

Farydak[®]

(panobinostat) capsules

Farydak is the first histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor approved to treat myeloma. Farydak is approved to treat myeloma in combination with Velcade[®] (bortezomib) and dexamethasone.

Who is a candidate for Farydak?

Farydak was approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in combination with Velcade + dexamethasone for the treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory myeloma who have received at least two prior regimens.

How is Farydak given?

- Farydak is taken orally in capsule form.
- Farydak was approved at a starting dose of one 20-mg capsule taken on days 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12 of a 3-week (21-day) treatment cycle. Farydak dosing can be thought of as “3-2-1” (3 times a week, 2 weeks on, 1 week off). Velcade and dexamethasone are given at their standard doses in combination.
- Dosing of Farydak, Velcade, and dexamethasone (FVD) can be modified to reduce side effects and enhance tolerance.
- The FVD regimen can be continued for up to 8 cycles, and may be continued after 8 cycles if the patient is benefiting from the therapy and is tolerating it.

What you should know before taking Farydak

- To avoid drug interactions, discuss all medications and supplements you are taking with your doctor or pharmacist.
- Do not eat grapefruit, star fruit, or pomegranate, or drink their juices while taking Farydak.
- Swallow Farydak with a cup of water at about the same time of day each time you take it. Do not crush, break, or open the capsules.
- If you miss a dose of Farydak, take it as soon as possible and up to 12 hours after your scheduled dose.
- If you take too much Farydak, call your doctor.

The IMF InfoLine is staffed by trained information specialists.

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What are the possible side effects of Farydak?

- Severe diarrhea
- Cardiac (heart) problems related to arrhythmias
- Low blood cell counts
- Bleeding (from low platelet count)
- Fatigue
- Nausea and vomiting
- Peripheral edema
- Decreased appetite
- Fever
- Increased risk of infection
- Liver toxicity (hepatotoxicity)

Are there special cautions with Farydak?

- Women of child-bearing potential should use effective birth control during treatment with Farydak and for 1 month after the last dose.
- Males who are sexually active should use condoms during treatment with Farydak and for 3 months after the last dose.
- Women who are breastfeeding should not take Farydak because it is not known if it will pass into the breast milk.

Farydak and patient resources

- For information, visit www.oncologyaccessnow.com or call 800-282-7630.
- Regardless of insurance coverage, all patients have access to a free 21-day (one cycle) supply of Farydak capsules.
- A \$0 co-pay program is available for eligible patients.
- Eligible patients may receive other types of financial support.
- Visit www.us.farydak.com to find a pharmacy that can dispense Farydak.

As always, the IMF urges you to discuss all medical issues with your doctor, and to contact the IMF for information about myeloma.

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