

# Ninlaro<sup>®</sup>

## (ixazomib) capsules

Ninlaro is an oral medication to treat myeloma. It is the first oral proteasome inhibitor approved by the FDA to treat myeloma. Proteasome inhibitors are a class of drugs that has been approved as an effective method of treating myeloma since 2003. Ninlaro is the third proteasome inhibitor approved for myeloma.

### Who is a candidate for Ninlaro?

Ninlaro is indicated for patients with myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.

### How is Ninlaro given?

- Ninlaro is an oral medication. The recommended starting dose is one 4 mg capsule taken once a week for three weeks on Days 1, 8, and 15 of a 28-day treatment cycle. Ninlaro also comes in 3 mg and 2.3 mg capsules, and your doctor can reduce your dose depending upon your medical status and side effects. Ninlaro should be taken at the same time of day at least 1 hour before or at least 2 hours after food.
- The clinical trial that led to the approval of Ninlaro included a regimen of Ninlaro + Revlimid + dexamethasone. The recommended starting dose of Revlimid is 25 mg taken orally on Days 1 through 21 of a 28-day treatment cycle. The recommended starting dose of dexamethasone is 40 mg taken orally on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of a 28-day treatment cycle. Do not take Ninlaro and dexamethasone at the same time; take dexamethasone with food. If necessary, your doses of Revlimid and dexamethasone can be lowered by your doctor.
- Take Ninlaro, Revlimid, and dexamethasone exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to.

The IMF InfoLine is staffed by trained information specialists.

**800.452.CURE (2873)** *in the US & Canada*



International  
**Myeloma**  
Foundation<sup>®</sup>

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818.487.7455 [myeloma.org](http://myeloma.org)

## What are the possible side effects of Ninlaro + Revlimid + dexamethasone combination therapy?

- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Fetal harm
- Nausea and vomiting
- Thrombocytopenia (low platelet count)
- Peripheral edema (swelling in lower limbs)
- Peripheral neuropathy (nerve numbness, tingling, pain)
- Hepatotoxicity (liver toxicity)
- Constipation
- Eye disorders
- Back pain

Treatment with an anti-viral medication to prevent shingles is recommended for all patients taking a proteasome inhibitor. Be sure to talk to your doctor about taking an anti-viral medication.

Preventive treatment with an anti-coagulant is recommended to counter an increased risk for a venous thromboembolic event (VTE) associated with Revlimid.

You should not become pregnant and you should not breastfeed while taking Ninlaro.

Before you take your first dose of Ninlaro, be sure to tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions, and all other medications and supplements you are taking.

Be sure to report any new health-related problems you experience to your healthcare team.

### Are support resources available?

Takeda Oncology offers comprehensive programs that can assist with the financial burden and other needs associated with Ninlaro treatment. Visit [ninlaro.com](http://ninlaro.com) and call NINLARO 1Point at 844-617-6468. Eligible patients could pay as little as \$25 per prescription of Ninlaro.

***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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