PATIENT ALERT CARD

XELJANZ®
(tofacitinib citrate)

- This card contains important safety information about XELJANZ.
- **Keep this card with you and show it to any doctor or pharmacist involved in your care.**
- **If you stop taking XELJANZ, keep this card with you for at least 2 months after taking the last dose of XELJANZ.**
- See the XELJANZ patient information leaflet for more information. You should use XELJANZ following the information within the patient information leaflet.

Tell your doctor or your pharmacist about ALL the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements. Taking XELJANZ with certain medicines may increase your risk of side-effects.

There is a possibility that you may experience more side-effects when you are given XELJANZ and another medicine called methotrexate at the same time.

XELJANZ is not recommended for use with biologic medicines that treat rheumatological conditions or ulcerative colitis, or with certain other medicines that depress your immune system. Taking XELJANZ with these medicines may increase your risk of immunosuppression and infection.

The treatment with XELJANZ may increase the risk of infections and malignancies (including lung cancer, lymphoma, and non-melanoma skin cancer).

Patients aged 65 years and older may be at increased risk of infections, heart attack and some types of cancer. Your doctor may decide that XELJANZ is not suitable for you.

During treatment with XELJANZ

Tell your doctor **immediately** if you:

- Develop 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 while taking XELJANZ, as these may be signs of a clot in the lungs or veins.
- 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.
- Develop symptoms of an infection, such as fever, persistent cough, weight loss, or excessive tiredness.

- Develop any symptoms of herpes zoster, such as painful skin rash or blisters.
- Have been in close contact with a person with tuberculosis.
- Develop any swelling of lymph nodes in your neck, armpits, or groin; constantly feeling tired; fever; night sweats; persistent or worsening cough; difficulty breathing; hoarseness or wheezing; or unexplained weight loss.
- Notice any new growth on the skin or any changes in existing moles or spots.

- Develop symptoms of interstitial lung disease, such as shortness of breath.
- Develop abdominal signs and symptoms such as stomach pain, abdominal pain, blood in your stool, or any change in your bowel habits with fever.
- Develop yellow skin, nausea or vomiting.
- Are due to receive any vaccine. You should not receive certain types of vaccines while taking XELJANZ.

- Become pregnant or plan on becoming pregnant.
- XELJANZ must not be used during pregnancy. Women of childbearing potential should use effective contraception during treatment with XELJANZ and for at least 4 weeks after the last dose.
- Women must not breastfeed while being treated with XELJANZ.

Other Information (please complete)

Patient's name:

Doctor's name:

Doctor's phone:

Date you started taking XELJANZ:

If you stop taking XELJANZ, keep this card with you for at least 2 months after taking the last dose of XELJANZ.

All suspected adverse reactions should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.hpra.ie. Adverse reactions can also be reported to Pfizer Medical Information on 1800 633 363.

PP-XEL-IRL-0843 | February 2023