

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

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

Your name:

Doctor's name *(who prescribed Cibinqo):*

Doctor's phone number:

The date you started Cibinqo:

▼ This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (side effects) or medication errors may be reported using the Medicines Authority ADR reporting form, which is available online at: <http://www.medicinesauthority.gov.mt/adrportal>, and sent by post or email to; P: Pharmacovigilance Section at Post-Licensing Directorate, Medicines Authority, Sir Temi Żammit Buildings, Malta Life Sciences Park, San Ġwann SĠN 3000 E: postlicensing.medicinesauthority@gov.mt

Alternatively you may also report such events promptly to Pfizer at Pfizer Hellas S.A., 243 Messoghion Ave. N.Psychiko, Athens GR-15451, Greece. Pfizer Hellas Pharmacovigilance Department contact details: +30 210 67 85 908 and +30 210 67 85 808 (24hour line), fax: +30 210 81 99 096. Healthcare professionals should report adverse events or reactions by brand name and batch number.



CIBINQO 
(abrocitinib) tablets | 50mg
100mg
200mg

**Cibinqo ▼ (abrocitinib)
PATIENT CARD**

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.

Risk of infections

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

Tell your doctor straight away if you:

- Develop symptoms of an infection such as, fever, sweating or chills, muscle aches, cough or shortness of breath, blood in your phlegm, weight loss, diarrhoea or stomach pain, burning when you urinate or urinating more than usual, feeling very tired.
- Develop a quickly spreading rash, blisters, or sores (with or without a fever).
- Develop any symptoms of a herpes infection (shingles), such as painful skin rash with blisters.
- Have, or have previously had tuberculosis or have been in close contact with a person with tuberculosis.

Blood clots in veins [known as Deep Vein Thrombosis or (DVT)]

or lungs [known as Pulmonary Embolism (PE)]

Tell your doctor straight away if you:

- develop shortness of breath, chest pain or painful swollen leg while taking Cibirgo, as these may be signs of a clot in the lungs or veins.

Vaccines:

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you have recently had or plan to have a vaccination (immunisation) - this is because live vaccines are not recommended while using Cibirgo.

Laboratory tests

Your doctor may ask you to get laboratory tests before starting Cibirgo and also while you are taking Cibirgo to check if you have:

- Low white blood cell count
- Low platelet count
- High blood fat (cholesterol)

This is to ensure that treatment is not causing problems.

Contraception, pregnancy, and breast-feeding

Cibirgo must NOT be used during pregnancy.

If you are a woman of childbearing potential, you should use an effective method of contraception to avoid becoming pregnant during treatment with Cibirgo and for at least 1 month after your last dose of Cibirgo. Talk to your doctor about effective contraception.

Tell your doctor straight away if you wish to become pregnant, or if you become pregnant.

Cibirgo must NOT be used during breast feeding as it is unknown if this medicine passes into milk. You and your doctor should decide if you will breast-feed or use this medicine. You should not do both.