

Taking IBRANCE[®] (palbociclib)?

By having a clear understanding of your treatment plan, you can continue to play an active role in managing your care. Consider using the following questions to help guide your conversation at your next healthcare appointment.

- How will we know if IBRANCE is working?

- How long could I expect to take IBRANCE?

- What kinds of lifestyle changes do you recommend during my treatment?

Indications and Select Important Safety Information

IBRANCE (palbociclib) 125 mg capsules and tablets are a prescription medicine used in adults to treat hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (HER2-) breast cancer that has spread to other parts of the body (metastatic) in combination with an aromatase inhibitor as the first hormonal based therapy, or fulvestrant in people with disease progression following hormonal therapy. IBRANCE is also used in adults to treat HR+, HER2- breast cancer that has an abnormal phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha (*PIK3CA*) gene, and has spread to nearby tissue or lymph nodes (locally advanced), or to other parts of the body (metastatic) in combination with inavolisib and fulvestrant in people with disease progression during or after adjuvant hormone therapy. It is not known if IBRANCE is safe and effective in children.

IBRANCE may cause serious side effects, including low white blood cell counts (neutropenia).

Low white blood cell counts are very common when taking IBRANCE and may cause serious infections that can lead to death. Your healthcare provider should check your white blood cell counts before and during treatment.

If you develop low white blood cell counts during treatment with IBRANCE, your healthcare provider may stop your treatment, decrease your dose, or may tell you to wait to begin your treatment cycle. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have signs and symptoms of low white blood cell counts or infections such as fever and chills.

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- Can we review the side effects of IBRANCE again and discuss what I should do if I experience any? Do you have any tips to help manage them?

- Why do I need to have my blood tested on Day 15 of each of my first 2 treatment cycles and then at the beginning of every cycle?

- In addition to blood tests, are there any other tests that I will need to have done?

- Where can I find support for myself and my family?

Selected Important Safety Information

Lung problems (pneumonitis). IBRANCE may cause severe inflammation of the lungs during treatment that can lead to death. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any new or worsening symptoms, including chest pain, cough with or without mucus, and trouble breathing or shortness of breath. Your healthcare provider may interrupt or stop treatment with IBRANCE completely if your symptoms are severe.

Taking IBRANCE® (palbociclib)?



- Do you know of any resources that could help with financial support for IBRANCE?

- What are my next steps?

- Additional questions or notes:

Selected Important Safety Information

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking IBRANCE?

Before taking IBRANCE, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have fever, chills, or any other signs or symptoms of infection.
- have liver or kidney problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant; IBRANCE can harm your unborn baby.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and on page 4.
Click for the [Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit IBRANCE.com.

Important Safety Information

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- chest pain
- cough with or without mucus
- trouble breathing or shortness of breath

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Before taking IBRANCE, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have fever, chills, or any other signs or symptoms of infection.
- have liver or kidney problems.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant; IBRANCE can harm your unborn baby.
 - **Females** who are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment and for at least 3 weeks after the last dose of IBRANCE. Your healthcare provider may ask you to take a pregnancy test before you start treatment with IBRANCE.
 - **Males** with female partners who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with IBRANCE for at least 3 months after the last dose of IBRANCE.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IBRANCE passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with IBRANCE and for 3 weeks after the last dose.

The most common side effects of IBRANCE when used with either letrozole or fulvestrant include:

- Low red blood cell counts and low platelet counts. Call your healthcare provider right away if you develop any of these symptoms during treatment:

- dizziness
- shortness of breath
- weakness
- bleeding or bruising more easily
- nosebleeds

- infections • tiredness • nausea • sore mouth
- abnormalities in liver blood tests • diarrhea • hair thinning or hair loss • increased blood creatinine

The most common side effects of IBRANCE when used in combination with inavolisib plus fulvestrant include:

- high blood sugar levels leading to excessive thirst and urination • sore mouth • diarrhea • decreased white blood cell counts, red blood cell counts, and platelet counts • decreased blood levels of calcium, potassium, sodium, and magnesium
- increased creatine blood levels • tiredness
- abnormalities in liver blood tests • nausea • rash
- loss of appetite • COVID-19 infection • headache

IBRANCE may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider about family planning options before starting IBRANCE if this is a concern for you.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all of the possible side effects of IBRANCE. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. IBRANCE and other medicines may affect each other, causing side effects.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider or pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit products while taking IBRANCE as they may increase the amount of IBRANCE in your blood.

Tell your healthcare provider if you start a new medicine. Take IBRANCE exactly as your healthcare provider tells you.

When IBRANCE is used in combination with inavolisib and fulvestrant, or an aromatase inhibitor, also read the Patient Information for the prescribed products.

Please click for the [Full Prescribing Information](#) and [Patient Information](#) or visit [IBRANCE.com](#)

