

Medical Oncology

Drug Information Sheet

Ixazomib (Ninlaro): a drug to treat your cancer.

What should I avoid while receiving *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)*?

- Do not take St. John's Wort with this drug.

Dose and Schedule:

- You will take this medicine by mouth.
 - Your dose may vary, but the usual dose of *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* should be taken once a week for 3 weeks, followed by 1 week off-treatment.
 - This medicine should be taken on the same day of the week and the same time on that day.
 - The dose may be changed by your care provider based on your individual needs.
 - *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* should be taken by mouth on an empty stomach at least 1 hour before **or** 2 hours after food
 - *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* should not be taken at the same time as *Dexamethasone (Decadron)*. *Ixazomib* needs to be taken when your stomach is empty. *Dexamethasone* must be taken with food).
- Keep taking this drug as you have been told by your doctor or other health care provider, even if you feel well.
 - Swallow the capsule(s) whole with water. Do not crush, open, break, chew or dissolve the medicine in water.
 - If you have any unused *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)*, do not throw it in the trash and do not flush it down the sink or toilet. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about proper disposal of *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)*.
 - *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* has many drug interactions. Tell your doctor all the prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products you are taking.
 - Your doctor may change your dose, briefly stop or completely stop treatment with *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* if you have side effects.
 - **DO NOT START A NEW CYCLE WITHOUT TALKING TO YOUR DOCTOR FIRST.**
- Capsules should not be opened. If capsules are accidentally opened or damaged, do not inhale contents or allow contents to come into contact with the skin or mucous membranes.
 - If the inside contents are touched or they get in the eyes, wash hands or eyes right away.
 - If the inside contents are accidentally inhaled, move to fresh air and call your doctor right away.
- If you miss a dose of *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)*.
- Only take a delayed or missed dose if the next dose is more than 72 hours (3 days) away. Do not take a missed dose within 3 days of the next scheduled dose.
 - If vomiting occurs after taking a dose, do not repeat the dose. Take your next dose of *Ixazomib (Ninlaro)* on the next scheduled day and time.
 - Do not take an extra dose or two doses at one time.
 - Write down if you miss a dose and let your doctor know about any missed doses.

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| Storage and Handling: | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will get this drug from a special pharmacy through the mail. We will help you through the process. • The drug must be kept in a secure place out of reach of children and pets, so no one else can take this drug. Never share <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> with anyone else. • Store <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> at room temperature in a dry place and away from light. Do not store in a bathroom. • Keep in original bottle: do NOT place tablets in a pill box. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever possible, give <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> to yourself and follow the steps below. If a family member, friend or caregiver gives <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> to you, they also need to follow these steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wash hands with soap and water ○ Put on gloves to avoid touching the medicine (gloves are not needed if you <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> to yourself). ○ Do not let women who are pregnant or who may get pregnant touch the tablets without wearing gloves. ○ Carefully remove <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> from its package to a small disposable cup. ○ Do not lay the medicine on the counter. ○ Take the medicine immediately by mouth with water. ○ Remove gloves and do not use them for anything else. ○ Throw gloves and disposable cup in household trash. ○ Wash hands with soap and water. ○ Do not touch or handle crushed or broken tablets. | |

You **MAY OR MAY NOT** experience the side effects listed below

| Possible Side Effects: | What to do: |
|---|---|
| Increased risk for infection due to decreased blood counts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid contact with people who have infections, colds or flu. • Wash your hands often. • Report chills or a fever of 100.4° or higher to your doctor right away, day or night. • Report any signs or symptoms of infection, such as cough, burning with urination, skin redness or sores. • Call your doctor before taking any medicine for a fever or chills. |
| Constipation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink water and other fluids frequently during the day. • Eat foods high in fiber. • Do mild exercise such as walking. • Talk to your pharmacist about over the counter medicines. • Report if over the counter medicines are not working. |

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| Possible Side Effects: | What to do: |
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| <p>Increased risk for bleeding due to decreased blood counts</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report signs of bleeding or bruising. • Avoid taking aspirin or aspirin products unless your doctor tells you to take it. • Use soft toothbrush. • Use electric razor. • Talk to your doctor before any scheduled medical or dental procedures. • Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Severe headache. ○ Blood in stools or urine. ○ Bleeding for a long period. ○ Uncontrolled bleeding ○ Bruising |
| <p>Diarrhea</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Happens most often during first month. • Keep well hydrated with water or fluids. • Take over the counter anti-diarrhea medicine (Immodium A-D™ or loperamide HCL). Use the “<i>Helpful Tips for Diarrhea after Chemotherapy or Radiation Therapy</i>” instruction sheet. • Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More than 4 loose stools in 24 hours ○ A fever of 100.4° or higher ○ bad stomach pain or cramps ○ dizziness or feel faint ○ bloody stools (dark, tarry or sticky) |
| <p><i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i> will be in urine and stool for 48 hours.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caregivers will need to handle soiled linens and clothing wearing gloves or using a bag as a barrier. • Keep your soiled items separate from others’ dirty laundry and wash right away. • Women who are pregnant should not handle your soiled clothing or linens. • Wash any skin that body waste has touched with soap and water. • You may use the same toilet that you normally use. • If the toilet or toilet seat becomes dirty with urine, stool or vomit, clean the surfaces before other people use the toilet • Wash hands with soap and water after using the toilet. • It is safe to hug and kiss. |

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| Possible Side Effects: | What to do: |
|------------------------|--|
| Avoid pregnancy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women should not become pregnant and men should not get a partner pregnant while taking <i>Ixazomib (Ninlaro)</i>. • Use non-hormonal birth control that you can trust to prevent pregnancy while taking this drug and for 3 months after stopping this drug. • Hormone contraceptives alone may not work as well. Women using hormonal contraceptives should also use a barrier method (for example, diaphragm or condom) form of contraception. You should use the barrier method while taking this drug and for 3 months after stopping this drug. • This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if you take it while you are pregnant. • If you or your sex partner gets pregnant while taking this drug or within 3 months after stopping this drug, call your doctor right away. • May cause fertility problems. |

Less common side effects that may happen

| Less common side effects | What to do: |
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| Skin rash or itching | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use moisturizing lotions to keep skin hydrated after bathing. • Use tepid water, rather than hot water. • Wear loose-fitting cotton clothing. • Use over-the-counter anti-inflammation and anti-itch creams (hydrocortisone cream or diphenhydramine). • Apply cool, wet cloth to soothe skin. • Avoid using perfumes and cologne. • Avoid rubbing and scratching. • Drink water and non-caffeine beverages. • Notify your doctor of rash, itching or swelling. This may occur on the face and can be around your eyes. |
| Liver problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab results will be checked. • Call your doctor if you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dark urine (tea colored) ○ severe right sided stomach pain ○ light colored stools ○ bruising or if you start to bleed easily ○ yellowing of skin or eyes ○ severe nausea or throwing up ○ unexplained weight gain ○ your belly feels big or bloated |

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| Less common side effects | What to do: |
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| Fluid retention or swelling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not stand for long periods of time. • Keep your legs elevated when sitting or lying down. • Avoid eating salty foods, which can increase swelling. • Avoid wearing tight-fitting clothes and shoes. • Call your doctor right away if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notice swelling in your body, especially in your hands, legs or feet. ○ Shortness of breath or trouble breathing. ○ Have a dry cough. ○ Have chest pain when taking a deep breath. ○ Gain 5 pounds or more in one week. |
| Nausea or vomiting Decreased appetite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take nausea medicine as instructed. Let your doctor know if it is not working for you. • Eat smaller, frequent meals. • Try liquid nutrition supplements (Boost, Ensure). • A dietitian is available to talk with you. |
| Neuropathy Numbness or tingling in hands or feet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell the doctor if this occurs or worsens. • Be careful because you may not feel an injury to your hands or feet that have reduced feeling or numbness. • Check areas that are numb for redness or open sores. Do this every day. • Apply cream or lotion to your hands and feet. • Avoid wearing tight footwear. • Avoid standing for long periods of time. • May continue even after treatment has stopped. • These nerve problems can get worse the more times you get this drug. • Sometimes, these nerve problems have not gone back to normal. |
| Tiny blood clots in small blood vessels (TTP or HUS) | Call your doctor if you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ become very tired or weak ○ have any signs of bleeding or bruising ○ notice a change in the color of your urine ○ notice a change in how much urine is passed ○ have a fever ○ have swelling of the face, hands, feet or body |
| These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor. | |