



Version: 5.0
Date of approval: 04/04/2023





XELJANZ (tofacitinib) PATIENT ALERT CARD

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This card contains important safety information about XELJANZ.
If you do not understand this information, please ask your doctor/
pharmacist to explain it to you.
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 package leaflet for more information. You should use
XELJANZ following the package 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, immunosuppression and infection.

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

Patient's Name	
Doctor's Name	
Doctor's Phone	
The date you started taking Xeljanz	

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

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 discoloration in the leg or arm while taking XELJANZ, as these may be signs of a clot in the lungs or veins
- 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 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 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 be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with XELJANZ and for at least 4 weeks after the last dose.
- Women must not breast-feed while being treated with XELJANZ.