Kyprolis®
(carfilzomib) for injection

What are the indications for treatment?

Kyprolis is a next-generation proteasome inhibitor.
In January 2016, the FDA approved Kyprolis as follows:

- In combination with dexamethasone, or with Revlimid® (lenalidomide) + dexamethasone, for the treatment of patients with relapsed or refractory myeloma who have received 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy.
- As a single agent, for the treatment of relapsed or refractory myeloma patients who have had 1 or more lines of therapy.

How is Kyprolis given?

- Kyprolis is given as an intravenous (IV) infusion at a doctor's office, hospital, or clinic. The infusion is given over 10 minutes, but your doctor may choose to give it to you more slowly. If Kyprolis is given as part of a combination therapy or at doses higher than 27 mg/m², it should be administered as a 30-minute infusion.
- In every 4-week (28-day) cycle, Kyprolis is given on Days 1 and 2, 8 and 9, 15 and 16, followed by a 12-day rest period on Days 17–28.
- As a single agent, Kyprolis may be administered at a dose of 20 mg/m² for the first two days of Cycle 1 and, if tolerated, may be given at a dose of 56 mg/m² for the rest of Cycle 1 and all subsequent cycles.
- When Kyprolis is given in combination with dexamethasone, it may be administered at a dose of 20 mg/m² for the first two days of Cycle 1 and, if tolerated, may be given at a dose of 56 mg/m² for the rest of Cycle 1 and all subsequent cycles.

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- Patients should be pre-treated with dexamethasone prior to all Cycle 1 doses and if infusion reaction symptoms develop or reappear.
- Hydration (250–500 ml IV normal saline) is recommended with each dose of Kyprolis. There must be caution about fluid overload.

How long will treatment be given?

- Treatment with Kyprolis will continue as long as it is working and side effects are tolerable.
- Kyprolis can be dose-reduced or stopped until the side effect improves, and then resumed again.

What are the most common side effects?

- Fatigue, anemia, nausea, low platelet count (thrombocytopenia), shortness of breath, diarrhea, and fever.
- Dizziness, fainting, or a drop in blood pressure. If you experience any of these symptoms, do not drive or operate machinery.

Are there other serious side effects?

- Cardiac issues including heart failure have been reported in patients receiving Kyprolis (7% of 526 trial patients).
- Although underlying heart disease does not exclude use of Kyprolis, NYHA Class III and IV patients were and are excluded from clinical trials.
- Shortness of breath (dyspnea) can occur with Kyprolis, and was reported in ~35% of trial patients.
- If anything suggestive of heart or lung difficulties bothers you, call your doctor and/or seek medical attention.

Is support available?

ONYX 360 at 855-ONYX-360 provides services to address insurance coverage, financial assistance, emotional support, transportation and lodging solutions, and continuity of care.

As always, the IMF urges you to discuss all medical issues with your doctor, and to contact the IMF with your myeloma questions and concerns.