

HOW TO OPEN YOUR NINLARO® (ixazomib) PACKAGE



1 Remove 1 slipcase from the box

2 With your left thumbnail, press the locking mechanism in, part way, to release NINLARO

3 As your left thumb is pressed, pull from the right with your right thumb and index finger (This may take some practice)

NINLARO®
(ixazomib) capsules
4 mg
CONTAINS 1 CAPSULE
Takeda

(NINLARO is also available in 3-mg and 2.3-mg dosage strengths)

RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF SAFE HANDLING



Swallow capsule whole with water. Avoid direct contact with capsule contents

! **Contents of the NINLARO capsule can be harmful to your skin and eyes.**
If a NINLARO capsule breaks, avoid contact with capsule contents. If skin contact occurs, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water. **Keep out of the reach of children.**



Capsule should not be crushed, chewed, or opened

FIND A COMFORTABLE TEMPERATURE

86°F
30°C

69°F
21°C

32°F
0°C



Do not store above

Store at room temperature

Do not freeze



SAFE DISPOSAL

Ask your pharmacist or healthcare team how you should dispose of unused NINLARO

NEVER MISS A DOSE, WITH REMINDER CAPSULES

Always store NINLARO in its original packaging until it is time to take it. Because NINLARO cannot be put into pillboxes with your other medications, you can cut out the reminder capsules on the right and place them in your pillbox as a reminder. **Remember: NINLARO should be taken at least 1 hour before or at least 2 hours after food.**



Please read the Important Safety Information on the next page and Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Indication and Important Safety Information for NINLARO® (ixazomib)

Uses of NINLARO

NINLARO is a prescription medicine used to treat multiple myeloma in combination with the medicines REVLIMID® (lenalidomide) and dexamethasone, in people who have received at least one prior treatment for their multiple myeloma.

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

NINLARO may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia)** are common with NINLARO and can sometimes be serious. You may need platelet transfusions if your counts are too low. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any signs of low platelet counts, including bleeding and easy bruising.
- **Stomach and intestinal (gastrointestinal) problems.** Diarrhea, constipation, nausea, and vomiting are common with NINLARO and can sometimes be severe. Call your healthcare provider if you get any of these symptoms and they do not go away during treatment with NINLARO. Your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to help treat your symptoms.
- **Nerve problems** are common with NINLARO and may also be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you get any new or worsening symptoms including: tingling, numbness, pain, a burning feeling in your feet or hands, or weakness in your arms or legs.
- **Swelling** is common with NINLARO and can sometimes be severe. Tell your healthcare provider if you develop swelling in your arms, hands, legs, ankles, or feet, or if you gain weight from swelling.
- **Skin Reactions.** Tell your healthcare provider if you get a new or worsening rash.
- **Liver problems.** Tell your healthcare provider if you get these signs of a liver problem: yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes; pain in your right upper-stomach area.

Other common side effects have occurred. Tell your healthcare provider if you get new or worsening back pain, lowered white blood cells (neutropenia) that may increase the risk of infection, or vision conditions such as blurred vision, dry eye, or pink eye (conjunctivitis).

These are not all the possible side effects of NINLARO. Talk to your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

Before taking NINLARO, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if:

- You have liver problems or kidney problems or are on dialysis.
- You or your partner are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. NINLARO can harm your unborn baby. Avoid becoming pregnant during treatment with NINLARO. You and your partner should use effective birth control during treatment and for 90 days after the final dose of NINLARO. If using hormonal contraceptives (for example, the pill), an additional barrier method of contraception (for example, diaphragm or condom) must be used.
- You are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with NINLARO and for 90 days after your final dose of NINLARO.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medications (prescription and over-the-counter) and nutritional supplements you are taking or before starting any new medicines.

Please read the [Patient Information in the accompanying full Prescribing Information](#).

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