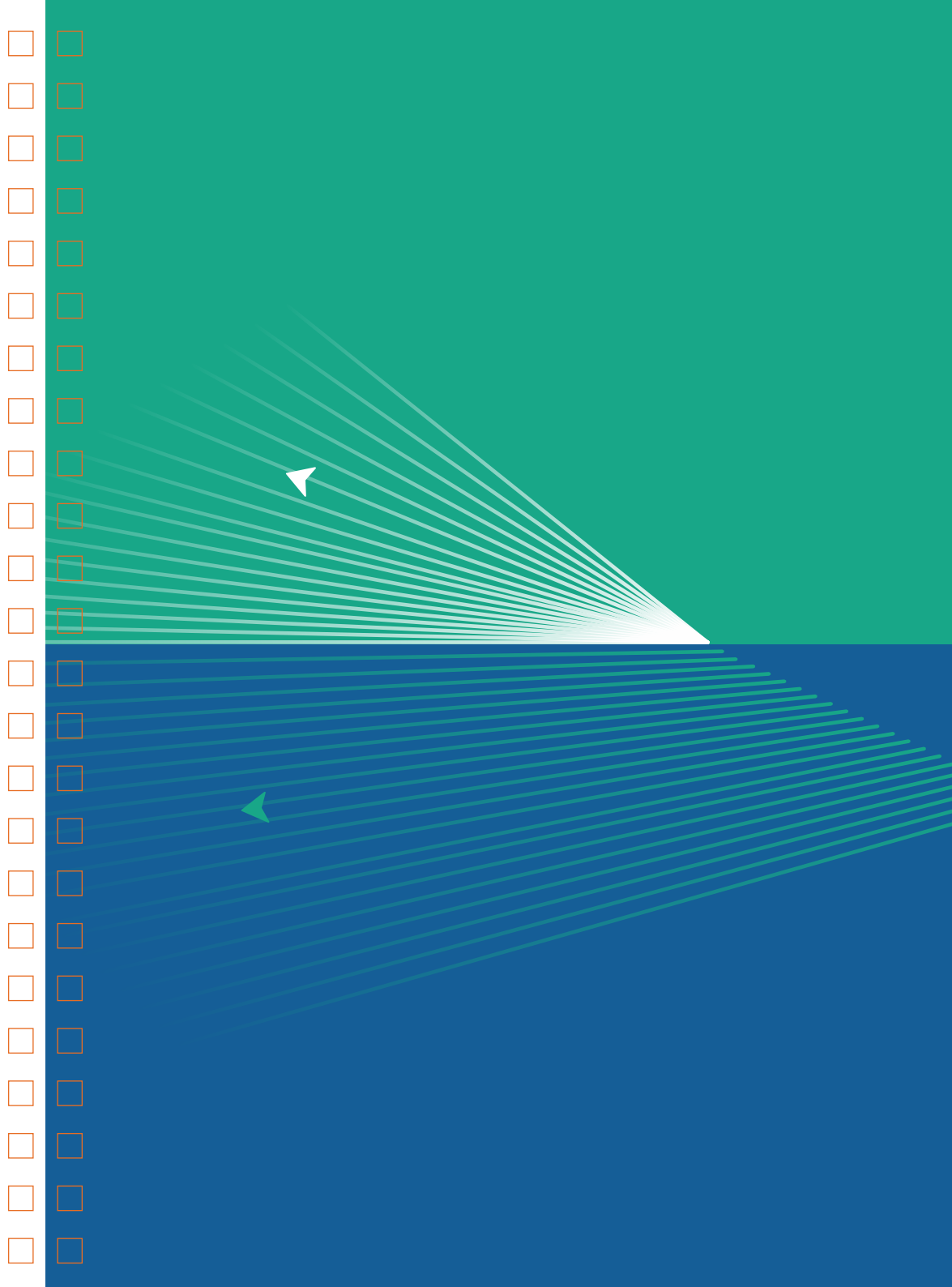
**Name:**

**Phone:**

**Address:**

**Email address:**

**Fax:**



Thank you for considering  
**ARTEMIDE-Biliary02.**

We hope this study will help to find  
new treatments for people like you,  
living with biliary tract cancer.



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