

## Pexidartinib (Turalio)

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### About This Drug

Pexidartinib is used to treat cancer. It is given orally (by mouth).

### Possible Side Effects

- A decrease in the number of white blood cells and red blood cells. This may raise your risk of infection and make you tired and weak (fatigue).
- Eye swelling
- Tiredness
- Changes in your liver function
- Increase in your cholesterol level
- Decreased phosphorus in your blood
- Changes in the way food and drinks taste
- Changes in your hair color
- Rash

**Note:** Each of the side effects above was reported in 20% or greater of patients treated with pexidartinib. Not all possible side effects are included above.

### Warnings and Precautions

- Severe changes in your liver function, which can be life-threatening

**Note:** Some of the side effects above are very rare. If you have concerns and/or questions, please discuss them with your medical team.

### Important Information

- You will need to sign up for a special program called Turalio REMS when you start taking this drug. Your nurse will help you get started.

### How to Take Your Medication



- Take this drug by mouth without food, at least 1 hour before you eat or 2 hours after you eat. Do not open, break or chew capsules.
- **Missed dose:** If you vomit or miss a dose, take your next dose at the regular time, and contact your doctor. Do not take 2 doses at the same time and do not double up on the next dose.
- **Handling:** Wash your hands after handling your medicine, your caretakers should not handle your medicine with bare hands and should wear latex gloves.
- This drug may be present in the saliva, tears, sweat, urine, stool, vomit, semen, and vaginal secretions. Talk to your doctor and/or your nurse about the necessary precautions to take during this time.
- **Storage:** Store this medicine in the original container at room temperature. Keep tightly closed and do not remove desiccant from bottle.
- **Disposal of unused medicine:** Do not flush any expired and/or unused medicine down the toilet or drain unless you are specifically instructed to do so on the medication label. Some facilities have take-back programs and/or other options. If you do not have a take-back program in your area, then please discuss with your nurse or your doctor how to dispose of unused medicine.

## Treating Side Effects

- Manage tiredness by pacing your activities for the day.
- Be sure to include periods of rest between energy-draining activities.
- To decrease the risk of infection, wash your hands regularly.
- Avoid close contact with people who have a cold, the flu, or other infections.
- Take your temperature as your doctor or nurse tells you, and whenever you feel like you may have a fever.
- Taking good care of your mouth may help food taste better and improve your appetite.
- If you get a rash do not put anything on it unless your doctor or nurse says you may. Keep the area around the rash clean and dry. Ask your doctor for medicine if your rash bothers you.

## Food and Drug Interactions

- Avoid grapefruit or grapefruit juice while taking this medicine as it may raise the levels of pexidartinib in your body which could make side effects worse.
- Check with your doctor or pharmacist about all other prescription medicines and over-the-counter medicines and dietary supplements (vitamins, minerals, herbs and others) you are taking before starting this medicine as there are known drug interactions with pexidartinib. Also, check with your doctor or pharmacist before starting any new prescription or over-the-counter medicines, or dietary supplements to make sure that there are no interactions.
- Avoid the use of St. John's Wort while taking pexidartinib as this may lower the levels of the drug in your body, which can make it less effective
- Medicines that treat heartburn and stomach upset affect the way pexidartinib works. Speak to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist for specific directions if you are taking any medicines to treat heartburn or upset stomach.



- This medicine interacts with hormonal birth control (i.e., birth control pills, skin patches, vaginal rings, injections) and affect how they work. Discuss with your doctor and/or nurse what method of birth control may be right for you during your treatment.

## When to Call the Doctor

Call your doctor or nurse if you have any of these symptoms and/or any new or unusual symptoms:

- Fever of 100.4° F (38° C) or higher
- Chills
- Tiredness that interferes with your daily activities
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Swelling in or around your eyes and changes in your vision
- Signs of possible liver problems: dark urine, pale bowel movements, bad stomach pain, feeling very tired and weak, unusual itching, or yellowing of the eyes or skin
- A new rash or a rash that is not relieved by prescribed medicines
- If you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner

## Reproduction Warnings

- **Pregnancy warning:** This drug can have harmful effects on the unborn baby. Women of childbearing potential should use effective non-hormonal methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 1 month after treatment. Men with female partners of childbearing potential should use effective methods of birth control during your cancer treatment and for 1 week after your cancer treatment. Let your doctor know right away if you think you may be pregnant or may have impregnated your partner. Birth control pills (oral contraceptives) may not be effective with this medication.
- **Breastfeeding warning:** Women should not breastfeed during treatment and for 1 week after treatment because this drug could enter the breast milk and cause harm to a breastfeeding baby.
- **Fertility warning:** In men and women both, this drug may affect your ability to have children in the future. Talk with your doctor or nurse if you plan to have children. Ask for information on sperm or egg banking.

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