PATIENT INFORMATION

INLYTA®
(axitinib)
tablets

Read this Patient Information before you start taking INLYTA and each time you get a refill. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking with your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment.

What is INLYTA?
INLYTA is a prescription medicine used alone to treat kidney cancer that has spread or cannot be removed by surgery (advanced renal cell carcinoma or RCC) when one prior drug treatment regimen for this disease has not worked.

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

Before taking INLYTA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:
- have high blood pressure
- have thyroid problems
- have liver problems
- have a history of blood clots in your veins or arteries (types of blood vessels), including stroke, heart attack, or change in vision
- have any bleeding problems
- have a history of heart problems, including heart failure
- have an unhealed wound
- plan to have surgery or have had a recent surgery. You should stop taking INLYTA for at least 2 days before planned surgery. See **"What are the possible side effects of INLYTA?"**

For females, tell your healthcare provider if you:
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Taking INLYTA during pregnancy can harm your unborn baby. You should not become pregnant during treatment with INLYTA.
- are able to become pregnant. You should have a pregnancy test before you start treatment with INLYTA. Use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA. Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that you can use to prevent pregnancy during this time.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if INLYTA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment and for 2 weeks after your last dose of INLYTA.

For males with female partners who are able to become pregnant:
- use effective birth control during treatment and for 1 week after your last dose of INLYTA.
- if your female partner becomes pregnant during your treatment with INLYTA, tell your healthcare provider right away.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription

and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. INLYTA and certain other medicines can affect each other causing serious side effects.

Talk with your healthcare provider before you start taking any new medicine. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

How should I take INLYTA?

- Take INLYTA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider may change your dose if needed.
- INLYTA can be taken with or without food.
- Take INLYTA 2 times a day about 12 hours apart.
- Swallow INLYTA tablets whole with a glass of water.
- Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure regularly during treatment with INLYTA.
- If you vomit or miss a dose of INLYTA, take your next dose at your regular time. Do not take two doses at the same time.
- If you take too much INLYTA, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

What should I avoid while taking INLYTA?

- Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit. Grapefruit may increase the amount of INLYTA in your blood.

What are the possible side effects of INLYTA?

INLYTA may cause serious side effects, including:

- **High blood pressure (hypertension). High blood pressure is common with INLYTA, and may sometimes be severe.** Your healthcare provider should check your blood pressure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. If you develop blood pressure problems, your healthcare provider may prescribe medicine to treat your high blood pressure, lower your dose, or stop your treatment with INLYTA.

- **Blood clots in your veins or arteries.** INLYTA can cause blood clots which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Get emergency help and call your healthcare provider if you get any of the following symptoms:
  - chest pain or pressure
  - pain in your arms, back, neck or jaw
  - shortness of breath
  - numbness or weakness on one side of your body
  - trouble talking
  - headache
  - vision changes

- **Bleeding.** INLYTA can cause bleeding which can be serious, and sometimes lead to death. Call your healthcare provider right away or get medical help if you develop any of the following signs or symptoms:
  - unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as:
    - unusual bleeding from the gums
    - menstrual bleeding or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal

    - bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
    - pink or brown urine
    - red or black stools (looks like tar)
    - bruises that happen without a known cause or get larger
    - cough up blood or blood clots
    - vomit blood or your vomit looks like "coffee grounds"
  - unexpected pain, swelling, or joint pain
  - headaches, feeling dizzy or weak

- **Heart failure.** Your healthcare provider should check for signs or symptoms of heart failure regularly during treatment with INLYTA. Heart failure can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
  - tiredness
  - swelling of your stomach-area (abdomen), legs or ankles
  - shortness of breath
  - protruding neck veins

- **Tear in your stomach or intestinal wall (perforation).** A tear in your stomach or intestinal wall can be serious and can sometimes lead to death. Get medical help right away if you get the following symptoms:
  - severe stomach-area (abdominal) pain or stomach-area pain that does not go away
  - vomit blood
  - red or black stools

- **Thyroid gland problems.** Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your thyroid gland function before and during your treatment with INLYTA. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any of the following symptoms during your treatment with INLYTA:
  - tiredness that worsens or that does not go away
  - feeling hot or cold
  - your voice deepens
  - weight gain or weight loss
  - hair loss
  - muscle cramps and aches

- **Risk of wound healing problems.** Wounds may not heal properly during INLYTA treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you plan to have any surgery before starting or during treatment with INLYTA.
  - You should stop taking INLYTA at least 2 days before planned surgery.
  - Your healthcare provider should tell you when you may start taking INLYTA again after surgery.

- **Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS).** A condition called reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS) can happen during treatment with INLYTA. Call your healthcare provider right away if you get:
  - headache
  - seizures

- weakness
- confusion
- high blood pressure
- blindness or change in vision
- problems thinking

- **Protein in your urine.** Your healthcare provider should check your urine for protein before and during your treatment with INLYTA. If you develop protein in your urine, your healthcare provider may decrease your dose of INLYTA or stop your treatment.

- **Liver problems.** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests before and during your treatment with INLYTA. Your healthcare provider may delay or stop your treatment with INLYTA if you develop severe liver problems.
  Tell your healthcare provider right way if you have any of the following symptoms:
  - yellowing of your skin or the whites of your eyes
  - severe nausea or vomiting
  - pain on the right side of your stomach area (abdomen)
  - dark urine (tea colored)
  - bleeding or bruising more easily than normal

The most common side effects of INLYTA include:
- diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- feeling tired or weak
- decreased appetite
- nausea
- hoarseness
- rash, redness, itching or peeling of your skin on your hands and feet
- decreased weight
- vomiting
- constipation

INLYTA may cause fertility problems in males and females, which may affect your ability to have a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if this is a concern for you.

These are not all the possible side effects of INLYTA.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

How should I store INLYTA?
Please refer to outer carton for the storage condition.
Keep INLYTA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of INLYTA.
Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Patient Information leaflet. Do not use INLYTA for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give INLYTA to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have.

It may harm them. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about INLYTA that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in INLYTA?
Active ingredient: axitinib.
Inactive ingredients: microcrystalline cellulose, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, magnesium stearate, and Opadry® II red 32K15441. The Opadry II red 32K15441 film coating contains: lactose monohydrate, HPMC 2910/Hypromellose 15cP, titanium dioxide, triacetin (glycerol triacetate), and red iron oxide.

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