

Are you living with PCNSL and interested in a cutting-edge clinical trial?



If you have primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL), you may be able to participate in **TakeAim Lymphoma**, a clinical study evaluating the combination of the oral medications **emavusertib** and **ibrutinib**

Emavusertib is an investigational medication designed to block a protein that can trigger cancer growth. Blocking this protein (called IRAK4) may help stop or slow cancer growth.

The goal of the **TakeAim Lymphoma** study is to understand the safety of **emavusertib**, and to measure its effect in treating cancer.

Who can join TakeAim Lymphoma?

People **aged 18 and older** in **Czechia, France, Israel, Italy, Poland, Spain, and the United States** can participate in the study.

You may be able to take part if:



You have been diagnosed with **PCNSL**



You have previously received 1 to 3 anticancer therapies, including chemotherapy*

Ask your doctor if you qualify to participate

What to expect in the clinical study

Before	During	After
Your doctor will help you determine whether you can participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">After an initial visit you will receive the oral medication emavusertib (taken twice-daily), and ibrutinib (taken once daily)You will receive emavusertib and ibrutinib at no cost to youDuring treatment, you will visit your doctor 3 times per month for the first 2 months, then once every month or once every other month	You will visit your doctor for assessments 1 week and 1 month after finishing treatment and to check on disease status every 3 months thereafter

Travel support available for study participants

*Most recent prior therapy must have been or included a BTK inhibitor
Some study sites are not yet active. Additional enrollment criteria apply. For additional information and a list of locations where the study is taking place, please visit: <https://www.curis.com/study/a-study-of-ca-4948-in-patients-with-relapsed-or-refractory-primary-central-nervous-system-lymphoma/>

References: 1. Clinicaltrials.gov. Accessed March 25, 2024. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT03328078>

