PATIENT CARD

CIBINQO®

(abrocitinib) tablets | 50mg 100mg 200mg

Safety Information for Patients about Cibinqo.

- This card contains important safety information you should be aware of – before and during treatment with Cibinqo.
- For more information read the patient information leaflet included in each pack of Cibinqo.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist if any of the information is not clear.

Keep this card with you and show to any healthcare professional involved in your medical care – for example, your pharmacist, or an emergency doctor.

What Cibinqo is and what it is used for.

Cibinqo contains the active substance abrocitinib. It belongs to a group of medicines called Janus kinase inhibitors, which help to reduce inflammation. It works by reducing the activity of an enzyme in the body called ‘Janus kinase’, which is involved in inflammation.

Cibinqo is used to treat adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, also known as atopic eczema. By reducing the activity of Janus kinase enzymes, Cibinqo lessens itching and inflammation of the skin. This in turn can reduce sleep disturbances and other consequences of atopic eczema such as anxiety or depression and improves overall quality of life.

You should know about certain side effects and topics listed below, talk to your doctor if you get any side effects:

Risk of infections.

Do not take Cibinqo if you have a serious infection ongoing, including tuberculosis.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before and during the treatment with Cibinqo if you:

- have an infection or if you often get infections.

Tell your doctor if you:

- get symptoms such as fever, wounds, feeling more tired than usual or dental problems as these can be signs of infection.

Vaccines.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you have recently had or plan to have a vaccination (immunisation) - this is because live vaccines (for example BCG vaccine, MMR vaccine, varicella vaccine, live zoster vaccine, yellow fever vaccine and oral typhoid vaccine) are not recommended immediately before and while using Cibinqo.

Risk of blood clots in veins [known as Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)] or lungs[known as Pulmonary Embolism (PE)].

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before and during treatment with Cibinqo if you:

- have previously had blood clots in the veins of your legs or lungs or have an increased risk for developing this.

Seek immediate medical attention from a healthcare professional if you:

- get sudden shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chest pain or pain in upper back, swelling of the leg or arm, leg pain or tenderness, or redness or discolouration in the leg or arm as these can be signs of blood clots in the veins.

Risk of heart disease.

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before and during the treatment if you:

- have, or had heart problems.

Seek immediate medical attention if you develop severe chest pain or tightness (that may spread to arms, jaw, neck and back), shortness of breath, cold sweat, light headedness or sudden dizziness, as these may be signs of a heart attack.

Risk of cancer.

Non-melanoma skin cancer has been observed in patients taking Cibinqo. Your doctor may recommend that you have regular skin examinations while taking Cibinqo. If new skin lesions appear during or after therapy or if existing lesions change appearance, tell your doctor.

Laboratory tests.

Your doctor will carry out blood tests (including for high cholesterol) before starting Cibinqo and while you are taking Cibinqo and may adjust your treatment if necessary.

Contraception and pregnancy.

Cibinqo must NOT be used during pregnancy.

If you are a woman of childbearing potential, you should use an effective method of contraception during treatment with Cibinqo and for at least one month after your last dose of Cibinqo. Talk to your doctor about suitable methods of contraception.

Tell your doctor straight away if you become pregnant or think you might have become pregnant during treatment.

Your name:

The date you started Cibinqo:

Doctor’s name (who prescribed Cibinqo):

Doctor’s phone number:

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via HPRA Pharmacovigilance. Website: www.hpra.ie. Any suspected adverse reactions may also be reported to Pfizer Medical Information on 1800 633 363.

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