



**IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>**

(enasidenib) tablets

100mg • 50mg

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# A GUIDE TO STARTING TREATMENT

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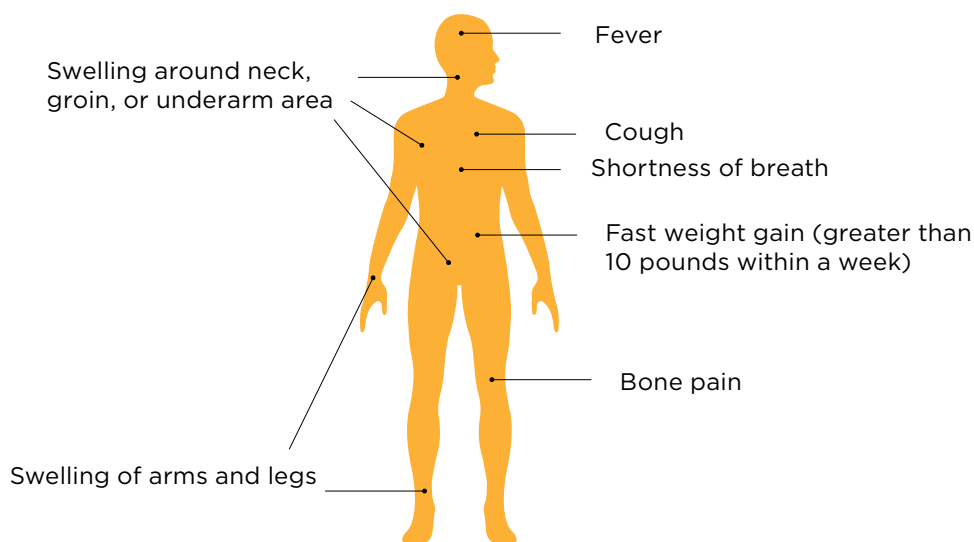
Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.

IDHIFA® (enasidenib) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation whose disease has come back or has not improved after previous treatment(s). It is not known if IDHIFA® is safe and effective in children.

## What is the most important information I should know about IDHIFA®?

### IDHIFA® may cause serious side effects including:

- **Differentiation Syndrome.** Differentiation syndrome is a condition that affects your blood cells which may be life-threatening or lead to death if not treated. Differentiation syndrome has happened within 1 day and up to 5 months after starting IDHIFA®. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of differentiation syndrome while taking IDHIFA®:



If you develop any of these symptoms of differentiation syndrome, your healthcare provider may start you on a medicine taken by mouth or given through a vein (intravenous) called corticosteroids and may monitor you in the hospital.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



# You and your doctor have decided that IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> is right for you

This guide will help explain AML and your course of treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>. Here's what you'll find inside:

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- What is relapsed or refractory AML?

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- What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?
- How does IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> work?
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- Important questions to ask your healthcare provider
- Appointment tracker
- Dosing calendar
- Learn about financial help through BMS Access Support<sup>®</sup>



For more information on IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> and to access helpful resources, visit [www.IDHIFA.com/discover](http://www.IDHIFA.com/discover)

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



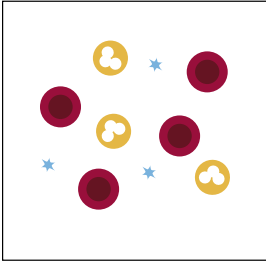
# What is acute myeloid leukemia (AML)?

★ Platelet

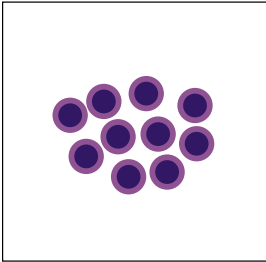
● Red Blood Cell

● White Blood Cell

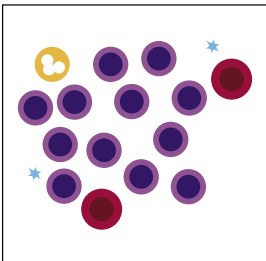
● Young Blood Cell (blast)



Bone marrow typically produces platelets (which help with blood clotting), red blood cells (which transport oxygen throughout the body), and white blood cells (which help fight infection).



AML is a blood cancer that starts in the bone marrow. With AML, blood cells don't form properly in the bone marrow and young, immature cells, called "blasts," are produced instead. These young cells are unable to function the way healthy blood cells can. In most cases, AML can quickly move from the bone marrow into the blood and can sometimes spread to other parts of the body.



As the bone marrow continues to produce more and more blasts, there becomes no room for the production of normal red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. When there are too many blasts and not enough healthy cells, the symptoms of AML begin to occur.

## What is relapsed or refractory AML?

The term "relapsed" means that the signs and symptoms of AML have returned after a period of being symptom free after initial therapy. It is also possible for AML to be "refractory," which means that it does not respond to a particular treatment. It is common for a person with relapsed or refractory AML to go through periods of treatment, response, and relapse over time.

### Learn about financial help for IDHIFA®:

- [www.BMSAccessSupport.com](http://www.BMSAccessSupport.com)
- 1-800-861-0048

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.**





# What is IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> and what is an *IDH2* mutation?

IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> (enasidenib) is a prescription medicine used to treat people with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (*IDH2*) mutation whose disease has come back or has not improved after previous treatment(s).

Your doctor has determined that IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> is an appropriate treatment choice for you because you have a specific type of mutation known as *IDH2*. The *IDH2* mutation blocks blasts from maturing into healthy adult blood cells. Approximately 8% to 19% of people with AML have this mutation. IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> is not a traditional chemotherapy. It is the first and only medication in a class called *IDH2* inhibitors that is specifically used for people with relapsed or refractory AML with an *IDH2* mutation. The following information may help you understand your treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>.

## What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?

**Before taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:**

- Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or think you might be pregnant during treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>. IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> can cause harm to your unborn baby if taken during pregnancy
  - If you are able to become pregnant, your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>
  - **Females** who are able to become pregnant and who take IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> should use effective birth control (contraception) during treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> and for at least 2 months after your last dose of IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>
  - **Males** who have female partners that are able to become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> and for at least 2 months after your last dose of IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>
  - IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> may affect how hormonal contraceptives work and may cause them to not work as well
  - Talk to your healthcare provider about birth control methods that may be right for you while taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>
  - IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> may cause fertility problems in females and males, which may affect your ability to have children. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during your treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> and for at least 2 months after your last dose of IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>

**Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.**



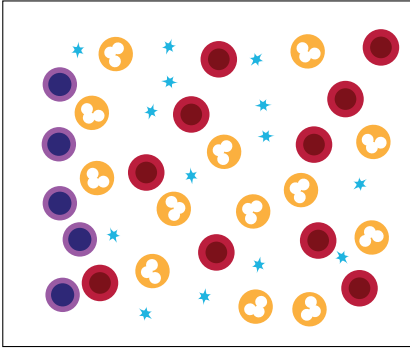
# How does IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> work?

\* Platelet

● Red Blood Cell

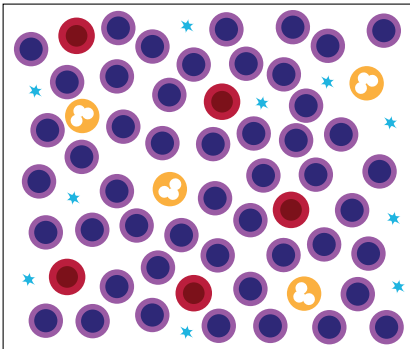
● White Blood Cell

● Young Blood Cell (blast)



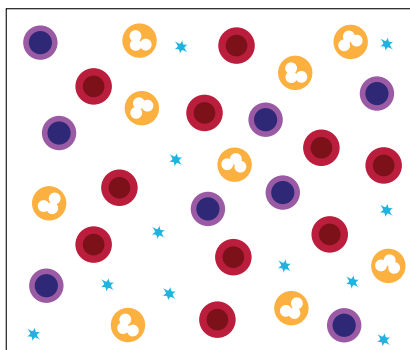
## Normal bone marrow

In normal, healthy bone marrow, stem cells mature into normally functioning red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets—cells that move into your blood and carry oxygen, fight infection, and help stop bleeding.



## Bone marrow with AML

With your type of AML, the *IDH2* mutation blocks young blood cells in the bone marrow from growing into healthy adult red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. When there are too many young blood cells and not enough healthy cells in the bone marrow, the symptoms of AML begin to occur.



## Bone marrow after treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>

IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> works by inhibiting IDH2 and releasing the block on maturation of young blood cells. This means that the young cells in the marrow can grow up to be normally functioning healthy red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. This also helps relieve overcrowding of immature blood cells in the marrow.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



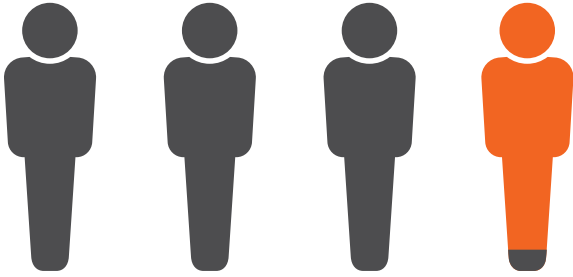
**IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>**  
(enasidenib) tablets  
100mg • 50mg



# What are the possible benefits of IDHIFA®?

A clinical trial was done to determine the effectiveness and safety of IDHIFA® in patients with relapsed or refractory AML with an *IDH2* mutation. To study the effectiveness of IDHIFA®, 199 patients were started on the 100-mg oral dose of IDHIFA® every day until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Dose reductions were allowed to manage side effects.

## IDHIFA® helped patients achieve different levels of response



**Nearly 1 in 4 patients (46 out of 199, or 23%) responded to IDHIFA® treatment**

- Achieving a “response” means that IDHIFA® helped patients achieve a complete remission (CR) or complete remission with partial hematologic recovery (CRh). A CR occurs when a patient’s blood counts and bone marrow return to normal. A CRh means that no signs of the cancer were seen, but certain blood counts did not completely return to normal

**37 patients out of the 199 studied (19%) achieved a CR**

- Half of patients who achieved a CR saw the benefit of IDHIFA® last for more than 8.2 months, while half saw the benefit last for less than that

**9 patients out of the 199 studied (4%) achieved a CRh**

- Half of patients who achieved a CRh saw the benefit of IDHIFA® last for more than 9.6 months, while half saw the benefit last for less than that

## IDHIFA® helped patients reduce the need for red blood cell or platelet transfusions



**More than 1 in 3 patients (53 out of 157, or 34%) became transfusion free**

- This means that patients who needed red blood cell and/or platelet transfusions when the clinical trial began became transfusion free for a period of 8 weeks or more

**32 out of 42 patients (76%) remained transfusion free**

- This means that patients who did not need red blood cell and/or platelet transfusions when the clinical trial began remained transfusion free for a period of 8 weeks or more

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



# What are the possible side effects of IDHIFA®?

To study the safety of IDHIFA®, 214 patients with relapsed or refractory AML with an *IDH2* mutation were assigned to receive the 100-mg oral dose of IDHIFA® every day and were monitored for the appearance of side effects.

You may experience side effects while taking IDHIFA®. In the clinical trial, 92 out of 214 patients (43%) had their dose of IDHIFA® interrupted, 10 out of 214 patients (5%) had their dose reduced, and 36 out of 214 patients (17%) had their dose discontinued due to side effects.

## **IDHIFA® may cause serious side effects, including:**

### **Differentiation syndrome**

**For more information, please see page 2 of this brochure.**

## **The most common side effects of IDHIFA® include:**

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Jaundice
- Decreased appetite

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any changes to the color of your skin or the whites of your eyes.

These are not all the possible side effects of IDHIFA®. Tell your doctor if you are experiencing any of the side effects listed on this page.

- Your healthcare provider will monitor you for side effects during treatment and may tell you to stop taking IDHIFA® if you develop certain side effects
  - Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088

### **Learn about financial help for IDHIFA®:**

- [www.BMSAccessSupport.com](http://www.BMSAccessSupport.com)
- 1-800-861-0048

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.**



# How should I take IDHIFA®?

## IDHIFA® is an oral medication that you can take at home

- Take IDHIFA® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to



- Take IDHIFA® **1 time a day at the same time each day**



- Swallow IDHIFA® tablets whole **with 8 ounces (1 cup) of water**. Do not chew or split the tablet



- IDHIFA® can be **taken with or without food**

- If you miss a dose of IDHIFA® or vomit after taking a dose of IDHIFA®, take the dose of IDHIFA® as soon as possible on the same day. Then take your next dose the next day at your regularly scheduled time. **Do not** take 2 doses at the same time to make up for the missed dose
- Your healthcare provider should do blood tests to check your blood counts before you start IDHIFA® treatment and at a minimum of every 2 weeks for at least the first 3 months during treatment to check for side effects



## How long should I take IDHIFA®?

- In the clinical trial, half of the 214 patients evaluated for safety took IDHIFA® for more than 4.3 months, while half took it for less than that (range of 0.3 months to 23.6 months)
- In patients evaluated for efficacy and for whom IDHIFA® worked (46 out of 199), the amount of time it took to see a response varied:
  - Half of patients saw their first response after taking IDHIFA® for 1.9 months (range of 0.5 months to 7.5 months), while for the other half it took longer
  - Half of patients saw their best response after taking IDHIFA® for 3.7 months (range of 0.6 months to 11.2 months), while for the other half it took longer
- Your doctor will decide how long you will take IDHIFA®, so be sure to follow his or her instructions about treatment schedule and dose

## IDHIFA® may cause serious side effects, including:

**Differentiation syndrome:** Differentiation syndrome is a condition that affects your blood cells which may be life-threatening or lead to death if not treated. Differentiation syndrome has happened within 1 day and up to 5 months after starting IDHIFA®. Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you develop any of the **symptoms of differentiation syndrome listed on page 2 of this brochure.**

If you develop any of these symptoms of differentiation syndrome, your healthcare provider may start you on a medicine taken by mouth or given through a vein (intravenous) called corticosteroids and may monitor you in the hospital.

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# How should I store IDHIFA®?

- Store IDHIFA® at room temperature, 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C)
- Keep IDHIFA® in the original container
- **Keep the container tightly closed** with desiccant canister (drying agent) inside to protect the tablets from moisture

**Keep IDHIFA® and all medicines out of reach of children.**



## General information about the safe and effective use of IDHIFA®

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not take IDHIFA® for conditions for which it was not prescribed. Do not give IDHIFA® to other people, even if they have the same symptoms you have. It may harm them. You can ask your pharmacist or healthcare provider for information about IDHIFA® that is written for health professionals.



**Keep IDHIFA® in the bottle it was prescribed in. Do not transfer IDHIFA® to a pill sorter or other container**

**IDHIFA® is available in 2 tablet strengths:**



**100 mg**



**50 mg**

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# Important questions to ask your healthcare provider



One of the best ways to learn about your treatment with IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> is to talk to your healthcare team. Speaking with your doctor or nurse can help make you feel more at ease and comfortable with your treatment. Some questions you may want to ask are:

**Why is IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> right for me?**

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**What are the most important things I need to know about IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**What should I expect while taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>? Are there side effects that I should watch out for?**

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**Are there things that I should not do while taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**How do I take IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>? What if I miss a dose of IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**Where and how do I get IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**How do I store and handle IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**How often should I come in for follow-up visits while taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**How long will it take for IDHIFA<sup>®</sup> to start working? How will I know if it's working?**

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**How long will I stay on IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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**Are there any medicines I can't take while I'm taking IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>?**

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# My healthcare appointments

Keep track of your visits with the healthcare team. Make a note of appointment dates, which members of the healthcare team you met with, and what you talked about.

Date: _____	Notes: _____
Type of healthcare visit: _____	_____
Provider: _____	_____
White blood cell count: _____	_____
Red blood cell count: _____	_____
Platelet count: _____	_____

Date: _____	Notes: _____
Type of healthcare visit: _____	_____
Provider: _____	_____
White blood cell count: _____	_____
Red blood cell count: _____	_____
Platelet count: _____	_____

Date: _____	Notes: _____
Type of healthcare visit: _____	_____
Provider: _____	_____
White blood cell count: _____	_____
Red blood cell count: _____	_____
Platelet count: _____	_____

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# My dosing calendar

Use this calendar to keep track of the IDHIFA® that you take and what time you take it. Be sure to follow your doctor's instructions.

I take IDHIFA® at  
this time:

\_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM

MONTH: \_\_\_\_\_

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

## My notes

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Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed WARNING and Medication Guide.



# BMS Access Support<sup>®</sup>

Learn about financial help for IDHIFA<sup>®</sup>



## BMS Access Support<sup>®</sup> Can Provide Patient Access and Reimbursement Assistance

Bristol Myers Squibb is committed to helping patients gain access to their prescribed BMS medications. That's why we offer BMS Access Support. BMS Access Support provides resources to help patients understand their insurance coverage. In addition, we can share information on sources of financial support, including co-pay assistance for eligible commercially insured patients.



### How BMS Access Support May Help

Find out how BMS can work with patients and their healthcare providers to help access a prescribed BMS medication.



### Financial Support Options

There may be programs and services that could help with the cost of treatment. Learn about what options are available.



### Additional Resources

We provide videos, tools, and other resources that may help with your access and reimbursement needs.

## Have Questions About Our Program or Possible Financial Support?

If you have questions about coverage for a prescribed BMS medication, BMS Access Support may be able to help. Patients and their healthcare provider can complete an enrollment form to learn about programs that may be of assistance. Visit our website or contact BMS Access Support to learn more.



Call Bristol Myers Squibb Access Support at  
**1-800-861-0048**, 8 AM to 8 PM ET, Monday-Friday



Visit [www.BMSAccessSupport.com](http://www.BMSAccessSupport.com)

The accurate completion of reimbursement- or coverage-related documentation is the responsibility of the healthcare provider and the patient. Bristol Myers Squibb and its agents make no guarantee regarding reimbursement for any service or item.

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For more information  
on IDHIFA® and to access  
helpful resources, visit  
[www.IDHIFA.com/discover](http://www.IDHIFA.com/discover)



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